HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., May 19, 1900.

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We offer for your ispection twenty distinct lines of Men's High Grade Tailored Suits, made from Globe Mills Worsteds, Broadbrooks and Hockinum goods, representing the best fabrics known to the trade.

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" It May Be Necessary



For Uncle Sam to use a little persua-sion of the warship type) to collect the money due him. Very little persuasion is persuasion is necessary to sell our CHILDREN'S SUITS at our prices. We have taken all our odd Children's Suits (ages 3 to 16) and marked them at prices that will close them quickly—

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LARGE MACKEREL 20c each	STRAWBERRIES, large boxes12 1-2
HALIBUT two pounds for 25c	BANANAS 15c doze
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MEN'S SPRINGSUIT New Stylish Patterns.

\$5, \$2.50, \\$7.89,\\$10,

James A. Keefe's White Front.



Getting Worse and Worse-Gazette's Defense of Political Jobbery--Carey and Buswell-- The Coming Campaign.

Gazette have been heavily taxed the Upon further inquiry elsewhere he was past two weeks in the effort to excuse and extenuate the miserable state of af- give him a note, but it would have to fairs existing in connection with the go through Mr Roche's hands: construction of the conduits of the N. E. telephone company. The discontent created among the people by the revelations becoming known every day as number of men got work whose names to the real reason for the franchise being granted to the company must be formed, by Alderman Roche. allayed in some way or other, and the Gazette, as the representative of Ald- is whether or not the clause in the erman Roche, the lord-high-every- franchise relating to only citizens and thing-else of the anti-Socialist com- voters being employed, is being lived bine, performs the task in the best way up to. Rumors that several men who it knows how. That it does not such are not citizens or voters are at work ceed very well is due not so much to upon the conduits are rife. It is its evident lack of ability as to the stated that at least three men who reputation the Gazette has gained of have not been in the country longer being able to distort facts and misrep- than three or four weeks are already

lished in last Saturday's issue, the want noted by the people is that while Gazette man succeeds in convincing nost people that every allegation made against the telephone conduit promoters is true, or nearly so.

First, it says that the Socialist pursue a course contrary aldermen are "complaining bitterly" because, as they allege, "Dave Roach The Socialist aldermen are too well known to need defense from that insinuation. We notice: it here not to defend them, but to exzette can faisify about these matters. The Socialist aldermen, having nothing to do with granting the franchise, neither expected nor desired favors of any kind from the company. As, however, one of the clauses in the franchise called for the employment of cit-izens and voters upon the conduits, the Socialist aldermen, when requested, certified to those citizens and voters who approached them for such certificates. All of the Socialist alderme have certified to a number of applicants for jobs, but NONE HAVE GOT-

Were the truth known, those who re "complaining bitterly" about non-Roche. To our certain knowledge, it is a fact that one young man who applied for work was told "they had enough men," but in addition was told that "he would possibly get work" if he had a note from Mr. Roche. The applicant inquired if a note from Alderman Atwood would do and re-

The Two Great

Circuses Combined

Our Blue Serge and

Oxford Mixed Suits

ment that one of our perfect fitting, elegant patterned suits

comprises a complete stock in

Our stock of Fancy Wors-ted and Scotch Plaid Suits really bewilders one in looking

after looking, that there are no better values represented than are in our immense stock.

Blue Serges, \$7.50 to \$18.00. Gray and Oxford Mixed, 1.50 to \$20.00.

Scotch Plaids and Worsteds,

them while they are novelties.

Rowe

& Emerson 8 MERRITIACK

New Arrival

\$5.00 to \$20.00. The Bat Wing stock, nobby ties for young men. Buy

You Will be convinced.

The powers of imagination of the ceived a curt "don't know" in reply. informed that Alderman Atwood could

Another young man failed to get em proyment upon a note from Alderman Bouneuf, although he claims a large

Another question that has come up at work. We have no desire to see In the review of political affairs pub: these men lose their jobs, but what we the anti-Socialists advocate the patri otic measure of only citizens and voters being employed, for the sake of present or future political advancement, they

> they advocate. Alderman Roche is quoted by the Gazette as saying that "if he has been a little ahead of the other aldermen in looking after the interests of his con stituents, he is not ashamed of it." This was expected. A closer study of Mr. Roche's "tricks and manners" will convince nearly everybody that he would be incapable of feeling the slightest sensation of shame. When he says he looked after the interests of his constituents he corroborates every charge made against the conduit fran-chise. And Mr. Roche may be satis-fied, but the people are not. Truly, the whole affair is disgraceful

Truly, the whole affair is disconnected from start to finish.

How much different it would be did the municipality have the construction of its own conduits! The city government, composed of Socialists, would see the work was done at good wages and short hours, permitting many more men he given employment. This would to be given employment, the laborers and no one would be forced to depend upon the consent of a politician to get ployment

Meanwhile the Good Government club is increasing in numbers, the members are working steadily, Alderman Roche's "ring" is becoming stronger and the people are growing more dissatisfied

In a short time the New England telephone company's conduits will be completed and then the People's will probably want a franchise. The same game may be repeated and—well, what are the voters going to do about

That was a pretty fairy story the Gazette included in its weekly political review "about a rather sharp bit of debate in the legislature the other day in which Representative Carey of this city was concerned, that for some reason or other never found its way into public print in full strength. The reason the said story never found its way into public print in its full strength was simply because it lacked any sort of strength until the imaginany sort of strength that the same ative powers of the Gazette were brought into play. Representative Buswell of Methuen is known as a "stick" in the house, one of those members who take up one half of the session who take up one half of the session wondering how they got in and the other half how they are going to keep from getting out. He "aroused" himself long enough to call forth the ridicule of the house for his interpretation of Carey's words and to receive a shock to his "strong" powers as a debater. The Gazette's purpose, of course, is to make it appear that Representative Carey had thrown reflections upon the working class, a purpose fully understood by the working people and which will fall of effect and which does no credit to the Gazette.

Speaking of the campaigns this year, the Gazette writer apparently foresees the struggie the anti-Socialists will have to make anything like the showing they did last fail. Every indication is in favor of the Socialists, the acts of the anti-Socialists being in themselves convincing proof of the correctness of the Socialist contention that the class struggle is a reality, industrially and politically. The campaigns will be entered by the Socialists with the same confidence which their victories in the past warrant them in having, though this will not prevent them from exercising their customary watchfulness and activity. What their plans are they know best themselves, and the Gazette will not be their mouthpiece. That the Gazette is going to work harder for the anti-Socialists than ever before is very plainly apparent, but its efforts will have as little effect as heretofore.

One very naive remark from the Gazette is worth calling attention to. It says: "It is a foregone conclusion that there will be no coalition movement this year, but that straight republican nominations will be the order of the day, ALTHOUGH IT IS PROBABLE THAT SOME DEMOCRATS MAT FIND A PLACE ON THE TICKET." The capitals are ours. If there is going to be no coalition ticket, then why put democrats on the republican ticket?

All of which would go to show that the difference between coalition last peaking of the campaigns this yes

year and no coalition this year will b that between tweediedee and tweedie-dum—none at all. At any rate, which-ever way the enemy fights, we are camping on their trail, and more than one anti-Socialist scalp will adorn our wigwam when the coming battles are

EIGHT HOURS.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF LAW RENCE WILL HOLD A BIG DEMONSTRATION.

The Central Labor union of Lawrence will hold a mass meeting in city hall on Wednesday next, May 23, for the purpose of arousing a wider interest in the trade union movement and also to assist the local building trades in their efforts to secure an eight-hour day. The meeting will be preceded by a

Eugene V. Debs was engaged as the speaker of the evening, but he has no tified the committee on arrangements that he may be unable to be present. In that event Max S. Hayes of Cleveland. Ohio, will be the speaker.

Admission is free. Workingme and the public generally are urged to

DENOUNCE FREEDMAN.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT MASS MEETING IN COOPER UNION.

The following resolutions were adopted at the mass meeting held in Cooper Union, New York city, on Tuesday evening. May 8, to protest against the injunction issued by Judge Freedman of the New York supreme court:

Whereas, Judge Freedman has, at the request of the cigar manufactur-ers of this city, issued an order enjoin-ing the officers of the International Cigarmakers' union from giving finan-cial assistance to its members who were locked out through a conspiracy of their employers, and

of their employers, and
Whereas, The order can have no
other purpose than that of starving the
locked-out cigarmakers into submission and forcing them to accept any terms which the combination of the employers may offer them, therefore, be it

be it

Reselved, That we, the workingmen
of the city of New York, assembled in
mass meeting at Cooper Union on May
i, enter our emphatic protest against
the injunction of Judge Freedman as a
perversion of the elementary principle
of human equity and justice, which demands that men in pursuance of their
lawful occupation, similarly and closely
situated, must aid one another, and Resolved. That we brand this in-

famous order as a specimen of capital-ist class legislation through the courts; We call upon the workingmen of all trades and upon all other justice-loving citizens to demonstrate their indigna-tion over the act of usurpation of Judge Freedman by extending a gen-erous and helpful hand to the locked-

erous and helpful hand to the locked-out cigarmakers;

We declare the cause of the locked-out cigarmakers to be the cause of all organized labor, as the prohibition to pay out-of-work benefits is a blow aimed at the very rights of organizing;

We declare that the officers of the International Cigarmakers union owe it as a duty to the working class to dis-obey the contemptible order of Judge Freedman:

We declare it to be the duty of the governor of this state to suspend Judge Freedman from his judicial duties on the ground of patent judicial corrup-

The speakers at the meeting were Morris Brown. Ben Hanford and J. Mahlon Barnes. Charles H. Matchett acted as chairman. The meeting was held under the auspices of Section Greater New York, Socialist Labor

SOCIALISTS UNITE!

S. D. P. AND S. L. P. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE HOLD JOINT STATE CONVENTION AND NOMINATE

> STATE TICKET-HARMONI-OUS AND HOPEFUL.

To the Haverhill Social Democrat: The delegates from the branches of the Social Democratic and the sections of the Socialist Labor parties of New Hampshire met in state convention in the city hall, Manchester, last Satur-day at 10 a.m., and organized by the choice of Samuel F. Claffin chairman and Chas. A. Stewart secretary. The following resolutions were adopted by

"Besolved, That this convention endorses the platforms of both the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. in all essential particulars, and believing that the time has come for a union of Socialist forces, against the forces of capitalism, we further endorse the national ticket put forth and endorsed by the Indianapolis convention of March 6, 1900. For president, Eugene V. Debs of Indiana; for vice president, Job Harriman of California.

"Resolved, That we recognize the ne-

"Resolved, That we recognize the ne-cessity of a union state ticket and will meet delegates of the S. L. P. for the purpose of placing the same in nomi-nation at this time.

nation at this time.

"Resolved, That we recommend to all Socialists throughout the state, that all Socialist nominations be made by union caucuses in each locality, and thus avoid rival Socialist tickets, with a view as speedily as possible to a complete organic union.

"Resolved, That we deeply regret the attitude of the national executive board of the S. L. P. and affirm our belief in the sincerity of the motives of our S.

of the S. L. P. and amrm our belief in the sincerity of the motives of our S. L. P. comrades and we earnestly de-sire a speedy, complete and triumphant union of all believers in the collective ownership and popular control of the social plant to the end that the co-operative commonwealth may be estab-lished in our time."

The following state committee was Chairman-Chas. H. Mellen, Some

Vice chairman-S. F. Claffin, Man-Secretary-George Howie, Manches-

Treasurer-C. G. Levoir, Manchester, Organizer-John H. Bartlett, Bed-

Speeches were listened to from the chairman, August Minard, J. H. Bartlett, George Howie and others.

At the afternoon session the committee on union ticket voted by the convention and appointed by the chair before adjournment for dinner, consisting of James F. Bean, Portsmouth; A. K. Chase, Nashua; George Howie, Manchester;—three S. L. P. and three S. D. P. comrades—reported the following:

"Resolved. That the Socialist Labor party delegates be admitted to the convention on the same terms as the Social Democratic party delegates. In case both parties fail to agree on a name them atter to be settled by a referendum vote of both parties in the state."—which was adopted.

The S. L. P. delegates expressed their satisfaction with the state committee already elected, for the purposes "Resolved, That the S

mittee already elected, for the purposes of the campaign.

The joint committee also reported the following nominations:

For governor—Sumner F. Claffin, Manchester.

For congressman, first district—Benj.
T. Whitehouse of Dover.
For congressman, second district—
Edward E. Southwick of Merrimack.

For presidential electors—James F. Bean, Portsmouth; Origin A. Downing, Concord; John H. Bartlett, Bedford; Louis Arnstein, Dover.

ford; Louis Arnstein, Dover,

Letters were read endorsing union and urging the use of the Appeal to Reason and other good literature for propaganda. The most perfect harmony and good feeling prevailed. The treasurer's report showed a small balance and all bills paid.

Now for a good-sized vote.

Fraternally,

Summer F. Claffin.

Sumper F. Claffin.

Appreciation

Is an admirable trait in anyone's character, and we are glad to see that so many in this section possess that trait. Our business in the last few days shows that the people are appreciating our efforts to build up a business on business principles, to give guaranteed goods at bottom prices and to deal fair, square and honorable. Saturday's special sale surpassed all expectations. You kept us busy from morning until the early hours of the following morning. We took care of all of the orders, nevertheless, and hope everyone is satisfied; if not, come is and tell us your troubles. Never saw anything crawl up as has the trade on our Bakery Counter. There, again, is where the people appreciate a good thing. When once you have used our Bread you will never trouble yourself to cook any of this hot season. And those Doughnuts—we can't seem to fry enough of them. This week we are selling Jamaica Oronges at 360 per dosen and they are the sweetest fruit on the market. Have you tried any of that new line of Pickles in the 16 cent bottles? If not, why not? Pancy Crackers for your excursions can be bought her at reasonable prices with a complete line to pick from.

The New York Grocery & Bakery 39-41 MERRYTACK STREET.

- by the ---DEMOCRATIC PUBLISH OCIATION OF MASSA

N WASHINGTON STREET,

HATLAY MATLET Beiter



HAVERHILL, MAY 19, 1900.

A NATIONAL BIGHT-BOUR LAW.

The Gazette, our ever advising, but idom consistent friend, waxes wroth at labor leaders generally and "fantastic theorists" in particular, because they do not concentrate their efforts upon congress to secure a national eight-hour law. This worthy object, the Gazette apparently believes, would result in prosperity for manufacturers in the east especially, and for laborers all over the country. The "New England artisans could then compete with the world and bill defiance to all mankind." . "Then would come something like industrial equality"; would be practical," and so on ad lib-

We are in favor of a national eighthour law. The Social Democratic party, as a Socialist party, contains a mand for the reduction of the hours of labor, in proportion to the increasing facilities of production. The So apers of the land have always advocated shorter hours of labor; we believe in it, not because it will mean "industrial equality"-for it won't-but because it will mean better conditions for the working class. Industrial equality is impossible while the capitalist system exists, but the shortening of the hours of labor will mean an alleviation of the lot of the workers, and it will be that much progress for them.

Socialists are not concerned whether shorter hours will benefit the manufacturers or not. We know that the capitaldemand his "pound of flesh" just the ended and the committee will now but it is "so impractical, you know greatly endangered that it pleads for a national eight-hour law. Note that our contemporary desires a condition wherein New England labor will be able to compete with all mankind. Does the Gazette imagine that the great ambitton of the workers in any locality is to compete with one another and secure better conditions at the cost of their brethren either at home or abroad? If the Gasette believes this, it is ignorant of labor's ambitions. We desire less hours because it will mean a step toward abolishing competition, through the better opportunities afforded our class for cultivation and education.

The Gasette evidently is not awar that for years the trades unions have been battering at the doors of congress crying for a national eight-hour law; that trades unionists in every state have been bombarding congressmen and senators with letters and resolutions requesting that they vote for just such a law that the American Federa tion of Labor has kept a committee in Washington, year in and year out whose chief mission has been to work for "eight hours"; that thousands of lars have been spent for this purse; that session after session has me by and yet no low has material-ed, and that its final enactment is no t the committee on labor of the statives reported fave eight hours for government employes only, but even that exempts those employed upon certain works. And who reported because it is election year, and pe is entertained that the workers will be cajoled into voting the old tickets, in the belief/that the law will se enacted at the next session?

of the past are teaching the of and woted for in the hope of for their wrongs. While the

such as it embraces the whole

proached him one day and told him he should go to congress for a nations "Yes," retorted eight-hour law. Carey, "when I was in the common council in Haverbill, I advocated a to h-11.9

Is the Gazette bright enough to see the point?

The question of ice for the summer is agitating the people of the east. In working class. all the large cities the companies have formed combinations and agreed upon uniform price, invariably above the previous rate. Competition is stifled and the small dealers are being crowded down and out. In New York the ice trust expects to make 25 per cent profit on a capital of 60 millions, which is mostly fictitious. This will mean suffering for the poor in all the cities and in the crowded tenements, and working people in the summer will die ice plants, showing that concentration of capital inevitably brings with it a growing demand for collectivism. But if these municipal ice plants are controlled by the same sort of business men who run the private ice compa nies, is there any guarantee that they will not be run upon the same lines that these men run their own concerns-for profit? The safest and best plan is to have workingmen in the municipal government who will see that the ice plants are run, as they should be-for use and not for profit.

Those who are in a position to know what they are talking about say that upon the evening of the day devoted to that city governday devoted to that city govern-ment outing at Hampton beach one of the members of the upper board made some very frank state-ments of the causes which led up to his joining the Socialists. The gentleman should be invited to de-liver a lecture before a larger num-ber of hearers. Such a deliverance would be appreciated. — Haverhill Gazette.

Our information is to the effect that those whom the Gazette says "are in a position to know what they are talk ing about" were not in condition at the outing in question to know what they or anybody else was talking about. Under the circumstances, it would be well for the Gazette's Informants not to talk too much about what occurred upon that stirring occasion Some of them were hardly responsible for their actions that day.

The Gazette is concerned spend several weeks in arduous labor There never was anything gained by about the manufacturers; it grieves devising a report which will exonerate labor "practical" and LABOR made it am and it is because the Gazette the administration and General Merand probably throwing all th blame upon Stunenberg, the democratic governor. Of course, Sulzer and Lentz will protest and throw the blame upon the administration. With the politicians on the committee, it is not a question of securing redress for the miners of Idaho, but rather one of who shall bear the blame of the brutal wrongs committed. The investigation had to be made, in deference to the demands of the labor organizations of the land, and ever since the democrats and republicans have been quarreling as to which party will have to answer for the Coeur d'Alene tragedies to the workers in the next election. The Socialists will see that both the rotten and corrupt parties and their allies will be held responsible, for they are equally to blame.

> The average wage in Massachusetts is 75 cents a day, as against an average of 40 cents a day in the whole country. This gives the workers of Massachusetts \$255,000,000 extra, and that means much to business. Aren't you giad you live in Massachusetts, where labor is well paid "Newbuypoort News. paid ?-Newburyport News

If this is intended for a joke, we fail to see it. If it is not, then the receives more than \$4.50 a week and he can therefore afford to from 15 cents a day good wages for labor. But the sentiments expressed in the quotation are the tell-tale straws which show th the true feelings of the capitalist writers toward the working class. Fur-The News is one of Congressus Moody's chief supporters in this tret. Workington can afford to read over and over again the News opinion e enacted at the next session? of labor being "well paid." Then they The lessons learned from the futile should vote for the News' candidate for

congress if they conscientlously can.

Democratic and Socialist Labor parties, held in New Hampshire last Satworking class, as illustrated by the cialists to unite is to unite. The deferades in both parties in New Hampin other states to follow. Join h

> ection is without a parallel. heart beats warm for the down-tre

seven days, and thus permitted the state ticket last fall, it is easy to unstion in a nutshell, the Gazette company to proceed untrammelled in derstand why the convention nomi-their fight against the men. Needless nated Bryan for president. When Carey first went to the legislature he then, as now, advocated state laws for shorter hours of labor. One of the other members of the house apthereby enforcing a strike.

The United Mine Workers' Journal also. notes the interesting fact that mine disasters invariably occur where the minshorter-hours law, and I was told I ers are almost wholly unorganized. Or- Gazette Thursday, relative to the conshould go to the legislature. Now I am ganized miners are able to exercise duit scandal, was a very clever article to go to congress for it. When I control over the regulations and rules raignment of the anti-Socialists' go to congress they will tell me to go which govern the mine, and thus commethods. Joe is "narrow-minded," too. pel proper recognition for the safety of life and limb from the operators. Aside from the anancial considerations, no three is booming. The more jobs, stronger argument could be presented the more members. for the economic organizations of the

There is nothing especially creditable in the statement of the Gazette that "no list of the most influential members of congress on either side of the national house of representatives is complete without the name of Congressman Moody." The man who is influential in any capitalist administration can be counted as a warm friend of the class who control and dominate that admin-istration. Taking into account the ing social conditions in Europe. like files in winter. The situation has multitudinous acts committed by the aroused an agitation for municipal present administration to show their antipathy to any sort of justice, have the "influential members" very much to boast about?

> It is not true that one of the first duties of the bactereologist, recommended to be appointed for Haverhill, of explaining the basic principles of the bacteriologist. will be to discover the bacilit responsi-ble for the increasing growth of So-of both of these kinds must perforce cialism in this city. Even the duliest rule out any lengthy discussions of questions on which socialists differences beginning to learn that the caltalist system of production and distribution cussions are vitally necessary to the is responsible for the terrible Socialist working out of an intelligent political disease, which so many dread, yet are program. unable by puny methods, peculiar to the capitalist supporters, to crush or destroy. The disease, gentlemen, will only disappear when the cause for it is destroyed.

When skilled compenters are expected to work for about the same sum per day as unskilled laborers on the street, and at the same time furnish a kit of tools costing all the way from \$75 to \$100, there is something out of joint with the times. thing out of joint with the times.— Haverhill Gazette.

Tut, tut, there is nothing wrong with the times! The fact here noted is an evidence of prosperity, that's all; only the Gazette seldom chooses to see that

"The proposition to keep children between the ages of 14 to 16 out of the workshops is an attractive one on its face, yet is impractical just the same," says the Gazette.. Have you ever noticed that anothing proposed that would really benefit labor is always "impractical?" You will be told suavely that it is "attractive" and 'a good thing."

great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write: The Coeur d'Alene investigation has it is "attractive" and 'a good thing,"

> notice of the new International Socialist Review, shortly to be published by Chas. H .Kerr & Co. of Chicago, under the editorial management of Comrade A. M. Simons, whose ability for the task cannot be questioned. The notice speaks for itself and we ask for it the careful consideration due an important matter of this kind. A review as outlined has become a necessity in this country and all Socialists should aid in making it a success.

After a careful perusal of Elliot Lord's recitation, in the Gazette of Monday, of the virtues, sublimity and grandeur of Congressman Moody, we have come to the conclusion that Mr. Moody is too good a man to be wasted upon congress. Haverhill should be allowed the benefit of such a sweet, angelic soul, and for the good of the city Mr. Moody ought to be kept at home hereafter.

All hall to the Social Democrats of New Hampshire Resolutions adopted at their state convention declaring for union of the Social Democratic party and Socialist Labor party are timely and significant. And the ticket they would over their campaign lead to a closer affiliation of the Socialist forces and an increased vote for the cause of Social-

the demands of the strikers in order to find their employers antagonistic to them in the workshop cease voting

E. 4th street, when the present situation in the movement will be consid-

mection? We will relate it here, for tion which tied the strikers' hands for was a candidate upon the democratic

working class who supply the reason for his satisfaction should be satisfied

Alderman Joe Bean's letter in the methods. Joe is "narrow-minded," too.

The Good Government club in ward

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

REVIEW.

ADVANCE NOTICE.

On the first of July we hope to issue the first number of a monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of the Worker's Call, who has recently returned from studyevident to all thoughtful workers in the socialist movement that there is urgent need of a medium for the exchange of ideas on the many serious problems which are incident to the transition from capitalism to socialism. The existing socialist periodicals in this country are either the official organs of poism needs to be presented to thinking people in a scholarly manner that would be unsuited to the columns of a weekly newspaper.

Here is the field of the International

Socialist Review. It competes with no existing publication. It will, we trust, prove itself indispensible to every honest student of social problems, whether his sympathies be for socialism or against it.

Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accordance with the recognized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the so-cialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are as to methods and tactics. convinced that a free and full discus-sion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different

France-Paul Lafargue, Jean Lon-Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme Lalia Kufferath. England-H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Quelch, Keir

Arrangements are now being completed for correspondents and contributors from Germany, Holland and we hope to announce their names be-

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English

But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. William T. Brown and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America. The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About fortyeight pages will be given to contributed articles and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following de-

First-Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view. Second-News of the socialist movement in America during the month jus

We believe enough has been said to make it clear that the International Socialist Review will be indispensable student of socialism. Now, what can you do to insure its success? We do not ask you for money in advance; we ask you to fill out the subscription blank and write us how many leaflets like the one you want to fill out the subscription blank and write us how many leaflets ute for us.

Editorial letters should be to A. M. Simons, in our care. Business letters should be addressed to —CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers, 55 Fifth Ave., Chicago.



Have You SELECTED THAT

Spring

If not, don't delay longer, as the stock will never be so complete as at present. BEAUTIFUL FABRICS

ELEGANTLY TAILORED, PERFECT FITTING

Prices — \$4.90 to \$17.79.

We have just placed on our counters an extensive line of STRAW HATS, men's, boys' and children's. An early selection will mean an opportunity to choose from the choicest productions of the Straw Hat market.

The Hatter of Haverhill

CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERHILL.

gallon GALVANIZED OIL CANS good quality and well made. Special price 39c AKE CLOSETS, with two shelves, worth 85c. Special price. 69c This warm weather makes us think of WINDOW SCREENS and SCREEN DOORS. Our prices are low and we have a large assortment to select from. GALVANIZED REFRIGERATOR PANS, large size 25c See our line of WINDOW SHADES before you buy. We can save you money. HOUSEHOLD PAINT, best qual-

ity per can 10c

(Street Floor.) Large cake of PURE CASTILE TAR SOAP 5c per cake PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, in tine boxes with sprinkler top .. 19c Leavitt's FURNITURE POLISH.. 10c LePage's PHOTO PASTE-2 oz. bottle 5c 4 oz. bottle \$c SILVER CREAM, the best Silver BIRD SEED, one full pound 6c Good Hard Wood TOOTH PICKS 4c per box 1-2 lb. box of PAPER, containing 30 sheets of paper and 30 envel-We are egents for Neal's ENAMEL.

28 and 32 Merrimack St.

Ladies.

Russet Calf and Black Vici Kid Oxford

\$2.50

We are selling an extra fine Goodyear Welt Chocolate Vici Kid Oxford for ..

SALE SPECIAL

BUTLER'S SHOE 7 Wash. Shuare STORE

Advertisers in Haverhill Social Democrat

THE SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN.

inora oftent

NHAT WOULD A

SITUATION AND I ITS SOLUTION.

(By William Mahoney, in Pressman.)

Man's mortal career is made up of more or less lengthy chain of momes-tous questions and problems, upon the prompt and proper solution of which depends the happiness of his life. The ever-pregnant and perplexing question.
"To be or not to be," distracts us in our waking hours and haunts us in

the ethereal realms of the future, plain, practical men turn to the storebo human experience for a guide in de-termining their course of conduct; and while the latter may be fraught with many dangers, there can be no doubt but it is the proper source, and the only certain one, upon which to base our conclusions.

to surmount, and his instinct supplied whatever he may have lacked in ex-perience in the achievement of his happiness; but as we have advanced up the scale of civilization and men are brought into contact with their fellow-kind, many new and artificial condihave arisen which have seriously complicated the situation, and have left many in a rtate of hopeless and helpless bewilderment.

The first serious problem that is pre-sented to not only the human race but to all animal life, is that of suste-nance. That problem has survived all the changes that the human race has experienced, from the rude savagery of plucking the spontaneous growth of

re men are free to move about and are comparatively independent of one another, if any difficulty should arise in the procurement of necessaries, it would be an easy matter to ascertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present ter for these colossal octopuses to concertain the cause; but in our present the cause of the caus

this that makes life so burdersome un-der existing conditions. The Individder existing conditions. The individ-ual is bound by his environment, and

the first great problem-the bread may determine by an analysis of the Within a few years the most wide-existing system of the production of spread and disastrous period of stagnathese very important articles, and see tion and business depression yet seen if we cannot explain why it is that will sweep over this country, and as with the enormous increase over the productive power of exciler times we find sin and misery more abundant ever. Let us, in a necessarily brief survey, see if we cannot explain some have so much while others have nothing; why, despite the increase of wealth, poorhouses, penitentiaries and brothels are increasing in like proportion; and see if we cannot suggest a remedy whereby the problem of material want will be forever solved, that men may rise above the brute kingdom and develop and cultivate their minds as they should under proper condi-

1_

When no restraint was placed on one's movements, as to the use of natural opportunities, and when the tools

************************ Ifit's correct in style it came from



FANCY HALF

Will be largely worn this season.

of industry were cheap and simple, the only requisite to produce wealth was labor. But as society develops and man is brought into relation with his fellow-men, a state of interdependence is fostered. As the land becomes private property and concentrates into the hold of a class, and the machinery of wealth production becomes more complex and expensive, necessitating the concentration of wealth and the working of a large number of men in groups, the independent worker without capital is forced out of the market and is obliged to sell his labor to the owner

obliged to sell his labor to the owner of the factory or the machine. This statement needs no elaboration nor explanation; every man who has wres-tled with the problem of how to get food and clothing and shelter for him-self and those dependent upon him, has seen and felt the stern reality of it.

The working people as a class have, in a very imperfect measure, recognised this position of helplessness and have endeavored to circumvent the remorseless effect of industrial and economic development by organization into unions for the purpose of with-standing the encroachment and extorour waking hours and haunts us in standing the encroachment and extorour sleep. It is not one sphinx's riddie, but a multitude, that we must encounter and correctly answer if we
would escape the penalty of error in
judgment. And thus we worry through
a life of vexation and disappointment,
ever striving for the unattainable.

It is a settled conviction of rational
men that we can forecast the future
plentiful, yet they are prevented from independent and thus we worry through the street of vexation and disappointment, ever striving for the unattainable.

It is a settled conviction of rational men that we can forecast the future only by a process of reasoning based on past experience; and, while a few may think there is a royal highway which leads the minds of the elect into the chiefs of the future plain.

without attempting to fathers the mysterious process of wealth production and distribution, they proce deal with the problem in its practical and immediate phase. It is readily apparent to the most obtuse that unless some restraint be placed on men in ur conclusions.

The primitive man had few obstacles fewer than the applicants for them, the result must be that the wages will sink down to the lowest point of subsistence. However, this restraint has been found woefully deficient, in spite of the ad-mitted benefits that have accrued. It is obvious that no permanent solution of the so-called labor problem can be accomplished on these lines. Trades unions are only a means of arresting the headlong tendency of wages to minimum, and then they benefit only a portion of the toiling class. Every day makes it more certain that trades unions are no longer able to grapple with the powerful aggregations of capi-tal. They are mere playthings when

it comes to a contest with a gigantic corporation with untold wealth, and an of plucking the spontaneous growth of nature to the sumptuous spread of a simple of hungry idle men struggling anineteenth century millionaire. It is for a chance to keep above the slough the paramount question. It precedes all others, and makes them simple and unimportant.

Where men are free to move about must be used.

certain the cause; but in our present highly complex system of production and exchange, wherein men are mere reciprocating wheels in the ponderous machine of social and economic interdependence, it is an entirely different affair. It is no longer a matter of individual initiative, but one of dependency and individual subserviency.

The question is no longer. What shall I do? but, What shall we do? It is this that makes life so burdensome under cristing conditions. The individual occumentations wages have been raised a few per cent; while the product of labor has in many instances almost doubled in price. More often, however, wages remain where they were, while commodities have risen, thereby virtually lowering wages.

virtually lowering wages.

An awful condition confronts the usual, the working people will suffer

Now what are we going to do to avert the impending calamity and relieve the present painful stringency. Let us be sensible men and be guided accordingly. Let us rise to a consciousness of the true situation, and recognize the fact that all who work for a living have common interests-class interests-while those who work the workers have like class interests, and as beneficiaries of the prevailing system, will do everything to perpetuate it. Let us as working people enendeavor, by the political power lodged in us, to establish a condition wherein we will not have to be dependent on a dominant class for the right to live. It is the duty and the mission of the working class to resolve the prevailing system of competition and warfare into one of co-operation and concord. The capitalist class have neither the ability nor disposition to do other than to foster and sustain the iniquity of capi tal'sm, with its attending loathsome

less of vice and crime.

If the working people would effect ually and permanently solve the labor problem, they must abolish wage slavery and the capitalist system of production by political methods. They must unite as a class and vote alike

****************** BROCKTON.

for this common end.

.......

The regular meeting of Branch 9, of the Social Democratic party, was held Monday evening in Socialists' hall, and the Social Democratic party, was held Monday evening in Socialists' hall, and there was a large number in attendance. The business was of a general order, but one of the pleasant things reported was the fact that the hall in the same block, which had been occupied so many years by the Cutters' union, will be fitted up well and ready for occupancy by the branch about May 15. There are many changes to be made which will improve the appearance of the hall very much, and make it a much more sultable place in which to hold the meetings of the branch.

The committee appointed some time ago to prepare an authoritative statement from the branch concerning the controversy and disasticfaction with the conduct of Alderman Perry, in having diregarded his agreement made with the branch, reported. Such a statement has been made, and it nearly ready for publication. Early in next week it will be sent to several papers in various parts of the country in the hope that they will all print it.

A proposition was made at the meeting that a Boyr Social Democratic club be organized in order that the coming voters may early receive instruction in Socialism and political opportunities and duties. A committee was appointed to take the matter of organizing such a citch in band. The cammittee consists of Lewis Williams. William Martin and Gilbert Monette.—Brockton Times.

THE IMPORTANT MATTERS OF THE PAST WEEK.

The most important matters that came up at the state house during the week past were the Boer resolutions and the bill to abolish capital punish-

The Boer resolutions are strangely and wonderfully made. They first congratulate President McKinley upon comething he has never done, and then express a desire for a settlement of the war honorable to Great Britain and securing the independence of the South African republics.

Just how the latter could be brought about while retaining the honor of Great Britain was not stated. The code of "honor" of the governing class of Great Britain recognizes nothing less than the extermination of the South African republics. To lose or arbitrate would mean disgrace to Great Britain from the view point of those responsible for the war. The sangulnary class of exploiters who are so attractive to a certain class of control the British government started noodles. out to capture the Transvaal for their own purposes. Any hint of retention a fine "ideal" in his brain. He would of independence by the republicans in be rich as Rockefeller strong as Sanof the jingoes in England. The resolutions adopted by the legislature kaiser! therefore mean nothing. They cater to Great Britain and to the Boer symnathizers also.

casioned a debate that lasted all day. Messrs. Howland of Chelsea. Brigham of Marlboro, Bennett of Saugus, Weeks of Fall River, Manning of Worcester, Dalton of Salem, Parker of Boston and Carey of Haverhill spoke for the bill, laugh at it and Messrs. Saunders of Boston, Smith of Waltham, Douglass of Boston, Davenport of Greenfield. Odlin of Lynn and Mills of Newburyport spoke speak of the French symbolists, Each against it.

Representative Carey spoke for and at the conclusion was congratulated by many listeners. The president of the Anti-Capital Punishment league complimented him upon what she considered the best speech on the question she had ever heard and said "it was inspired by God."

The press reports of the debate are rather meagre. Carey said in part that he opposed murder legal and The Anarchists and otherwise. Nihilists of Europe showed they were not deterred by fear of capital punishment from carrying out their plans. that can be done only by a change in the condition of his fellow-kind. It working people. The middle class is being driven out of business and may be thus seen that the problem has shifted from an individual one to a social one.

Our civilization is a terrible structure. Its very intricacy bewilders and overwhelms one. The average man abandons the attempt to explain its anomalies and apparent contradictions in hopeless despair or disgust.

As the first great problem—the bread and meat question—is one that con- and a vast number of impoverished army marches in our streets it creates cerns most men, let us see what we wretches. And the end is not yet. The man who kills his brother in the heat of passion is taken by the state and murdered in cold blood after three or four months.

"You give these men food and doc-tors to keep them well for three or four months; then give them a min-ister or priest, and when they are fit to live they are killed. every weapon of war is hammered into dust the sooner murder will

unknown. "If punishment is good let us go back to the old system and go to the ex-treme. Man is the creature of his environment, and society has no right to kill a man for doing that to which it has driven him.

A criminal should be looked on and

treated as a diseased person Mas-sachusetts as a community will then cease to be a murderer.

On Thursday the report of the com-mittee on judiciary leave to withdraw on the anti-trust bill was considered Representatives Carey and MacCartney defined the Socialist position. The bill was rejected by a vote of 71 to 64.

GOD HELP US

God help the poor, The aching back of labor bent with pain. men who toll and struggle to se

cure Scant means of life that they may toil again; mothers, with their washed faces; The little children dying in their

need: ones who live in mean and wretched places. In hovels bare of homelike charms and

ones whose wage is held graces; them by Greed; hopeless ones who patiently en-Our hearts go out to them. God help

God help the rich. Who from life's choicest gifts to bauble's turn. Within whose paims burns an unholy To grasp the wages that their broth-

ers earn; Who crush the poor; who live for selfish pleasure; Who nail humanity upon the cross lose their own souls in

and thus inflict the world with douditch

That we m That we may end And work tog

AND CONTRACTOR AND CO John Swinton on A Great Ideal

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

I find that lots of the men with swelled heads, and some of the women, went an "ideal. They are forever in pursuit of it. They long for it, sigh for it, cry for it and groan for it. They write books about it, or pieces of poetry; they express their desire for it through music, they look around for

it. They have everything that money can buy, but what is life without an "ideal?" Many of them complain that though they are able to catch sight of it, they can never attain it.

As a matter of fact the word "ideal" has become a plaything for simpering dissemblers who have no solid object upon which to exercise their minds or their muscles.

Hardly two of them have the same with the heavy-browed young fellows up at Yale, or the big brained young women at Vassar, or the members of those high-toned literary clubs which

I know one imperfect chap who has South Africa shocks the spinal column dow, and famous as Napoleon, with a mustache like that if the German

I would speak, however, of another time in which he would always be sure man in which he would always be sure of having enough to eat. And he has On Wednesday the bill to abolish fancies of an ideal world in which capital punishment came up and oc- every person shall always be able to eat his daily bread get it by honest work. This is his remantic "ideal."

I know that the kille flier and moonbeam-chasers will have a good time in taughing at it. But I am ready to confess in this place that I do not

It seems to me a very majestic and almost glorious ideal, greater than Mr. Ruskin's, greater even than Walter Pater's or Coventry Patmore's, not to German depe-divers of the winged Yanktes of Concord

At first sight the idea | may look like mearly thirty minutes in his best vein a wild one, but I don't think it is. I are practicable and attainable. I believe it will be reached by human kind as soon as we get a fair amount of cheap sense. I imagine it could be cheap sense. I imagine it could be reached without fighting, robbery or breaking up everything.
Why, the attainment of this ideal

would at once put an end to half the misery in the world. It would save un-numbered lives. It would reduce the perpetual flow of tears. strengthen many of the weary, relieve many of the sufferings and lighten life for untold multitudes. Think of what it would do for a quarter of a million of the inhabitants of this city, or of what it would do for the uncounted "out-of-works" in our country! Think of its meaning for the hungry hordes in every country of Europe, or for the 60,000,000 of our starving brethren in India!

Here is an Ideal for you! Think again. The products of this fertile earth, which is our cradle and our grave, are superabundant—more than are required to supply the needs of every mortal in the world. Now think for yourself

John Swinton in N. Y. Ev'ng World.

****************** WITH THE AGITATORS.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING FOR THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM.

The Social Demecratic Herald of last week reports new branches of the party organized as follows: Buntinguille and North Ontain, Calif.; Lowell and East Braintree, Mass.; Saginaw, Mich.; Evansville, Ind.; Muscatine, Iowa. Louisville, Ky.; Independence, Mo.; Madison, Maine; Somerville, Conn., and Logan, Ctah.

"The growth of socialism in Kansas," frankly declares a congressman from that state, "would greatly surprise the uninitiated." It's coming. Stand pat!

The Revern an influential Danish Norweigian paper of Chicago, which supported Bryan four years ago, has come out for Debs and Harriman.

Kansas Socialists will put a complete state ticket in the field. G. C. Clem-ens will probably be the gubernatorial

In Redlands. Cal., all parties com bined in a Good Government League to defeat the Socialists.

The Keleidoscope is a new paper at Holden, Mo. supporting Debs and Har-

CITY OF HAVERHILL



Office of City Clerk. May 19, 1960

Notice is hereby given that hearings will be held before the Board of Aldermen at their room City Hall building on Thursday, May 24, 1900, at 7.36 o'clock P. M. on the following:—

Doc. 220. Postponed hearing on the proposed removal of three (2) shade trees on the northerly side of Water street, west of Eastern avenue.

Doc. 428. Postponed hearing on the intention to straighten and widen the sidewalk on the easterly side of North avenue in front of the residence of Frederick A. Chency.

Doc. 489. In the matter of constructing a sewer from the pumping station on Kenoza avenue to connect with the present Mill street sewer, at a

with the present Mill street sewer, at a point near Summer street, a distance of about \$656 feet.

Doc. 491. In the matter of construct-ing a sewer in River street, a distance of 506 feet easterly from the "Gully"

By order of the Board of Alders City Clerk.

Boys and Children's Clothing

SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK.

Boys' Suits that were \$5.00, for \$3.95 Boys' Suits that were \$4.00, for \$2.98 Boys' Suits that were \$3.00, for \$2.38 Boys' Suits that were \$2.75, for \$2.00

Remember these are made of all wool fabrics and are sold at less than the cost of making to close out the odd lots.

THREE TAYLORS Clothlers of

75 MERRIMACK ST.

Simonds & Adams

WASH GOODS.

35 pieces of Fancy Figured Lace Stripe Organdies, fine of texture and in a variety of new fancies—Basement—

Fancy Dress Prints, in the newest and richest light and medium color-ings, of superior fine quality and good weight-Basement-5c yard.

Heavy Amoskeag Shirting and Apron Cheviots, well known for their permanency of color and remarkably strong Sold usually at 10c yard-

Basement-6 1-4r yard.

dium stripes-10c a yard would be rea- cluding every beautiful shade and tint, sonable-Street Floor-

New Dress Percales, a yard wide and very fine, have half-inch to inch dresden stripes over polka dotted or small figured blue grounds. Decidedly new and handsome

12 1-2c yard.

English Mercerized, the fabrics that look like fine Summer sliks and that wear far better and launder perfectly. White and fancy figured on colored grounds and color figures on white grounds, all beautiful styles—

Figured Corded Dimities, sheerly fine Scotch gingham, fine as a French dimity, in broad regular stripes on white and in fancy and graduated stripes, in-

Simonds & Adams,

The Popular Department Store of Haverhill.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO HAVE YOUR

CONCRETE WALKS DONE.

CELLARS CEMENTED.

WM. DUFEEE & CO.



STAR LAUNDRY.

NO IRON RUST To speck and spoil lines at the STAR LAUNDRY

From the initial dip in dater to the final touch of the iron nothing is permitted to touch the clothes except the purest soap and finest starch, etc. purest soap and finest starch, etc.
We will appreciate your orders and
do our utmost to retain you as a cus-

Pinkham, Merritt & Carigg.

52 -- WINGATE STREET. --Successors to FRANK WARD. WE ARE BETTER THAN THE

COPIES OF THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT CAN BE SE-CURED EVERY SATURDAY AT TLE INTERNATIONAL CAPE MELACH AND MARCUS, PROPRIE-TORS, 428 GRAND STREET, NET TORK CITY

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

Campaign Buttons

send 25 cents for 6 different sample SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

New York City. Agents Wanted

J. T. HILL,

45 Merrimack St.



SPRING SHOES for Men, Women and Children, at lowest cash prices.

I want your trade, and will try to please you, giving the best the market offers at small profits. Come to THE MODEL and examine as to quality.

Next to Emerson, the Clothier.



For health and enjoyment are sure to be sought on a good bleyele, and there is none that can beat a 1900 FOWLER wheel. Many follow, but none lead a FOWLER anywhere. It is always ahead and maintains its superiority to any on the market. Careful, honest and skilled construction and speed is the secret of its success. We have them at

Samuel E. Cass.

unction of River and Washington Sta

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DIS-TRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS. In the matter of

Albert B. Smith, Bankrupt, In Bankruptcy, No. 2525

To the creditors of Albert B. Smith of Haverhill, in the county of Essented district, aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a petition, praying lief to sell the uncollected book account of the said bankrupt to Alphere Le Bianc of said Haverhill for \$35 has been filed with me, and that a meeting of creditors will be held at the County Court House in Lawrence, Mass., on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, and set upon sai petition.

WILLIAM L THOMPSON

ad Shoe Workers' Union N cal Union, First Monda nouth. Ikers' Union, every other Tues Cuion, every other Monda,

naters' Union, every Friday night, rickleyers' Union, every Monday at, 301 Washington street, orne Shoers' Union, every other noe Council, every Thursday, antrel Labor Union, every other

******** LOCAL UNION NOTES.

**************** on Tuesday evening was well attended and much interest was shown in the strike for eight hours, in which the carpenters in the employ of Contractor Killam are engaged. The committee carpenters in the employ of Contractor Killam are engaged. The committee that waited on Mr. Killam reported and another committee was appointed to conduct the strike. There is every confidence that the strike will be won, as several of Contractor Killam's former employes have left him and the craft in the city is determined to win.

Agent Donevan is in communication with a representative of the union in Raymond, N. H., with a view to pro-tecting the interests of the shoemakers there from Morse Bros. of this city, who are contemplating removal to Raymond, to avoid paying the union entative of the union in

The second floor of labor headquar-ters is being renovated, which will make the rooms more pleasant than

Work in the factories remains duil, although small orders received put a brighter aspect on things than before prevailed. It is not expected permanent improvement will be

Agent Donovan visited Lynn during the week and attended several meetings of the unions there.

************* LOCAL NOTES.

Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, accompanied by their little daughter, were welcome visitors to the office of the Social Democrat on Friday of last week. Commade Porter is recovering rapidly from his recent severe illness, but will leave with his family on June 1 for four with his family on June 1 for four months' rest in the White mountains. Upon his return he will resume his activity in the movement with his old-time vigor. Recuperated and refreshed, he will be able to give better service than ever before, which is saying a great deal when Comrade Porter's for-mer work is considered.

The local Social Democratic movement has lost one of its most ardent members in the person of Mrs. Anna Young, who left Haverhill for Canada on Saturday last, where she may take up permanent residence. Comrade Toung was an invaluable worker in Women's Social Democratic club and her place will be hard to fill. She takes with her the best wishes of the Canada also brought about the conditions which absolutely force the workers to use these weapons, for as machinery akes with her the best wishes locial Democrats of Haverhill.

The American and Jewish branches of the Social Democratic party and the Women's Social Democratic club held a joint meeting in labor headquarters last Sunday. The fair committee submitted a partial report, which was accepted as progressive. cepted as progressive. After the transaction of other business of direct interest to the party the meeting adjourned.
Assistant Assessor Frank Reed asked

Assistant Assessor Frank Reed asked the sense of the meeting upon the difficulty he was experiencing in getting the names of a large number of Poles upon his list. He stated that he hired an interpreter out of his own salary to assist him, but the Poles refused admittance to their houses and evaded assessment. It was voted that Comrade Pand continued the work to the bard of sessment. It was voted that the best of

The meeting of the local branch of the S. D. P. on Wednesday evening was devoted to routine business and was devoid of general interest.

The special meeting of the state committee last Sunday prevented Mayor Chase from filling an engage-ment at Milford.

THE CONSERVATIVE.

The garden beds I wandered by. One bright and cheerful morn, When I found a new-fledged butterfly A-sitting on a thorn— black and crimson butterfly, All doleful and forlorn.

I thought that life could have no For infant butterflies, So I gased on this unhappy thing With wonder and surprise, While sadly with his waving wing He wiped his weeping eyes.

Said I, "What can the matter be? Why weepest thou so sore?
With gardens fair and sunlight free
And flowers in goodly store?"
But he only turned away from me

Cried he, "My legs are thin and few.
Where once I had a swarm!
Soft, fuzzy fur—a joy to view—
Once kept my body warm,
Before these flapping wing-things grev
To hamper and deform!"

At that outrageous bird I shot The fury of mine eye; Said I in scorn all burning bot, In rage and anger high: "You ignominious idiot! These wings are made to fly!"

"I do not want to fiy," said he,
"I only want to squirm!"
And he dropped his wings dejectedly,
But still his voice was firm.
"I don't want to fiy," he said;
"I want to be a worm!"

n, pesterday of unknown lack!
Today of unknown bins!
left my fool in red and black.
The list I naw was this:
se creature madly climbing had
into his chryselis.

—Charlotte Perkins Step

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

ITS EXISTENCE DEPENDS UPON THE EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKERS BY THE OWN.

By Thomas Bersford in "A Plain and Concise Explanation of Scientific Socialism.")

ERS OF CAPITAL.

Class-consciousness is the knowledge of the fact that individual interest is best subserved by furthering the inter-est of the entire class, of which the in-

Capitalists are class-conscious; they make and support laws which enable them to exploit the working class and to keep that class in ignorance and

A class-conscious workingman is one who realizes (1) that he can better his who realizes (1) that he can better his condition permanently, only as the condition of his entire class is bettered; (2) that the workers can emancipate themselves only by abolishing entirely the exploiting class and that any political scheme which stops short of this would leave the propertiess still dependent upon and siaves to those who control the means of living.

he means of living. Class-consciousness and class struggle are purely economic terms; they imply not mere social distinction but

opposition of economic interest.

It is not only necessary to understand what is meant by class-consciousness; it is very necessary to sciousness; it is very necessary to know the reason why Socialists insist so strongly upon its being taught and understood. That reason is thistany class which desires to better its economic condition must control the solitical power; and to get control its political power; and to get control it placed.
must make a united class-conscious movement.

To prevent the movement being side tracked, it is extremely important that it should be class-conscious as only by a recognition of identity of interest can

a recognition of identity of interest can solidarity be secured.

In connection with this subject it is well to note how the present ruling class (the capitalist class) developed. The modern capitalists are the suc-cessors of the old Burgesses or freemen of the cities. So long as the produc-tion of commodities was with primitive tools and the market was ifmited to the local town or village, these Burgesse local town or village, these Burgeses were simply prosperous workingmen; but with the development of commerce with other towns and with foreign countries, the invention of machinery, the discovery of America, etc., these Burgesees became rich. But they were still under the power of the kings and barons, and these kings were continually extorting wealth from them. In order to emancipate themselves, the capitalists had to capture the political power without the aid of the workeing class; they educated the workers ing class; they educated the workers on the subject of rights and justice. and through this agitation the work-ers eventually got the ballot. After the capitalists had wrested political power from the feudal nobility, etc., they continued to use the votes of the workers to fight other capitalisis, interests were opposed to their

Thus we see that the votes of the workers have always been used, not to free the workers, but to fight the ene-mies of the capitalists.

mies of the capitalists, in order to wrest power from the kings and priests and feudal nobility, educated the workers and the workers are now beginning to

these weapons, for as machinery increases its power, fewer and fewer men are required; th proletariat (propmen are required; in projectariat (propertyless workers) become absolute paupers, dependent upon charity; now when an economic system will no longer feed the people, they are compelled to combine and overthrow it. pelled to combine and overthrow it.

It is evident that opposition of economic interest must result in opposition of political views, and it is also evident that the class which controls the political power, and thereby the economic forces, is enabled to exploit the other classes, and with the wealth it wrings from them it secures luxury and distribution and references.

education and refinement, and it is the possession of these things that makes cial distinctions. It is by owning their means of living that capitalists control and exploit the workers, and to assert that there is

no class struggle is to assert that the worker and his employer have the same economic interest of the capitalist to pay as low wages and to wring as much profit from his men as he possibly ca nable the worker tries to get as much wages for as little work as possible. The utter absurdity of denying the class struggle becomes at once apparent when we ask: Has the once apparent when we ask. has the slave the same economic interest as his master? or has the parasite iden-tity of interest with its victim? Once the worker fully realises that it

Once the worker fully realizes that it is not scarcity of food, but exploitation, that causes poverty; that it is the ownership of the means of living by capitalists that causes him to be a slave, then he can never be misled by any schemes of single tax, free silver, populism, public ownership of railways, etc. all of which would leave him still in the rewrest of the capitalists. He sees etr all of which would leave him still in the power of the capitalists. He sees that it is foolish to expect the rich to work for his emancipation; the rich have but little to gain by Socialism; under Socialism they would have liberty, but under this aystem wealth gives them privileges and license to live in idle luxury and debauchery, and besides, they would lose the power and distinction they now enjoy; under Socialism they would require merit to acquire distinction; but now, all they need is wealth.

cialism they would require ment to acquire distinction; but now, all they need is wealth.

A worker who is not class-conscious may imagine that the public ownership of railways, garworks, etc., is a remedy means that the bondholders are making use of the government to exploit the people and by reducing taxes and expenses, enable capitalists to reduce wages and landlords to increase rents. But the worker who is class-conscious can see that exploitation is the cause, and that it is not to his interest to save the middle class exploiters from being crushed out by the rich; it is not to his interest to have public ownership of railways, etc., by a capitalistically controlled state. The worker would be no better off if exploited by the state or municipality than when exploited by the private capitalist.

What the class-conscious Socialist wants is to abolish exploitation in all its forms, and he insists upon workers necessarilising that they can gain nothing of value except by controlling the political power.

Political power gives control of the economic power; it is therefore the key to emancipation and only by political action on class-conscious lines can be get possession of this key. To assert a that there is no class struggie is to show utter ignorance of the subject or gross indifference to the truth.

TRADE UNION NOTES

The Machinists' Journal reports 14 new lodges organized last month.

Trade unionists in Fall River have organized the American Cotton Manufacturing company, and will run a mill. Shares in the company will be held by trades unionists and the public.

Ighsale, a prominent labor leader of Porto Rico, has begun a movement looking to affiliation with the labor organizations of the United States and eventually to having representatives attend the meetings of the American

Fifty men were discharged by the United shoe company at Winchester on Saturday last. Slack work in the shoe factories was given as the reason, but the men claim it was because they had agitated for nine hours a day.

State Inspector Tierney has informed the officers of mills working overtime in Fall River that they are violating the 58-hour law in running after 6 p. m., and in posting more than one schedule of time for women and

Printers issued eight charters last month.—The "typos" are somewhat perturbed at the action of the employers in raising funds to smash the union.—The New York bosses sent \$20,000 to the Kansas City employers who are trying to break up the local union.—Election of national officers and delegates to next convention took place. delegates to next convention took place May 16.

Electricity has just been applied to the making of cigarettes and out to-bacco, with the result that 180,000 cigarettes and 5000 pounds of cut to bacco were produced in one minute Hundreds of hand-workers will be dis

in a Vineland, N. J., shoe factory pair of ladies' shoes were turned out complete in sixteen minutes and ten seconds from the moment the skin en-tered the factory till the shoes were packed in a box. Electric process was

stereotype outfit. The services of three men can be dispensed with, and the work that now requires half an hour can be done in ten minutes.

The electrical inkless printing press invented in England, is creating quite a stir in printorial circles. It is pro-nounced a marvelous invention by ex-

Boston printers' union adopted red-hot resolutions demanding that Bolse local be expelled for not kicking out Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho.

The Woman's International Trade Union Label league has organized a large branch in Chicago and is spreading to other cities.

Pretty much all over Canada the trade unionists and Socialists are pre-paring to take political action. Youngstown Ohio, plumbers, carpen

ters, tinners and slaters secured in-creases of wages, and an organization

It is reported that the Georgia State Federation of Labor Socialist platform.

Pawtucket, R. I., painters voted to withdraw from the National Building Trades council and affiliate with the A. F. of L.

tinues without a sign of settlement Six patterns makers joined the strike on Wednesday. Painters of Lawrence struck Wed-

The strike of worsted weavers at the

nesday for eight hours. All the shops, except five, have conceded to the men, who are prepared to make a warm contest to win. Two hundred doffers and mule room

helpers in the Knight mills at Natick. Providence. R. I., went out on strike Wednesday because a demand for an increase of wages was not granted.

Strike of journeymen tallors in Law rence continues with no sign of yield-ing on the part of the men.

Amalgamated street railway emmembership of 25,000, gained 600 since January 1, secured nine and ten-hour workday in 18 cities last year and \$250,000 increased wages, and "favor municipal ownership and operation as means of freeing the employe and giv-ing the public adequate service."

An Idaho woman has put the Coeur d'Alene miners strike in story form.

***************** INTERNATIONAL NOTES. ***************

M. Millerand of France, the Socialist minster of commerce, has succeeded in securing the passage of a law providing for the organisation of a "Workingmen's council," which is charged with the duty of consulting and advising officials of the government in all matters affecting trade unionism, strikes, wages and hours of labor, etc. The council will be composed of 56 members—22 to represent employers' associations, 22 to represent labor unions, 3 senators, 5 deputies and 4 to be appointed by the minister of commerce. M. Millerand of France, the Socialist

"As for French Socialists," says M. Jaures in speaking of English parliamentarism, "our duty is to unite our

STATE COMMITTEE.

HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING AND CONSIDERS CALLING STATE CONVENTION.

The state committee of the Social Democratic party held a special meet-ing by call of Secretary Margaret Haile, in Secton last Sunday. Maile, in Boston last Sunday.

There were present at the meeting:
MacDonald, Haile and Konikow of
Boston; Gibbs of Worcester; Bosworth
of Brockton; Chase and Carey of Haverhill and Lowell of Whitman.

The following motions were made and
lost, in each instance upon a tie vote:

Motion by Haile, That the state com-mittee issue a call for a state conven-

nent by Konikew, That the

Amendment by Konikow, That the Socialist Labor party be requested to join in and have a joint convention. Substitute by Carey, That action be postponed until next meeting.

Comrades Gibbs, Haile, Bosworth and Lowell voted together, and Comrades Carey, Chase, Konikow and Macdonald also voted together. There were extended debates upon the motion and amendments. The committee finally adjourned without any action on the journed without any action on the matter of a state convention being

CITY HALL NOTES.

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Mayor Chase on Wednesday approved the order passed by the city govern-ment granting the policemen 10 days vacations this summer, to begin June 1.

Lack of funds in the street depart ment caused Mayor Chase to order the superintendent of streets on Tuesday to lay off 25 men at work upon the streets. The street committee was called to meet last night (Friday) to consider the situation.

Mayor Chase on Thursday vetoed the order passed by the city council establishing the pay for horses and teams used by the street department at 50 cents per hour. The rate last year was 45 cents. The mayor vetoed the order because he believes the pay for horses should not be increased when persistent efforts are being made to re-duce the wages of street laborers.

__ THE __

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NOTICE TO READERS.

CHRISTMAC.

PLATFORM

OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The social democratic party of Amer-ica declares that life, liberty and hap-piness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

In our economical development an in-

dustrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having pecome the social tool of the present. The individual tool was owned by the worker who employed himself and was master of his product. The social tool. the machine, is owned by the capitalist and the worker is dependent upon him for employment. The capitalist thus becomes the master of the worker and is able to appropriate to himself a large

is able to appropriate to himself a large share of the product of his labor.

Capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people; but the asine economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system will necessitate the adoption of socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and weifare.

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly

The present system of social produc-tion and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonist-ic classes—i. e., the capitalist class and the propertyless class. The middle class, once the most powerful of this great nation, is disappearing in the mill of competition. The issue is now be-tween the two classes first named. Our political liberty is now of little value to the masses unless used to acquire

to the masses unless used to acquire economic liberty.

Independent political action and the trade union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its political, the other its economic wing, and both must co-operate to abclish the capitalist system. Therefore the social democratic party

of America deciares its object to be:
First—The organisation of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage slaventh the stabilishment of a patient. ery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the means of production and distribution, to be administered by the social or common ownership that is the common interest of all the

ety in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should seven realize a higher civilization should sev-er connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the social

reform parties and unite with the social democratic party of America.

The control of political power by the social democratic party will be tantamount to the abolition of all class rule.

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

As steeps in that direction we make

As steps in that direction we make the following demands:
First-Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles

tution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all third—The public ownership owne railroads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of transportation, and com-munication; all water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utili-

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas

Fifth-The reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production. Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that pur-

pose.

Beventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the

public.

Eighth.—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh-The adoption of the initiative and referendum proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitra-

ATTITUDE TOWARD TRADE UNIONS.

In accordance with our declaration of principles we declare that the trades union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-earning class. We recommend to the members of the so-cial democratic party the following gen-

First-Join the union of your respective trade.
Second—Assist in building up and etrengthening the trade union move-

Third-Support the union labels of all

Third—Support the union labels of all crafts.

Fourth—Educate your fellow-unionists on the question of socialism and the labor movement, on economic and political lines.

Fifth—It shall be your duty to work for the unity of the labor movement, thereby recognizing the fact that the emancipation of the working class can only be achieved by the united efforts of this class.

Sixth—Educate the members of the unions in the principles of socialism and induce them, individually, to affiliate with the social democratic party. Seventh—Trades unions are by historical nacessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned. The trades union is the areas where all wage workers may be brought together for joint action to resist the eneroschments of capitalism on the economic field and to partisipate in the class struggle of the proletariat which will finally develop into the political alignment of the forces of labor in the struggle for proletarian emancipation.

HÁW & GILMOU