HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 21. Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., February 24, 1900.

Price 2 Cents

The New York Store

"THE OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL AND THE YOUNG MEN FOR WAR" IS AN ADAGE WHICH APPLIES TO BUSINESS AS WELL AS WAR POLICY.

"YE OLD CORNER GROCERY" WITH ENORMOUS PROFITS ON SOUTH OF THE PAST. THE OLD MAN TELLS US HE WALKING OF THE GUILTY

WE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF HIS EXPERIENCE AND SELL FOR CASH. HE WENT 'O MARKET O NCE A YEAR TO GET NEW IDEAS. WE ARE ON THE MARKET EVERD DAY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ALL THE NEW IDEAS AND PRICES AND WE GIVE YOU THE ADVANTAGE OF THEM.

WE HAVE PRICES OF ALL PURSES AND GOODS TO SUIT ALL PALATES.

The New York Store, 39-41 Merrimack St.5



Money is pretty hard to get at all times, but if you attend our you can save 50 per cent. on your next Winter Clothing.

February Clearance Sale

\$12.00 SUITS NOW..... \$15.00 SUITS NOW.....



Socialists Arc Invited

Of the great opportunity that we offer

them to cave money at the market recommended to them by the SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

-	
RITTERS BA	KED BEANS
15c Ca	uns Sc.
LEMON PI	E FILLER
19c	lb.

TURKEYS12c lb
FOWL15½c lb
SMELTS Ibs. 25c
BARTLETT PEARS 2 Cane 25c
OUR SPECIAL COFFEE.
EGG816c dos.
BUTTER

200 Market Co.

CHEESE

OUR BOSOM FRIENDS.

For two weeks commencing last Wednesday we shall nual introductors, sale of

WHITE SHIRTS.

PRICES TO APPLY DURING THE SALE. UNLAUNDERED Sale Price.

41c .59c .Slc

WARREN EMERSON,

CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERHILL.

UNDER THE GILDED DOME

have the right to incarcerate an Amer-

tempt and to paralyze the arms of the court. He said that the desire of Mr.

Carey was to have contempt cases take

the same degree as drunkenness and minor offences. At this point he be-came abusive. He said that probably the same men who were up for drunk-enness were also behind this bill. He

denied that Mr. Carey represented any

honest laboring men. He represented not these but the disturbers of the

peace-anarchists and the lower classes

Carey was on his feet in an instant

In impassioned words he defended his constituency He sad the men of Havconstituency He sad the men of Hav-erhill were not dead beats or dishonest

Had it not been for that class the re-

public could not have existed. The ab-olitionists were called anarchists and

the men who once called them such
hang their heads in shame. The dead
beats are on the other side. You should
have seen them line up for the old par-

ties in the recent Haverhill election He said that as long as he was sent

They might hiss but he would mind

it no more than the signing of the breeze in a South African forest. He

would see to it that his constituents knew they were called dead beats and tramps. It is not well for a member's constituents to be assailed as they have

by the member from Lynn. They are of the fun stature of American citi-

lion in order that you may ex sute

you may, strengthen it to the limit, still despite it all the working class

shall be true to its ancient mission and shall establish political and economic

I could see that the country member

between advocating force and predict

no one but God knew the patience it re

tion measures, or to listen to prolonged

On a rising note the bill was rejected by \$5 to 34.

was rejected by a vote of 108 to 29.

(Continued on Page Three.)

CITY OF HAVERHILL

Notice is hereby given that a hearing

street, between

poles. Seventh avenue, between Main street

seventh avenue, between Main street and No. 23 Seventh avenue, residence of Mr. E. J. Winston, 4 poles. North Main street, between Lake-view avenue and Crosby stret, 3 poles. Crosby street, between Main street and the residence of J. W. Crosby, 1

Also a hearing will be granted to all persons interested in the petition of Charles W Chandler and others, that the name of "Joel Road" Bradford district, be changed to "Thanter street," at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, Thursday, March 1, 1950, at 7% o'clock

W. ROBERTS. City Clerk

street, 3 poles.

street, 1 poic.

wood, 9 poles.

Office of City Clerk

February 24, 1900

On monday. MacCartney's bill giv

He said that

two socialist members.

ing an appeal to force.

arose and said

Odlin!

there he would defend his class.

ican citizen without trai by jury, appeal was taken.

GHOST

Workingmen of Lynn, remember Odlin! Odd-Lynn! Pardon me, but the opportunity was too tempting. But truly Lynn is "odd," for it is a city which could be controlled by the working class and yet the city sends this kind of a man to represent it. A thiser and exponent of "government by injunction" to the legislature of the

It happened in this wise. The judiciary committee had reported adversely on Carey's bill giving right of trial by jury in contempt cases It provided tempt of court, in a case arising from a strike, lock-out or other contest between employers and employes, shall be entitled to appeal from such sentence and to claim a trial by jury."

When the case came to lasue Carey contended that the report of the committee should be rejected. He spoke first of the possible outbreak of a great strike between the trades unions and the granite manufacturers association in the very near future. A mighty conflict may soon be upon us. It is probable that injunctions will be issued by the courts if the men seem to be winning. These men are compelled living wage. The injunctions will be used to disorganize the men. In these recurrent conflicts the men have certain rights and in the exercise of these rights the men should not be unjustly interfered with by the courts. The contempt of court and summary process acts have outlived their usefulness We are passing through an economic evolution wherein a change of law a re-

A striker may be se. tenced to prison for refusing to obey an injunction that he shall not even reason with his fellow worker in regard to not re-turning to work. We ask that he shall have right to trial by jury in such

MacCartney supported his colleague in his contention. He spoke of the inorease in the number of trusts and the rapid accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. We are not living in a democracy, but in a plutocracy. journalism and law cannot achieve what men are pleased to call success, without catering to the pow-

The lawyer to succeed along the ordinary lines of success must espouse the causes of corporations. His whole education and training lead him to sympathize with capital against the laboring classes. A judge is but a man with all the prejudices of men. He is In m. ny cases he is simply corporation lawyer promoted. The country member reviewed the

Chicago strike at length, defending Eugene V Debs and his associates and citing the case as illustrating the tyr anny of the courts. No judge should

AS THE CAT WATCHES THE MOUSE,

Just so do WE watch and look after the INTEREST of our CUSTOMERS. Once a transient customer we strive by upright business methods to make him a permanent one: at all times showing him the latest creations as the market pro-

JUST NOW

Overcoat Question.

per cent. on your overcoat pur-chase? If so, reach 68 Merrimack street

Rowe Emerson

68 MERRITIACK STREET.

TELEPHONE 426-2.

EDWIN MARKHAM

AUTHOR OF "THE MAN WITH HOE," GIVES AN EXPOSITION OF HIS POEM.

(Copyright, 1900, by Doubleday & Mc-Clure Company.)

appeal was taken.
At this point Odlin of Lynn arose.
He swerved at the bill as being weakly and foolishly drawn. He said it could not accomplish its object. It interfered with the libel law. It is a serious offence to stand up against a judge in contempt. The purpose of the bill is to prevent a person to continue in contempt and to paralyze the arms of the I am often asked how I came to write "The Man With the Hoe." I am myself in a limited sense one of the "Hoemanry." During all my early manhood I was a workingman under hard and incorrigible conditions. The smack of the soil and the whir of the forge are in my blood. I know every coign and cranny of anch and range. The breaking of the ground with the plow, the sowing and harrowing ofthe seed, the watching of the akies for the omens of the weather, the headir- and thrashing of the wheat, the piling of the haymows-I know all these things. I burned boy going to hunt the cows. the lyrical shout of the meadow lark

know, also, the prose of the farm. I the lives of the workers at home, this know the hard, endless work in the hot war and its waste will have been a sun, the chilling rain. I know the fight lower wages. Build more ironclads and against the death clutch reaching to take the home when crops have failed Starve and sweat and plunder the or prices fallen. I know the loneliness of the stretching plain, with the whirl of the dust under foot and the whirl of the hawk overhead | know the dull sense of hopelessness that beats upon the heart in that monotoneus drudgery that leads nowhere, that has no light ahead.

But another force besides the tyranny of overwork helped to stir my heart with the wrongs of the hosman. From sense of hopelessness that beats upon

zens. Whoever assails them assails their superiors. He said in closing: The contempt of court process like the cord of a strangler, tightens about the throat of my class. I demand in their name that it be removed, else shall the boyhood till this hour I have wondered results be upon your head. Fa..ure to remove it forces me to conclude that over the hoary problem that has been passed down to us from Job. Why you seek to drive my class into rebelshould some be ground and broken? them as rebeis. But I tell you that it is not in the power of this house-to Why should so many go down under the wheel of the world to hopeless ruin prevent the working class from reaching the historic goal of their asprations as far as human eyes can see? build the barriers as high as heaven.
lay the foundation stones as deep as I had also been stirred by the faith

of Isaiah, by his great faith in the coming of social justice when men shall not build houses and another inhabit them : when they shall not plant and another

equality.

Odlin here made a weak sort of an apology, but he soon set into the belligerent spirit and said that Mr. Carey Then, too, I know how the world's injustice forced from Christ's strong heart that cry against the mouths that devour widow's houses, and that other had twice threatened the house. That his doctrines were dangerous. He then became pathetic and condescending and remarked feelingly about the patience the house had shown to these

was getting a little hot under the col-lar. When Odlin ceased, he quickly have the member from Lynn distinguish my wall and the pain of it in my heart. And then (ten years ago) I chanced upon the original painting itself.
I soon realized that Millet puts be-

quired to sit here day after day and fore us no chance peasant, no mere man see the passage of strings ci corpora of fields. No; this stunned and stolid and eloquent debates on whether Roger Williams should be allowed to return from banishment He asked Odlin to name instances where injunctions were issued against corporations in the

trayed humanity the Toller ground down through ages of oppression, through ages of social injusticer He Toiler ground ing five per cent of the electors of a city the right of demanding from the city council the submission of per subject to a referendum—this innocent bill is the man pushed away from the land by those who fail to use the land, till at last he becomes a serf, with no mind in his muscle and no heart in his handiwork. He is the man thrust back and shrunken up by the special privileges

conferred upon the idle few.
In the Hoeman we see the slow, sure wful degradation of man through endless, hopeless, and joyless labor. Did I say labor? No!—drudgery! This man's battle with the world has been too brutal. He is not going upward in step with the divine music of the world. The motion of his life has been arrest-ed, if not actually reversed. He is a hulk of humanity, degraded below the level of the roving savage, who has a step of dignity a tongue of eloquence. The Hoeman is the effigy of man, a being with no outlet to his life, no uplift to his soul-a being with no time to rest, no time to think, no time to pray, no time for the mighty hopes that

makes us men. There are a few who say that the will be granted to all persons interested in the petition of the New England Twi-ephone and Telegraph Company, for locations for poles with wires thereon in the following named streets and highhideous Hoeman does not exist any-where in the world Do they hope to dispel this thing by denial? Happy the day when a shrug of the shoulde dispel this imbruted man-this Accu-

ways, at the Aldermen's Hoom, City Hall, Thursday, March 1, 1900, at 74 It is not the mere poverty of the Hoeman that I deplore, but the impossibility of escape from its killing frost. There are two kinds of poverty. o'clock p. m.
Greenleaf St., Bradford District, south of the present terminus pole route of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts on this street, 2 poles.
Fernald Avenue, between the residence of Fred S. Mills and Groveland There is that of the pioneer, which is bracing and endurable. Hope has its roots in such poverty, because the means of self help are not removed. dence of Fred S. Mills and Groveland The pioneer has no obstacle between himself and success except his own in-Currier Avenue, between the residence of E. LaCombe and Groveland ertia. There is nothing degrading in the hardship he endures. No middleman comes between him and nature He has ready access to the land and to other natural resources. With all of street and the residence of T. T. Hazelhis limitations, there is still a path of Grove street, between the residence of W. P. Tucker and Geo, E. Perkins. escape into the heights.

But there is another kind of poverty opeless, enervating, destructive of ambition; the poverty of the toiler depicted by Millet, lamented by Ruskin.
and grieved over by Carlyle; the poverty of the bent drudges in the sweatshops, the factories, the mines.
Do I need to say that the hoe poem

is not a protest against labor? No: it is my soul's word against the degrada-tion of fasor, the oppression of man

by man.

I believe in labor as some believe in creeds. I have little respect for an idler, whether at the tramp end or the millionaire end of the social octave. It is against the public good against the public good against the social octave. the economy of nature, for any man to be at the same time a consumer and a non-producer

(Continued on Page Three.)

TRANSVAAL WAR

HOW LONDON JUSTICE VIEWS THE BRITISH AND BOWR "PLEASANTRY."

London Justice, the official organ of the Social Democratic Federation of Great Britain, has, among other things. the following to say touching in various ways upon the war in South

> THE CRY OF THE "BIG ENGLANDER"

The anti-socialist press makes no se

cret of its delight over the war as a means of distracting attention from vital domestic questions. It is freely and frankly declared in its columns that if the cost of the war prevents any expenditure on social measures; if no consequence of the waste of millions in the field of grain, and the ripple of in the destruction of life and property the poppies in the wheat. These things in South Africa the capitalists are left are sweet and deep in memory, but I free to work their own sweet will with workers until more of them will be giad to escape from the misery of industrial life by selling themselves for a shillin- a day to be shot at. Shout aloud for our giorious empire and its expan-sion, and so drown the voice of those

with the wrongs of the hoeman. From plunder abroad, spoliation, misery and reaction at home.

> HONOR AND CALCULATED C T E RIGHT TO MURDER.

NONCHONOMONICHOM

Above everything else these cham-pions of capitalist liberty abhor the in-terference of society, or of the officers terference of society, or of the officers appointed by society in its collective capacity, with enterprising individuals in their ingenious efforts to make big profits by poisoning their fellow creatures. It is conceivable that a set of burglars might protest against the increase of the police force, or indeed, against the maintenance of such a force at all ln the same way the heart that cry against the mouths that devour widow's houses, and that other cry against the feet that waik over graves.

Fourteen years ago I came across a small print of Millett's picture of the hoeman and it at once struck my leart and my imagination. It was then that I jotted down rough "field notes" of my poem. For years I kept the print on the maintenance of such against the maintenance of such a force at all. In the same way the force at all. In the same way the champions of swindling and adulteration in all its forms, who call themselves the "protectors of life and property," are specially incensed against the maintenance of such a force at all. In the same way the champions of swindling and adulteration in all its forms, who call themselves the "protectors of life and property," are specially incensed against the maintenance of such a force at all. In the same way the champions of swindling and adulteration in all its forms, who call themselves the "protectors of life and property," are specially incensed against the maintenance of such as force at all. In the same way the champions of swindling and adulteration in all its forms, who call themselves the "protectors of life and property," are specially incensed against the maintenance of such all force at all. In the same way the champions of swindling and adulteration in all its forms, who call themselves the "protectors of life and property," are specially incensed against the maintenance of such all force at all. restricted private enterprise, It is a theory which everybody eise. certainly might commend itself to the thief and the pickpocket. How deof fields. No; this stunned and stoild peasant is the type of industrial oppression in all lands and in all labors. ... emight be a man with a needle in a New York sweet there are the pickpocket. How delightfully it works out in social life is shown by the frequent exposures, made by sanitary inspectors, of the malpractices of food manufacturers. and purveyors, and by the evidence bewere issued against corporations in the interests of the laboring class. I say again, workingmen of Lyan, remember Odlin: then, have we not been told, on high authority, that adulteration is a legitimate form of competition? theless, we think that these profess defenders of "liberty and property" are really champions of the right to murder, and that their clients ought to be

BOERS AND BASUTOS.

We have heard a good deal from time to time of the probability of an attack upon the Boers by the Basutos. Se far nothing of the kind has happened. and so long as the Boers continue to be successful we should imagine that nothing of the kind is likely to happen. Considering all that we have beard of the bitter hostility felt by the different Kaffir tribes towards the Boers and the cruelty of the latter to the Kaffirs which has caused this feeling of feeling of hostility, it is really remark-able that these Kaffirs are said by the British to constantly give correct in-formation to the Boers, and to signal

to them the approach of their enemy while as often misleading the latter. Yet the British are supposed to be fighting to relieve the Kaffirs of the horrible oppression and cruelty of the Boers! It is as difficult to reconcile the stories of Boer cruelty to the natives with the alacrity of the latter in serving the Boers as it is to reconcile the outrage and oppression of the Out-landers with the fact that some thou-sands of these Outlanders. English, Irish and Scotch, as well as men of other nationalities, are fiercely fighting on the side of their oppressors and against their deliverers. Either these Outlanders and Kaffirs must be remarkably good Christians, thus to re-turn good for evil; or they must be as stupid as those British workmen who always vote and fight for their masters.

or, and this seems to us most probable the stories of Boer outrage, cruelt and oppression are not all true.

NOTICE.

Special meeting of the Haverhill branch social democratic party on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 2. p. m., at labor headquarters. Delegates to national convention to be instructed. Every member should, be present.

WE WILL GIVE WITH EVERY TEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT A GROUP PICTURE OF THE FIRST SOCIALISTS ELECTED TO OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

werhill Social Democro

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISH THE ASSOCIATION OF MASSA-

M WASHINGTON STREET, Hovernill, Mass.

of subscriptson: One year, 60 six months, 16 cents; single

STIGIAN MAILLYBditot

and at the post office at Haver-



HAVERHILL, FEBRUARY 24, 190

INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISM. There is nothing especially startling

in ex-Consul Macrum's charges that the United States is in secret alliance with the British government in South Africa. The interests of capitalism demand that each of these two great commercial nations should protect the other in time of need. The war in the Philippines is every whit as despicable as the one in the Transvaal, and both are caused by the same desire of the eapitalist class of both countries to and markets for the surplus products at home, heaped up out of labor's surcease and want, and to extend their exploiting power into new fields of plenty. And England's aid is needed in the Philippines to stand off Germany from interfering with the United States in the holy task of pumping civsization and cold lead into the Filipimes, just as much as England needs the United States' assistance in South Africa. It will be observed that the fingoes in England and all countries use the very same terms and phrases as do the jingoes of the United States. There is the same gush about "the fing" and "our country," and "standing by the president"-only over there it is "dying for the queen" or "defending the emperor." The tricks are all the same, the same incentive being mother of them all. And the capitalbut class will work in harmony together when their interests are threatened, irrespective of boundary lines or previous family ties. Consequently it is to be expected that in the instance of the Boer war, the capitalist administration of this country would do all in its power to help out the capitalist adstration of England. It is significant that at this time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty should be framed in a manner that would give Britain the same rights and prvileges to the Nicaraguan canal, in war and peace, exercised by the United States, upon whom the full east of construction is to fall. That is to say, that this country, were it at war with England, could not prevent, in the event that this treaty is ratified in the senate, the British from using the canal to fight us. This is an astounding proposition and yet it m fully in line with the policy being followed by both governments where the interests of their capitalist rulers are at stake or in danger. This internations# recognition of an identity of interests is a direct result of the development of the capitalist system which threatens to fall of its own weight. On the other hand, the workers of all lands are becoming conscious also of their identity of interests and they are organizing to obtain possession of the governmental powers and build upon the ruins of capitalism the fairer structure of socialism

According to the London. Eng., Labor Leader, Miss Enid Stacy (Mrs. Widdrington) is reported to have lectured lately in Glasgow, her subject being "Impressions of America." Miss Stacy thought that in America there was a good field for Fabian socialism. directed more to the education of the middle class than to the working class. Considering that Miss Stacy so far as we can learn, did not take the trouble to invetigate the working class movement for socialism in America, shwould hardly be set down as a competent judge. She almost wholly devoted her time to lecturing before clubs and societies, where the working class to not usually congregate. The working class movement is growing in exception that proves the rule that dis- up in front as a progressive socialist America, but we do not expect anyone to find it by searching among the middie and capitalist classes for it. The field for Fabian socialism can be estimated at its true value when it is recalled that the American Fabian, the mouthplece of the Fabians in America, died a timely death a few weeks ago, through loss of support. If ever Miss Stacy visits America again, we would suggest that she come down among the working class for information about

the Montana supreme court as an ex- two parties was held on Sunday, Feb. ample of the incorruptibility of the 11 and a ticket for municipal offices sourts and says: "It would seem from was nominated. In Dayton preparathat that the judiciary is not, as a tions are being made by the social demthe thumb of capitalism. And now democrats have nominated a ticket for let a monument be erected to Justice the spring election. In Toledo the in-Sunt of Montana." If the courts are dependent socialist club is growing not under the thumb of capitalism, rapidly and it will join the united party Mayor Chase and the socal demom why erect a monument to Mr. If the proposed union is accompliched, cratic aldermen will not sign the peti-

CAPITALIST LOGIC.

During the past week the Haverhill Gazette has delivered itself of sun-dry opinions upon political and economic subjects that would be passed unnoticed were they not also opinions expressed by every supporter of capitalism, and consequently to be met with and combatted by social democrats everywhere. The Gazette, by the way, has come to look upon itself as the Mrs. Grundy in all affairs pertaining to this community and in living up to the position it admonishes, advises and corrects wherever and whenever the occasion seems to call for such action. It appears to matter very little to the Gazette that no one in particular pays any attention to its utterances, and even if they do, it is to find out the Gazette's position, so that they can take the opposite, which is always sure to be the right one. The social democrats come in for a fair share of advice and admonition from the Gazette, and the following is a reproof given Representative James Carey for defending the working class from the attack of Mr. Odlin of Lynn, who said the two social democrats in the state house represented "deadbeats and anarchists":

"Now, Mr. Carey, don't talk so much about 'my class' when engaged in debate in the legislature. It is becoming monotonous. Besides, this constant chatter about classes tends to array men whose interests are identical into hostile camps."

This cry of the interests of capital and labor being identical is old and hoary now and no matter how much it may be successfully disputed. It will continue to be heard until the end of the chapter. No one knows better than the capitalist that his interests and the interests of his employe are not identical. The capitalist knows that the laborer is the source of his existence and the lower the wages paid to labor th greater capitalist he can become. That the Gazette recognizes this fact is seen by its uttering the following a few days after the first quotation was

"Now capital has the right to buy in the cheapest and to sell in the dearest market it can find.

If capital has the right to do this, why has not labor also the same right? And when the workers exercise the right to sell their labor power in the dearest market what is to prevent a conflict between capital and labor? The former is trying to buy as much labor power for as low a price as possible, while the latter is trying to sell as little labor power for as high a price as possible. In order that capital can realize what is called a "fair return upon its investment" labor must be exploited of a certain amount of its product. This "fair return" is necessary also in order that capital can replace itself, so that while all the time labor is working to give a profit to the employer, it is also furnishing a means for the further exploitation of the working class. The existence and perpetuation of capital under the present system depends therefore upon the robbery of the working class of a certain portion of the product of their labor, and as the ownership of capital is vested in the hands of a class, these two classes are already arrayed into hostile camps to protect their respective interests. The social dimocrats areto be neither credited nor blamed with this state of affairs. It is the inevitable outcome of a system which demands the exploitation of man by man. What the social democrats are trying to do is to educate the working class to see that they have been and will always be an oppressed class so long as this system continues, and the power of the oppressing capitalist class being perpetuated through the government, it is the duty of theworking class to organize politically as well as economically, and thus free their class through the establishment of a just system, the system which will guarantee the abolition of class-s by the ownership by society of the means used to produce and distribute the necessares of life. This may become monotonous at times to the Gazette and its lik, but we can't help that. The truth grates upon care accustomed to hear sophistry and falsehood only.

Here is a second example of the Gazette's superior wisdom.

Mayor Chase objects to a second military company for Haver hill on the ground of expense and for the reason that such organizations are a relic of barbarism. And yet we must have military organizations in this country or invite attack from the outside. The spirit of his honor is all right, even though his judgment believed as the country of the cou slightly askew in the matter

Were there any immediate danger of an atack upon this country from the outside, there might be some justification for the establishment of an other military company in Haverhill, but there is no such danger. There is absolutely no need for another company nor for an armony in this city. The people can always be expected to defend the city at the right time and in the right way. If the coalition members of the city government could be coaxed or induced in some way to devote some time to bettering the condition of the city, in esablishing improvements, in doing something that would really be of benefit to Haverhill, instead of hustling after another military company and an armory, the change would be a good one. It is the desire of the ruling class in all governments to foster a military spirit in the youth of their countries in order that these quires, the military for their own purposes. The coalition members of the city government therefore only follow in the footpaths marked out for them by those whose followers they are. The military is "a relic of barbarism," and the capitalist system of profit and plunder which plunges nations and men into war is at the present day the chief cause of its

"Representative Carey favors a college education for every child, no work until the age of 21 years has been reached, and a system of pensions for old men and women. When these things system of pensions for old men and women. When these things comes to pass the millenium wift have arrived in good earnest And yet at this stage of the world's progress, however desirable, they are mere dreams. Pleasant ones, to be sure, but dreams.

And if they be dreams, at this stage of the world's progress, whose the fault and the blame ? This is the richest, greatest country in the world, and yet children are denied, in many instances, even a common school education. For them there is only work all through childhood, on through man's estate until the grave gives them quiet and peace. This is not a dream, but a stern, cold fact. All the vast amount of wealth, the grandeur of the republic, the giorious heritage of freedom we read and hear so much about has not prevented the stultification of childhood, the degradation of men and women, the certainty of poverty and want for old age But there are those who can secure a college education, who never work before 21 years or after and who accept as their due what they would deny to others and hoot down as a "dream" when demanded as a right for all The Gazette may call such hopes as expressed by Representative Carey dreams if it chooses. We shall not object. We know that the "practical" people are those who have never done and will never do anything for labor or for progress. They are practical only in the sense that they desire a continuance of a state of things which benefits them individually, and feeling no need for a change they believe there is no need for a change for others. For ourselves, we rejoice in the appellatoin of "dreamers." While men have heart and conscience left to feel the injustice and the wrong of present conditions, and in the midst of it all, can raise their voice for better things, they need not fear the sneers or fibes of egoistic worshippers at the shrine of self-desire.

If to believe that the future of the race is to be better, happier and nobler than the past has been; if to work for wider opportunities for all to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness: if to agitate for a time when society shall not be split into warring factions, when militarism shall be unknown, and when a servile press will have died with the system that sustained them; if to do these things lays us open to the charge of dreamers, we accept the term and be assured we will never rest until the world wakens and shares the joy and gladness of our dreams come true.

tinguishes hir. Hunt from other state is a well organized, harmonious judges and makes him the object of movement along clear cut times. the Gazette's regard? Honest judges are so few that we must needs erect monuments to them!

The movement for socialism in Ohio is at last assuming definite shape, principally owing to the proposed amaignmation of the social democratic party and the revolutionized socialist labor party. In Cleve-The Gasette points to Justice Hunt of land a joint convention of the sie, or even in large part, as our ocrats to put a full ticket in the field estallet friends love to assert, under next fall and in Cincinnati the social

Is it not because he is the All that is needed to place Ohio well

The democratic party is fast absorbing the populist party in Alabama. that is to say the erstwhile leaders of the populist party-for there are thousands of populists in that state who will never support the democratic ticket. Reuben F Kolb, who was twice elected governor of Alabama and each time counted out by the "democratic" bourbons, has returned to the camp of his enemies and is out in support of Morsenate. What the men who voted the populist ticket in Alabama in former years, and whom the democrats can never count upon again, will do next is a question for a united socialist par-

tion for another military company and was a social democrat governor of Massachusetts the petition would receive as much consideration. There may come a day when the working people of Haverhill will have cause to remember the names of those who endorsed that petition.

The social democratic party national convention to be held in Indianapolis Ind., March 6, promises to be the largest socialist convention ever held in the United States. It will be an eyeopener for the capitalist class and its work for socialist unity will be a danger signal to the supporters of the capitalist system.

The Milwaukee Social Democrat, orficial organ of the social democratic party in Wisconsin, has made its appearance, and from the character of its contents and typographical make up, promises to be a strong addition to the social democratic press of the country. We wish it unqualified success.

In reply to Congressman Cushman's attack upon him as being guilty of tresson, Senator Hoar has announced his intention to continue supporting McKinjey and the republican party, and the senator thereby escapes further denunciation as a traitor.

The Gasette suggests that "after the South Dakota election Senator Pettigrew may be able to find congenial employment in editing a populist paper Which would be a crime differing only in degree from that of editing a mugwump coalition sheet

The Outlook of Feb. 17 contains an article by Comrade Leonard D. Abbott of New York entitled "The Socialist Movement in Massachusetts." which we will take great pleasure in reproducing at an early date.

The administration of McKinley does not believe in special privileges for the working class of Porto Rico The pros perity they are enjoying bears a riogresemblance to the kind we have in

famous German socialist also fell on February 22. He has been using an are on the capitalist green buy tree for тви уевгв.

Washington s birthday less avs re

The Gazette believes Sam George should be auditor of the commonwealth. Which is a very good reason why Mr George should not be auditor

Read this week's letter from the state house and learn what some of the members think of workingmen.

Social democrats support trade unions Enemies of the working class can fight them if they want to.

cratic for the democrats

than Bryan Hustle for the town elections

A PARABLE

Said Christ our Lord. "I will go and see How the men, my brethren, believe in of birth. But made himself known to the chil-

Then said the chief priests and rulers the giver of all good

Him who alone is mighty and great.

With carpets of gold the ground they spread Wherever the Son of Man should tread, And in palace chambers lofty and rare They lodged him, and served him with

Great organs surged through arches Their jubilant floods in praise of him; And in church and palace and judgment He saw his own image high over all.

But still, wherever his steps they led, The Lord in sorrow bent down his head And from under the heavy foundation The Son of Mary heard bitter groams.

And in church and palace and judg-He marked great fissures that rent the And opened wider and yet more wide

'Have ye founded your thrones and artars, then. On the bodies and souls of living men? And think ye that building shall endure Which shelters the noble and crushes

"With gates of silver and pars of gold Ye have fenced my sheep from their Father's fold; I have heard the dropping of their heaven these eighteen hundred

"O Lord and Master, not ours the guilt, We build but as our fathers built: Behold thine images, how they stand, Sovereign and soul, through all our

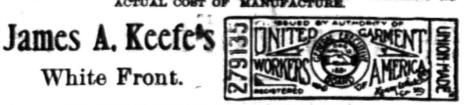
"Our task is hard-with sword and fiame To hold Thine earth forever the same. And with sharp croops of steel to keep Still, as Thou leftest them, Thy sheep."

Then Christ sought out an artisan, A low-browed, stunted, baggard man, And a motherless girl, whose finger Pushed from her faintly want and sin These set he in the midst of them, And as they drew back their garmet p hem, fear of defilement, "Lo, here," said "The images ye have made of me!"

armory in Haverhill. And if there All Our Fine Winter Overcoats Marked Down I

\$20 and \$25 Overcoats down to \$15. 515 Overcoats down to \$10. A RARE CHANCE TO GET AN ELEGANT WINTER GARMENT AT

White Front.



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

And examine the beautiful line of Ladies' Black and Colored Petticosts, the finest line in the city, from \$1 to \$5 each.

Our \$1 line is the best we have ever shown.

We are selling for \$1 a fine Skirt with knife pleated ruffles. Beautiful Skirts at \$1.25. \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50 and \$2.98 each. SHIRT WAISTS-

We are offering all Shirt Waists carried over from last year at 190 and 49c Our new line will be in shortly.

Call on us for

Hosiery and Underwear

LESLIE'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Washington's birthday less ays reminds us of the striking dissimilarity between the patriots of today and those of a hundred years ago

Butler's SHOE STORE Butler's Butler's

MARK DOWN

The referendum bill was too demo cratic for the democrats

Debs drew bigger crowds in Florida

Rubber : -: Sale.

1 Lot Child's Buckle Arctics, sizes 7 to 9, regular price 75c, now ... 1 Lot Child's High Button Arctics, sizes 7 to 9, regular price \$1.50, now 75 1 Lot Misses' High Button Arctics sizes broken, regular price \$1.75, now..\$1.00 Go to, let us welcome with pomp and 1 Lot Misses Rubber Boots, sizes 11 to 11/2, regular price \$1.75, now...... 1.35 1 Lot Youths' Plain Rubbers, sizes 11 and 114, regular price 50c, now ... 25 1 Lot Youths Plain Rubbers, sizes 11 to 131/2, regular price 60c, now 1 Lot Boys Plain Rubbers, sizes 21/2 to 6, regular price 70c, now ... Lot Ladies Plain Rubbers, siges 2% to 7, regular price 60c, now...... 1 Lot Ladies' Rubber Boots, sizes 21/2 to 8, regular price \$2, now...... 1.68 1 Lot Ladies' Cloth Top Rubbers, sizes broken, regular price \$1.15, now .85 Lot Ladies' High Button vers, sizes broken, regular price \$2, now.... 1.35 1 Lot Ladies' Buckle Arctics, sizes broken, regular price \$1.25, now...... 1 Lot Gent's Plain Rubbers, Cogg's, sizes 7 and 8, regular price \$5c, now .35 1 Lot Gents' Cloth Top Rubbers, sizes 6 to 12, regular price \$1.25, now 75

> P. S .- The above are all 1st quality Goodyear Glove Rubbers. We shall continue the sale of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Fine Shoes at rices that are causing our patrons to ask why we sell them at such LOW PRICES. Our answer is, they must be closed out.

Haverhill's Only Wholesale Dealers

Distillers' Direct New Eng. Representatives. "Our Special" Rye **50**0 "Our Special" Bourbon FULL QUART. Old N. E. Rum Our Parkwood. 750 Rye or FULL QUART. Bourbon,

Our R. A. S. & Co.'s Wines Received direct from The California Wine Growers, Port, Sherry.

250 FULL QUART. \$2.75

DOZEN.

Angelica, Musicatel.

And there's only ONE "HANCOCK CLUB."

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

IT PATS TO BUT THE BE

STATE NEWS.

BOSTON NOTES

DELEGATES ELECTED TO NATION AL CONVENTION-WHAT THE BRANCHES ARE DOING.

The branches of Boston and vicinity have by referendum vote elected Comrades Margaret Haile and S. E. Putmey to represent them as delegates at the national convention. That is, if it is decided to send two, Comrades Haile and Putney will be the two. If only one goes Margaret Haile will be the one, as she headed the list. The nominees receiving the highest votes were as follows: Haile, 83; Putney, 76; Sherman, 45; Brown, 26.

A joint meeting of all the branches that are combining to send these delegates is called for Sunday afternoon, March 4th, at one o'clock, for the pur- will please communicate by letter or pose of discussing instructions to the card, giving name and address, to 8. delegates. It was desired that the E. Putney, 4 Belmont street, Somerville, meeting should be held on Sunday, the Mass. 15th, but this was rendered impossible by Comrade Haile's engagement to lecture in Fitchburg on that date, an enexcement which was made nearly two months ago, and which has already been well advertised, and therefore impossible to break.

The meeting in Cambridge last week, which was addressed by Comrades James F. Carey and Margaret Haile, was a highly satisfactory one. Some two hundred people composed the audience, and were unusually attentive and thoughtful. Our Cambridge branch the doing good work in a rather difficult field. They deserve credit for their self-reliant and energetic work. Like most other branches, their treasury was low; but unlike some other branches they did not look to the state or the city committee for francial help, but went to work on a plan of their fore thirteen in ganized. The week were insured themselves to this work cheerfully and was inwould be aparted an band of Haver's furnish music.

NEW

The Social Demonstrates they did not look to the state or the city committee for francial help, but went to work on a plan of their fore thirteen in ganized. The examinously for several months, and as soon as they had a fund of some fifty or sixty dollars in the treesury. they started out with a series of meet- | Y .; Pendleton, Ore.; Cleburne, Tex. ings and a pian for systematic dis-tribution of literature. This spirit of self-reliance and independence is to be commended, and ought to be encour-aged. Unless a branch is able to stand upon its own feet and look after its own district, the state committee or any other committee can do very little for it. They say that God helps those that help themselves, and in so doing I think he sets a good example. Our new Jamaica Plain branch is taking up the platform and declaration

taking up the platform and declaration of principles and studying and discussing them thoroughly, sentence by sentence. Another good example, especially for new branches to follow.

Branch 7 is doing excellent educational work in ward 8. The series of lectures they have been holding is a part of their campaign. The socialist

campaign lasts all the year round, and the object is the spreading of socialist principles and the diffusion of economic knowledge among the exploited masses, and not the booming of individuals for office, as is the case with capitalist parties.

CAREY'S LECTURES.

Representative James F. Carey has to present his views to an audience the following dates to fill next week. It will be noticed that every evening is est attention. He is fluent and at times taken until Sunday, when he will leave quite eloquent. He spoke for an hour to attend the national convention of the and forty minutes and at the conclusion party in Indianapolis

Sunday-Wells Memorial hall, Boston; debate on the respective merits of the social democratic and democratic

Monday—Swampscott. Tuesday—South Braintree. Wednesday—Portsmouth, N. H. Thursday-Georgetown. Friday-Avon. Saturday-Whitman.

EARLY **SPRING** NECK-

Exclusive Novelties.

John F. Carter,

Hatter and Furnisher,

Washington Square

PUBLIC DEBATE

DEMOCRAT.

The Workers' Educational club of Boston have arranged for a public debate to take place next Sunday evening. Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock, in Paine Memorial hall, a Appleton street. The speakers will be Representative James F. Carey for the social democratic party and Mr. Reuben Rush for the Bryan democratic party. ,The question for debate is: Resolved, that the economic interests of the wage worker would be benefited by supporting the democratic party.

An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged to defray expenses.

CALL TO ORGANIZE.

Social democrats and all those living in Somerville who wish to organize a branch of the party in Somerville

AMESBURY.

Representative F. O. McCartney will speak at Amesbury on Friday evening, March 2. This will be a rally for the town election on March 6. Members of the party in neighboring towns and cities are requested to attend and help make the rally a success. There will be a parade and the social democratic band of Haverhill has been invited to

NEW BRANCHES

The Social Democratic Herald of last week reports the organization of eight new branches of the social democratic party during the week. The week before thirteen new branches were organized. The branches reported last week were instituted at Aspen, Col.; Baitimore, Md.; Plattsmouth, Neb.; Patchogue, N. Y.; Bronx Borough, N. and Sheboygan, Wis.

MILFORD

CAREY SPEAKS AND BRANCH IS UNDER WAY

The meeting addressed at Milford by Representative James F. Carey on Representative James F. Carey on Friday evening of last week was a success and a new branch of the social democratic party will be the result. Comrade W. E. Dixon of Mendon presided over the meeting. The aniford

presided over the meeting. The milford News in a report says in part:

"He (Carey) had for an audience an interested and sympathetic crowd of 500 workingmen and he talked to them in the plainest language, expounding the labor question in all its aspects and pointing out to them the dangers which threaten their condition. * * * * * Carey is a young man of pleasing per-Carey is a young man of pleasing personality and a convincing speaker, who is well posted on public issues and possesses the happy faculty of being able of his address asked all who were in sympathy with his ideas to remain and join the branch of the social democratic party which is in the process of organization here. About 50 signed applications for membership and many more signified an intention of doing so

Another meeting under similar aus pices will be held here a few days be-

BROCKTON NOTES

The meeting of branch 9 held last Friday evening was an important one and much business was transacted.

The branch decided to elect a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Campello branch relative to instructing the representatives of the party in office. The committee elected consists of Mayor Coulter, Chas. S. Laird, Cariton L. Beals, Frank Smith and Newell L. Drake.

Four propositions for membership

Four propositions for membership were received. It was decided that the branch give a dance every Tuesday evening at the hall in view of the suc-cess attending previous dancing par-

ties.

The strike of the Typographical union in New York and the boycott against the New York Sun was endorsed.

The branch signified its willingness to assist neighboring towns in the spring elections, if necessary. Weekly meetings will be held hereafter, the next being this (Saturday) evening, after which meetings will be held on Friday evenings.

Friday evenings.

Prof. Frank Parsons, president of the Boston University, will be the speaker at the regular public meeting of the party in Socialist hall next Sunday evening, Feb. 25.

NEWBURYPORT

Considerable important business was transacted at the adjourned meeting of the local Social Democratic branch on Monday evening. One new member was admitted. Among other matters it was unanimously decided to join with the Merrimack valley branches in sending delegates to the national 8. D. P. convention which meets at Indianapolis, March 6th. It was also voted unanimously to favor the ap-8. D. P. convention which meets at Indianapolis, March 6th. It was also voted unanimously to favor the appointment of a special committee by the national convention, to confer with a similar committee appointed by the recent Socialist Labor Party convention, looking to a union of Socialist forces. The opinion was unanimous the national convention, to confer with a similar committee appointed by the recent Socialist Labor Party convention, looking to a union of Socialist forces. The opinion was unanimous that such union should not change the name, under which the Social Democratic party has gained so many notable victories. It was decided to hold Wednesday evening, Pub. 28, to two opportunity for all members in good standing to sign delegate credentials, and for the transaction of other important business. rtant business

CHELSEA

Dr. Howard A. Gibbs, of Worcester, will deliver an address on Socialism in Harngary haft, Cypress street, Everett avenue, Chelsea, on Sunday next, Feb. 25, at 2 p.m. The public is invited, and all visitors will be core ally welcomed.

T. F. ..eade lectures on "The So-cialism of Richard Wagner" next Sun-day evening, Feb. 25, in Arios hall, 341 W. 47th street New York city, under the auspices of the West Side branch S. D. P.

ST. LOUIS BRANCHES

BETWEEN CAREY AND A BRYAN ADOPT RESOLUTIONS ON THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

> At a joint meeting of the Social Dem-At a joint meeting of the Social Democrats of the St. Louis branches yesocrats of the St. Louis, Mo., branches yesterday, the following resolution was "Whereas the action of the recent convention of the Socialist Labor Party at Rochester, N. Y., has shown that organization to be a body of earnest, intelligent and unselfish Socialists and intelligent and unselfish Socialists and has reflected great credit upon the So cialist movement of America;

Therefore, Be it resolved that, the opinion of the Social emocrats of St. Louis, every in the opinion of the Social Democrats of St. Louis, every honorable means should be used to bring about a union of the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic Party and that our national convention should appoint a committee of nine to meet with the committee appointed at Rochester for the purpose of effecting

"And be it further resolved that the adaptation of any particular name should not be made a condition precedent to union, but the name of the united party should be decided by a referendum vote of the membership AFTER the union is completed. AFTER the union is completed. E. VAL. PUTNAM,

Sec'y City Central Committee. St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1906. Under the Gilded Dome.

(Continued from Page One.)

MacCariney in defending the bill said in introduction that it was non-par-tisan. It contained a principle which had been incorporated in the platforms of the two old parties. It was in aclitical subjects. It was certain that the principle of the initiative and refer-endum was a trend toward the purer form of democracy.

He said that in the early days rep-

resentative government was essential, but that now with the facilities for communication increased, the general diffusion of intelligence, with schools libraries and newspapers, the use of the referendum principle was expedient. The people are sovereign. The principle when applied would lead to a truer form of representative government.

He said the bill guarded the peo-ple's rights; that the people were not as easily corrupted as a city council. The bill is a relief to the councilmen in critical cases. Now five per cent. was a conservative number of electors. The people are competent, intellectually morally to pass on important subjects. The bill would bring about an approximate return to the honored institution: the New England town meet-

Carey refuted Cluer of Lowell, whose only reason for rejecting the bill (he was one of the committee) was that only Mr. Carey and Mr. MacCartney and one other man appeared to sup-port the bill, and that the bill was unjust

Carey replied: The bill was supported by the two socialist members and by Prof. Frank Parsons and Mr. henry D. Lloyd But, said he, look at the ar-gument—the bill was rejected because no more appeared in support of it.

He went on to say that the idea of the referendum was in the republican piatform a few years ago. The bill in question is in line with American inquestion is in line with American incal, this solution to the question is at novel. However, it is safe to asto propose legislation and to veto bad legislation. As the scope of the poli-tical life of the people has increased civilization has advanced. The bill is a realization of a more scientific mode governmen

Mellen of Worcester, Dean of Wakefield and Blood of Fitchburg all supported the bill by short speeches. New-ton of Everett spoke against the bill as a violation of representative democ-Thus another "innocent" of Truth has

been sacrificed upon the altar of prejudice, ignorance, conservatism and But, I say-Remember Odlin' Work ingmen of Lynn-remember odiin!
I grow daily in grace and in knowl-

of socialism. Yours with gleams of hope.

P S The only thing that Cluer of Lowell can say with any degree of el-oquence, is: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

EDWIN MARKHAM.

(Continued from Page One.)

Farm life can be made beautiful, ideal. Why should not the man who gives bread to nations receive in return the highest gifts of culture and art? Why should not the Prince of the Plow know Shakespeare and Shel-ley, Schuman and Wagner? There is no need to take any man from his hoe, but there is a deep, imperative, a divine can for his higher recreation, for his spiritual advance. He has made many seeds to grow from one. Let us see to it that he has more than the chaff for his reward.

Nor, again, does the hoe poem refer

to the American workman in his best estate. Many of our artisans are men with a broad view and an accurate knowledge of the social problem that confronts us. In this respect they are frequently far ahead of the makers and So I will take my stand with the op-

timists-with those who are willing to

trust love-willing to trust love not only in the home, but also in the large family of the state. The hoeman is weak of will and blind of vision. He is not Garfield on the towpath nor Lincoln at the ralipile. Such men can, perhaps, make their

good in times of peace, as they band together for common welfare in times war, would, in a generation cure all our social sorrows. Co-operation is the logic of Christian day some form of co-operative industry will come into the world?

MACHINERY AND SOCKS.

(By The Reviewer.)

SINGLE TAX VS. SOCIALISM. By A. M. Simons. Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Illis. 5 cents.

Single tax and socialism are two present day movements that are attracting considerable attention in this country. In the pamphlet, "Single Tax vs. Socialism," Mr. Simons endeavors to point out the essential difference between the two, also to define the attitude of socialists to the single single tax theory.

He begins with a synopsis of both philosophies and then proceeds to compare the two. Single tax reform is attacked on the ground that it does not take into consideration the theory that society is a development, and that economic changes come through economic evolution. Second, it does not recognize the principle of the class recognize the principle of the class struggle through which changes are instituted; third, it depends entirely on the power of ideas to convince men, not on material conditions. Single tax appears to the middle class, not to the working class. It is held that there are two wings of the single tax movement, one inclining to competition and anarchy, the other "coming our way." The author repudiates both. He attacks somewhat virulently Henry George, places in doubt his efficiency as an economist or a philosopher, and brands economist or a philosopher, and brands his book, "Poverty and Progress," as illogical and absolutely unscientific.
This is well proven by extracts revealing many contradictions. In one part interest is regarded as just, in another

interest is regarded as just, in another it is set down as legalized robbery.

Single jax holds that all monopolies spring from the land monopoly. This naturally is a faise statement and a very misleading one, for it is clear that in capitalist exploitation the land plays quite a minor part, to the workers tolling for daily bread in our workshops all the free land of the United States is useless. The author then shows the logic and reasonableness of socialism, which will not only free the land, but every form of capitalism as well. He concludes by recommending socialists to combat the single tax theory as well as every other theory and reform which tends to divert the attention of the exploited voters into other channels but the one of true money. the exploited voters into other channels but the one of true moment to them. The only fault to be found with an otherwise excellent little treatise is a somewhat over-violent denunciation of

characters and principles is it not preferable to always maintain the moderation and calm proper to all polite IMPRUDENT MARRIAGES: By Robert Blatchford, Chas. H. Kerr & v.

56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Di. 5 cents. In this pamphlet, after a good analysis of the subject, the author of "Merrice Engiand" arrives at a most original conclusion, which is, that if modern conditions prevent working men from least novel. However, it is safe to assume that this is not quite ...e remedy which Mr.Blatchford has in store is good place to buy reliable for our unfortunate brethren

The subject is of course treated from to be hoped, is the only true one to take. It is clearly proven that were the wage-workers as a class to abstain from all the comforts of life, their condition would rapidly grow worse, because wages being regulated by com-petition, the lowest standard of living would inevitably be forced on the entire working body. Single men receive the same wages as married men because they are at present in a minority, but were all to remain single the wages would rapidly decline. Of course marriage is not a cure for this state of affairs, but the fact shows that celibacy would not improve the condition of the working class as a whole.

The author then goes on to show that as a matter of fact, the single man is much better off than the married one materially, nevertheless the life, from which love and marriage are excluded,

which love and marria e are excluded, is nothing but a cowardin noble existence, and the man who would accept it but a low base creature.

So, therefore, the workingman is confronted with the alternative, marriage and misery or ceilbacy, and as the latter, according to Blatchford, in inspections and unworther of a true man. adequate and unworthy of a true man

nothing is left but suicide. Even in a literary point of view the pamphlet is exquisite. No writer on Socalism seems to possess the peculiar charm which enanates from the writings of Robert Blatchford. The earnestness and pathos of his words are always sure to make an impression which is rarely effaced from the mind. From a practical point of view it is difficult to approve of the conclusion reached with regard to marriage. To say the least it is rather pessimistic from the standpoint of scientific socialism and there are perhaps a few cialism and there are perhaps a few statements in the essay which might be criticised. The author seems to consider a form of marriage which is not inherefit with capitalism and which is rapidly being dissolved. Mr. Blatchrapidly being dissolved. Mr. Blatchford's views on the question apply only
to the marriage in which the woman
is economically dependent of the man.
With developing industry we find this
condition to be undergoing a rapid
change. Women as well as men are
being forced into the competitive strucbeing forced into the competitive strug-sie and thus the present form of mar-riage and homelife is being done away with. Is it for the better or for the worse? That is what experience alone will show, and past history teaches us that the most radical changes have

been for the better and have been a rising step in the path of progress.

THE REVIEWER. The following was written in 1871, when the Paris Commune was fighting the cause of the workman: War between nations is not necessarily in all respects evil. . . But occult theft—theft which hides itself even from itself and is legal, respectable, and cowardly—correct the body and soul of man to the last fibre of them. And the sullty thieves of Europe, the real sources of all deadly wer in it, are the capitalists—that is to say, people who live by percentages on the labor of Ernest H. Crosby, the single taxer, tells of a factory he inspected where the manufacture of cheap socks was carried on. The manager showed him to machines that did the entire work of making a sock without the kid of a human hand. Twenty boys did the work necessary in oiling the machines run 24 hours in a day, and only 50 boys are needed for all shifts. Five thousand dozens of socks are made daily. Under the old method this work would, have required 50,000 men.—Cleveland Citisen.

Sources of all deadly wer in it, are the capitalists—that is to say, people who tive by percentages on the labor of others: instead of by tair wages of their own. The real war is Europe of which this fighting in Paris is but the inauguration, is between these and the workmen such as these have made him. They have kept him poor, ignorant and sinful that he might, without his knowl. In the might, without his knowl. In the might without his knowl. In the might without his knowl. In the socialists, 5; monarchists, 4. While the election is not at all representative, and such as they have made him he meets them, and will meet.—(Fors Claviand Citisen.

PANTS!

A Large Stock left over of heavy-weight. To close out we will sell them at a reduced price. The goods are of the lat. t styles and first-class. Good to wear all the year round. Take advantage of it and call at

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WASHINGTON STREET Wm. F. Corkery, Mgr.

J. T. HILL

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The Model."

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Turkish Bath Cabinet

For \$5; warranted better than any \$12 Cabinet, or money refunded. The Quaker is the only GERM-PROOF, ANTISEPTIC NON-ABSORB-ANT, RUBBER-LINED CABINET in the market.

Manufactured by World M'f's Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Recommended by 27000 best physicians and 1,000,000 users.

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CAN GIVE MANY REFERENCES OF PEOPLE YOU KNOW. One vapor bath in our Quaker Cabi-net is better than 1000 soap and water baths. Absolutely safe from taking

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MASHINGTON STREET HAVERHILL, MASS.

Thomas J. Relley, Man

MAVERHILL BOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

UNION BIRECTORY.

etings of Local Trades unions are at Labor headquarters, 55 Wash-a street, as follows: and thee Workers' Union No. of and Shoe Workers' Union No t and thee Workers' Union No Soot and Shee Workers' Union No. Friday. Typographical Union, Pirst Monday Typographien Union, every other Tues-Box Mahore Union, every other Monday, Barbare Union, every other Monday.

asters' Union, every Priday night.
ricklayers' Union. every Monday
ht, 581 Washington street.
lorse Sheers' Union, every other
hoe Council, every Thursday. e Shears' Union, every other Council every Thursday. red Labor Union, every other ters' Union, every Tuesday

RECEPTION AND BALL

BE GIVEN IN NEW YORK CITY.

The social democratic party in New York city will give a reception and ball to Mayor Chase of Haverhill and asyer Coulter of Brockten at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 and 68 East 6th street. on Monday next. Feb. 26, at 8 p. m. Tickets of admission, including hat shecks, 25 cents. The proceeds of the affair will go towards the expenses of erganizing the party in New York state, and all comrades and friends of the social democratic party are requested to attend and help make the casion a financial and social success.

WOMEN'S S. D. CLUB

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

Social Democratic club, which was held Tuesday, Feb. 26, was the largest and most enthusiastic that has yet taken place. A large part of the meeting was taken up by arrangements for th supper and dance to be given by the club, but as "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," all comments on this subject must be deferred till our next issue.

An interesting article on "Women and Socialism," by Aaron Green, was read, and the club decided in future to give one hour of each meeting to the study and discussion of the princithe study and discussion of the princi-ples of socialism. It was resolved that each member should bring in some item of current news, bearing more or less directly on the subject of socialism, or the present capitalistic system, or the condition of labor, for discussion and debate by the club. These exercises will give an added interest to the club-and make the meetings doubly attract-ive.

The next meeting will be held Tues-day evening, Feb. 27, at Beal's dye house, 168 Merrimack street.

MISS KATHERINE ROBER

Winning New Laurels in Her Great Productions of New York Plays.

England's greatest favorite soubrette supported by one of the best companies that has ever surrounded this pretty fittle actress will certainly do the banner business next week at the Acadmy of Music, which she cer-tainly deserves, as she has the endorsement of the entire ciergy and press, and the business so far in all the large: cities have been enormous and the way seats are selling is a sure indication that the Academy will be packed at every performance, as the advance sale every performance, as the advance sale so far is the largest in the history of the Academy, and is just what this great little actress deserves. Theopening play Monday night will be one of Conn T. Murphy's greatest success. Katie Emmett's "Killarney"; Tuesday matinee, one of the greatest realisticented dramas ever written, "She Couldn't Marry Three"; Tuesday evening, one of the greatest society dramas that ran for months in all the area. that ran for months in all the argcities, "Shall We Forgive Her?" Wednesday matinee, one of the most
famous plays of the day, that so much
has been read about, "The Great Ciemenceau Case"; Wednesday evening, onof the greatest scenic productions even
attempted, "Romeo and Juliet." The
rest of the plays for the week and
daily matinees are just as well known
Notwithstanding the enormous expense of all these great productions the
prices will be 16, 20 and 20 cents; daily
matinees, 16 and 26 cents. that ran for months in all the arg-cities, "Shall We Forgive Her?" Wed

AMERICAN RULE

IN PORTO RICO AS BAD AS THAT OF THE SPANIARDS.

In addresses before large New York audiences, Santiago Iglesias and Ed-warde Conde two socialists and trade unionists from Ports Rico, relate strange stories of how affairs in the island are isted under the Spanish yoke seems to prevail. The capitalists have the bitteres; hatred for unions of workingmen and the military forces are always at the beck and call of the former. General Davis, who appears to be a suggestive of the truth of administered. The same slavery as exand the military forces are always at the back and call of the former. General Davis, who appears to be a sort of dictator, also recognizes but two political parties—republican and democratic. When Isleeds waited upon Davis and requested that the working men be allowed to vote a socialist ticket, the general replied that "in the United States the workingmen are either republicans or democratic," that the republicans or democratic, and they needed no socialist party. He had is used an official proclamation stating that a socialist party. He had is sured an official proclamation stating that a socialist party is unnecessary, as it would only encourage labor uroubles; that there is no such party in the United States, where the old parties guard labors interests, and that that rule would be observed in Parto Rico. We believe no further proof is necessary of the hypocrisy and piracy of the Washington government, which, under the cloak of "benevolent assimilation robs labor of political as well as economic liberty. It may not be long before workingmen in this country will find their right to wote made a smockety by surreptitious legislation. Indeed the movement made has made strong headway in a number of states. It the natural required few to safeguard their interests. Can the working headway in a number of states. It the natural required to working on the proposition and democratic tickets.—The Caveland Citizes.

THE INCENTIVE TO PROGRESS

PORTER PUNCTURES A FALSE CHARGE IN AN ABLE MANNER.

The following article by Comrade Winfield P. Porter appeared in the Newburyport News of Feb. 19:

To the Editor of the News:

An editorial entitled "The Discussion TO THE SOCIALIST MAYORS TO the minds of many and the pros and

has been endersed by a majority of the leading literary minds of the century, and its accuracy is attested by both reason and experience. A surprising array of leading thinkers who have declared for socialism, could be quoted, if space allowed, but with the brief space and limited time at our command, a few salient points only will be considered.

First—No special argument is required to show that if some method could be devised which would remove the incentive which urges thousands and millions beyond their strength, mental and physical, inestimable good would result. The toil for great wealth on the one hand, and the slaving for the bare necessities of life on the other. Is responsible for the early death of tens of thousands who, under less stimulating conditions, would have lived long to bless mankind with their talents. This assertion is not only in accord with reason, but is substantimental and physical, inestimable good would result. The toil for great wealth on the one hand, and the slaving for the bare necessities of life on the other. is responsible for the early death of tens of thousands who, under less stimulating conditions, would have lived long to bless mankind with their talents. This assertion is not only in accord with reason, but is substantiated by experience. A system which will lift the burden from the masses of toilers and reduce the nerve destroying toliers and reduce the nerve destroying activity of the seekers after great wealth, should be hailed by all intelligent persons. We are living too fast. This fact is generally conceded.

Second-A system which would provide an incentive for inciting the mil-lions who now live upon their fellow men, to become self-supporting, would prove a blessing to mankind. At present there are 60,000 tramps, 2,000,000 present there are 60,000 tramps, 2,000,000 and complete identity of injerests. Triumphant experience of half a century has established the fact, so that scores of thousands of wealthy persons, all of whom are supported in comparative idleness by the workers of this country. Think of the vast amount of wealth these idle millions would produce under a system which provided useful work for all, and which denied a living to all able-bodied persons who refused to do their just share some who refused to do their just share of mental or physical work. Think of provided useful work for all, and which denied a living to all able-bodied persons who refused to do their just share of mental or physical work. Think of the macadam roads, the public parks, the public buildings and numberess to healthful work and progress. Much remains to be said, but it will be seen that the socialist has good rasons for maintaining his position and for advocating the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. beautiful and useful objects which such an army could easily produce with moderate, healthful labor, and bear in mind the fact that it would cost but little more to support such an army while working than while idle, for in either case this army must be fed and clothed. Nothing is more certain than that when society is in-dustriously organised, insisting upon an honest share of work from all who enjoy the blessings of society, a mod-

erate amount of labor from each in

the world has not yet seen.

Third-This last assertion is attested by another fact which is not commonly known, namely the fact that under the present individualistic system, thousands of useful inventions are "shelved," not used for long periods, for the reason that the introduction of these improvements would menace the profits of individuals from th sale, or use, of devices aiready in operation.

Consequently devices which would contribute to the comfort and advancement of civilization are consigned to oblivion for years through the opposi-tion of vested individual interests. is well known also that 60 per cent of is well known also that 60 per cent of the inventors of this country die in obscurity, robbed of the product of their genius. The budding genius of many others is blighted by the over-work for life, or thwarted by the lack of funds, or repressed by the knowl-edge that invention will benefit the contralist to whom the capitalist to whom the inventor must go for funds, and will prove of little avail for the inventor. Under a proper system genius would be aided, not hinsystem genius would be aided, not nin-dered or repressed. With the time and means for following the bent of ones natural talent, useful inventions would multiply in number and mechanical progress would be stimulated. Many of the most noted and successful inventors have been those who possessed leisure or means, while it is true that those who have while it is true that those who have made fortunes do not, on that account, cease to invent. True talent will out,

given opportunity.
Fourth—The assumption that indi-

public servants? The improvements constantly being made by our own public postomic system, one of the most gigantic and successful enterprises of the world, is conclusive evidence that a community of interest which is the very basis of the socialistic co-operative commonwealth, does not tend to destroy the incentive to progress.

For \$8000 the postmaster general devotes his time to the supervision of this vast and constantly developing system of public service. Under a similar public railroad system, a railroad general would supervise the railroads of the country for something like the same sum, where now a single one of the scores of the railroad presidents receives or hundreds of thousands annual salary besides drawing exorbitant dividends on stock for which it is doubtful if he ever paid. How fares could be reduced under public ownership! How travel and industral communication and transportation would be atimulated under a system which

An editorial entitled "The Discussion of Socialism," which appeared in the News on the 15th of last December, takes the ground that a socialistic cooperative commonwealth might tend to remove the incentive to work and progress, for the reason that to assure plenty to all in return for moderate labor would promote indolence. This is a very important consideration in the minds of many and the pros and cons should be carefully weighed.

No one desires to promote the welfare of humanity more than the socialist, and none have more carefully considered this matter "incentive" than have the socialista. When the true incentive for work and progress shall have found universal sway, the solution of the pressing problems of the day will have been discovered and applied. The position taken by the soplied. The position taken by the so-cialist that the true incentive is social.

rather than individual as at present,
has been endersed by a majority of the
leading literary minds of the century.

Horace Greely, speaking of 50 years of experiment by these communities, says, "They produce no paupers, they create no beggars, they have no idlers. create no beggars, they have no idlers, rich or poor, no purse-proud nabobs, no cringing slaves. If there were no other success akin to theirs—but there is—it would still be a demonstrated truth that men and women can live and labor for general, not selfish good, can banish pauperism, servitude, and idleness and secure general thrift and plenty by moderate co-operative labor and complete identity of inserests. Triumphant experience of half a century has established the fact, so that 50 centuries of contrary experience.

NEW MACHINERY MORE DANGER. OUS THAN IMMIGRATION.

dividual will tend to progress such as State Factory Inspector Williams of Nev York thinks he has a remedy for the sweat shops which are a disgrace and ... ame of all our large cities. He would prehibit all immigration for ten years, for, as most of the hands employed in the sweat-shops are foreigners, he fondly dreams that stopping immigration would cut off the supply of labor in these shops. This reasoning remiads one of the inhabitants of a town in the Isle of Man who firmly believed that the landing of a ship in their Larbor gave them bad colds, till some body suggested that since a ship could only enter the harbor when a northeast wind was blowing, perhaps it might be the wind, and not the ships that was the cause of their colds. It is not the starving operator who produces the sweat ahop; it is one wage system which produces both the sweat shop and the starving operator. This queer jumbling of cause and effect is the favorite trick of politicians who want to pose as reformers of the ills of the eyes of the people from the real source of all these evils.

If Mr. Williams knows as much about the conditions of labor as a man in his position ough: to know, he must be aware of the fact that every new machine is a far more dangerous compet-itor to the american workingman than is the European immigrant, and that the forming of every new trust the out of employment more men than would be displaced by many shiploads of foreigners. While the American workingman is being squeezed out be-tween these two great labor saver-machinery and monopoly, we need not hope that the sweat shops will want for victims. As one wage system thus bevictims. As one ware system thus be-comes more and more thoroughly devictims. As one wage system thus becomes more and more thoroughly develoned, it drives out more and more of the men it once employed; therefore the competition for a place even in the sweat shops will become keener every year. The Polish jew may be shut out of them by immigration laws, but the unemployed American workfigman will be only too willing to take his job at any terms. The lowest and most miscrable slaves of the wage system will always swarm into these dreary places of torment, just as long as we have a wage system. If the slow polyon of these stiffing dens no longer bianches the cheeks of the rowy European girl, then her more delicate American sister will take her place in the weary march to a consumptive's grave. The only ture for these miseries is to abolish the wage system altogether; and the tireless busing of the cruel machines from early dawn till midnight will never cease before the leasupuration of the co-operative commonwealth.

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nencing Tuesday

INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

The famous Marie Hoppe, of Bremeu is dead at the ripe old age of 81. She rendered great service to the socialists, and especially during the dark days of and especially during the dark days of Bismarckian perescution, and was be-loved throughout Germany. Once when the socialists were afraid that some valuable papers would be seized she took them, placed them in a bread-bas-ket and carried them to a friend of hers who lived in the soldier's barracks, which, of course, was the last place that the sovernment would search for them at that time.

In Japan socialism continues to make rapid strides. Educational organizations are springing un on every hand. The entire trade union movement is drifting toward the fascinating science. The Yerosu Choho, an influential daily, paper, has commenced to advocate socialism, and recently a Liberal member of Parliament resigned his seat to study the question and work for its advancement, while many professors and other learned men boldly advocate the new system.

Asked about his views regarding the South African war. Ben Tillet, the well known British labor agitator, said: "My patriotism runs to this extent—I would sacrifice every millionaire in the empire to go to fight the Boers."

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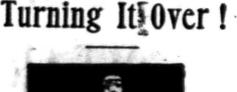
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