

# THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 28. Vol. 1.

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## Easter Week at Our Store

Most every one slicks up a little for EASTER; all are looking around for the choicest goods and where a dollar will produce the best results. This store has gained the reputation of selling the best goods manufactured at prices even less than some others ask for inferior makes and qualities, which makes it a good place to spend your money. Just now we are showing a great variety in all departments for Easter.

- EASTER SUITS
- EASTER TOP COATS
- EASTER HATS
- EASTER GLOVES
- EASTER NECKWEAR

### BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Boys' and Children's Top Coats, Vestee, Sailor and Two-Piece Suits, same have fancy vests with them. CAPS, GLOVES, FANCY SHIRTS and NECKWEAR for BOYS.

## Nichols & Morse,

56 Merrimack Street.

## We Bid Your Business

On the merit of our merchandise. We aim to sell the best the country produces in our particular lines, but we do not lose sight of the fact that not every man can afford to buy the highest priced goods. Therefore we have catered to the wants of the masses, and we can assure our patrons that the lowest priced garment in our store is subjected to the same rigid test as to durability and wearing qualities of cloth, color or linings as the highest priced.

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The new Spring Top Coats are all here waiting your inspection. You'll like them—we know you will and you'll be agreeably surprised at the price lowness.

**\$6.98, \$8.50, \$9.88 \$12.75**

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As the spring opens you will need new ware for your table and some of our kitchen furnishings, stock patterns dinner sets in decorated semi-Porcelain ware that can be matched as readily as white ware. A good set—Porcelain Dinner Set, 112 pieces, two colors, \$5.96. A good 16 piece Toilet Set, 3 different colors English Ware, \$1.96. Kitchen furnishings of every description. Hoxie Mineral Soap, 1c bar 15 bars Dandy Soap, 25c Large bottle Ammonia, 5c Borax, 5c a package Many useful articles in Tinware for 5c and 10c.

IS OUR SPECIALTY. Give us one trial and you will become a regular customer. A good mixed tea, 25c. A good black, Japan or Oolong Tea, 40 cents. Our popular Lilac Blend Tea combines all the merits desired in a fine tea—strength, aroma and delicacy of taste.

Geo. Ferguson.

John P. O'Brien.

An effort is being made by a number of women's associations in Germany to have the government include domestic servants among workmen who are insured against accidents.

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

Some 1,000 poor oppressed farmers in the country where copper pollution has been devastated their rich fields for many years started for the capital to present their petition for immediate remedy says the Tokio Labor World. They were peacefully proceeding to Kawasata, where 200 policemen with unsheathed swords stopped them from crossing the river. Gerade wie in America!

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

### The Outcome of Capitalism in Politics.

BY J. KEIR HARRIE.

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

Government as we know them represent a dominant class. In a martial nation everything is made subordinate to the claims of the army, where a territorial aristocracy governs, land is the all-important object of solitude, whilst in a nation of shopkeepers, trade and commerce take first rank. There are times when a new class comes into being, and as its wealth grows it challenges the supremacy of the old order. Such has been the case in England during the present century, which opened with the aristocracy firmly established in the seat of authority, and ends by finding the same class only powerful in so far as it subordinates its hereditary pride to the claims of the trader and speculator. Aristocracy and plutocracy are now so blended and intermixed that it is quite impossible to say where the one ends and the other begins. With the success of the Free Trade government in England half a century ago, the ascendancy of the commercial class was established, and its supremacy since then has scarcely been seriously challenged. Whilst the struggles for power between the old aristocracy and the new plutocracy lasted, the working classes were a factor of some importance since the party who could enlist their sympathies and support thereby gained a powerful ally. Now, however, that pride of birth pitted against length of purse no longer divides parties into hostile camps, both are mainly concerned in how to keep the workers quiet, so that the rich may remain in undisputed possession of the wealth which they extort from overburdened labor. To achieve this successfully, two things are necessary: first, the eyes of the worker must be diligently directed away from his own condition; and secondly, to maintain the ever-growing needs of the wealthy classes new outlets and investments must be found for the nation's produce and its surplus capital, since without these channels the rich would dwindle and labor become discontented. Thus expansion and imperialism serve a double object. They beguile labor and add to the gains of capital. The late Earl Beaconsfield saw this clearly, and for a time dazzled the vision of imperialism. At that time, however, twenty-five years ago—the leaders of the Commercial party, Gladstone and Bright, were still a force to be reckoned with, and were bound by the traditions of their own party to resist the introduction of the war-like spirit. Now everything has changed, and the leaders of parties, Conservative and Liberal alike, vie with each other in betraying the English people into the hands of the plutocracy at home and abroad. Let me illustrate this from the present war now being waged against the South African Republics.

Forty years ago South Africa was regarded as a nuisance by all British governments and the chief desire of each in succession was how to leave it alone. The discovery of diamonds within the territory of the Orange Free State did something to change this view in Britain, in violation of her most solemn treaties, feloniously annexed that part of Free State territory within which the diamond fields lay. The vultures of capitalism, ever on the outlook for fresh prey wherever it was to be found, were for a time repleted almost to satiety from the diamond fields of Kimberley, and a new factor was thus created in South Africa which chiefly concerned the owners of the big game afforded excellent sport, and where 100,000 Dutch agriculturalists were living out their slow lives after their own monotonous fashion. Wealth begets the desire for wealth, and the owners of the diamond fields concluded that if there were diamonds in Kimberley there were probably diamonds in other parts of Africa. Besides, is not Africa the land of Ophir, whence the ancients drew an unlimited supply of gold and precious stones? A company was formed to explore and exploit the unoccupied parts of the dark continent, and in 1893 this company was endowed by the government of England with a charter, giving it power to rule as well as to invade over the territories inhabited by millions of colored people. Mr. Cecil Rhodes was the head of the concern—in more senses than one—but up to the present it has not, despite its oppression of native and robbery of a dividend on its two millions of invested capital.

In the early eighties gold was discovered within the borders of the Transvaal Republic, and a few years' prospecting showed that here was the richest gold-bearing state in the known world, and which even promised to exceed the dividend-producing power of the diamond fields of Kimberley. Mr. Rhodes and his British aristocrats and colonial agents, the latter in Rhodes at least one member of the royal family—the Duke of Fife, son-in-law to the Prince of Wales—were not likely to allow so valuable a prize to escape them. At Kimberley Mr. Rhodes had crushed or bought out all competitors and consolidated the diamond industry under the control of one firm—De Beers; he had further succeeded in exempting the industry and all pertaining thereto from all rates and taxes, and had obtained laws by which he was able to compel natives to work in the mines for a few shillings per month. He and his allies

expected to repeat this operation on the gold fields of the Transvaal. To their astonishment they found that the government of the Transvaal Republic not only had no sympathy with their schemes, but set its resolutely to oppose them. It refused to allow the colored population to be enslaved for the benefit of the white exploiters, and insisted upon the rich gold mines bearing the chief burden of the taxation of the state. At a meeting of the Consolidated Goldfields Company—a Johannesburg concern—in November of last year, the chairman stated that the reforms they asked from the Transvaal government would mean a concession of an increased dividend of £2,500,000 a year to the shareholders. He frankly admitted that a large part of this would come from reduction in wages. Natives were paid from 2s. to 3s. per day, which is declared to be extremely low, and they are to become rich too quick while white men, miners and others, had their independence guaranteed by incomes ranging from £30 to £50 per month. It was this fact which constituted the sole grievance of the Outlanders in the Transvaal. In order, however, to mislead the public at home, Mr. Rhodes and his colleagues bought up most of the existing newspapers in South Africa, started others, and spent thousands of pounds daily in cabling home to the British press exaggerated, and in most cases foundationless, sensational reports of how the Outlanders were treated by the Boers. Unfortunately for the nation the head of the Colonial office, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, had for reasons of his own, no scruples about aiding and abetting Rhodes in his nefarious designs, the more especially as he was encouraged to do so by members of the royal family. Every South African who refused to aid in the overthrow of the Transvaal Republic was removed from office and replaced by more pliable instruments. Despatches sent home were mutilated and doctored to suit the views of the conspirators, and whole columns of sensational fiction, which investigation has since proved to have been baseless, were lifted from Mr. Rhodes' kept press and cabled home with all the weight and dignity of an official despatch. The British press of nearly all the London newspapers were in the pay of Rhodes, and thus it was little wonder that the people of England were deceived into the belief that the embodiment of government was the embodiment of corruption, rapacity, and greed. In all broad England there was but one newspaper which had the enterprise to send an independent representative to South Africa to learn the facts. These are now embodied in a volume recently issued by Mr. John A. Hobson, entitled, "The War in South Africa: Its Causes and Effects."

At first the public were informed that the negotiations with the Transvaal were intended to give the franchise for the Outlanders, and the Government in the interests of peace met this by agreeing to give a more generous franchise than Mr. Chamberlain had dared asking for, at the same time making plain to the English people that all matters in dispute were to be referred to arbitration. All was of a fair and friendly nature, and at length the reserve forces of England were called out on the 7th October, and Parliament summoned to vote £10,000,000 for war expenses. With the last hope of peace shattered, the Boer Republics decided to take a strong step in self-defence. They issued their ultimatum—which was hailed with delicious joy by the war party in England—and proceeded to seize those defensible places in Cape Colony and Natal from which it took the full strength of the British Empire five months to expel them.

I hope no one will think I am exaggerating when I saw the only object of the present war is the interests of the capitalists of South Africa. Britain has what she wishes to gain from this war, and has South Africa to lose, as it will inevitably sooner or later, as a result of the conflict. It now almost appears as if when the Boers have been suppressed, a fresh campaign will be necessary to suppress Rhodes and his friends. When war was about to break out these men transferred shares of considerable value to Continental financiers. Lord Harris, chairman of the Consolidated Goldfields Company, stated on November 14 that they had been led to take this step because of certain opinions which were finding favour on the Continent, and stated that the holders of these shares would see to it that their Governments were not allowed to interfere on behalf of the Transvaal. In this he was doubtless correct, but it promises to lead to a dangerous and unexpected development. The British Chamberlain last that the expense of the war would be borne by taxation on the Transvaal goldfields. A fortnight ago he had publicly recanted the statement, the reason being, although not given, that the Boers have been suppressed, and that the French shareholders will at once let loose the French dogs of war upon England. The lesson of the war, therefore, is all against the Kings of Finance is that Governments, whether Republican or Monarchical, are merely instruments for giving effect to the will and protecting the interests of the international financiers. The moral is very plain.

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

The nation has been misled into war. Our statesmen have disgraced themselves in the eyes of the world and made the name of England a synonym for everything dishonourable and shameful. Hitherto we have claimed, and to some extent the claim was justifiable, that England was the protector of small nationalities and the defender of liberty. Now she is waging war for the extermination of two Republics whose combined populations are not equal to that of one of our third-rate towns. The Boer loves his freedom, and freedom and capitalism are incompatible, and so freedom must be crushed. Not only the freedom of international republics—outside politics—but condemn this war. But the mob, passion inflamed, and with its unsubdued savage taste for blood, thoroughly aroused, shouts for more carnage, and when 4,000 men, women, and children, led by a common farmer in the home-spun suit, at length surrenders to 52,000 British soldiers under the command of five of our best generals, after keeping them at bay for a week, it is hailed as a great British victory. The nation is drunk with blood, sobriety will return when we are called upon to pay the reckoning.

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

## CAREY'S REPLY

TO MISTATEMENTS IN THE GAZETTE.

To the Editor of the Gazette:—The article in last Saturday's Gazette relating to the conduct franchise granted to the New England Telephone Co. is so absolutely unfair and so filled with misleading statements that I feel it was then called attention to some of them.

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

The members seemed to feel that they did not require a repetition of the reasons for the municipal conduit presented at that hearing, and there we rested our case. Alderman Bullock may have attended the subsequent hearing; I do not know. Our case had been presented. So much for that.

Next the committee reported unfavorably and after the report was accepted by the legislature the anti-Socialist aldermen decided upon this course. The facts are: 1st. The committee reported unfavorably upon the petition of our mayor asking for the conduit, but they reported favorably upon the bill granting to every city of less than 100,000 population (which included of course Haverhill) all that Mayor Chase's petition laid on the table pending final action on the favorable report of the committee on the general municipal conduit bill. This is how the matter stands at present, all published statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

## SHAMEFUL RECORD

THE COALITION POLITICIANS  
PILING UP THEIR MISDEEDS  
IN MERRY FASHION—WHEN  
WILL IT END?

The story of the actions of the coalition members of the city government during the past week is an unusually racy one. In the short space of ten days they have succeeded in doing enough to satisfy the most charitable that their inability to be statesmen is only exceeded by their ignorance of the principles of equity and fairness.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen held Thursday, April 5, the coalition members voted a franchise to the New England Telephone company which granted permission to the company to construct conduits for underground wires. The order was introduced by Alderman Bullock and passed over the protest of the social democratic members of the board who had had no opportunity to examine the bill carefully and investigate its conditions thoroughly. The bill simply hands over the streets to the possession of the telephone company, the privileges accruing to the city being comparatively nil. The social democrats requested further time to examine the order and asked that a public hearing be given on the question but their pleas went unheeded. The coalition members had come prepared to pass the order and they evidently did not intend to let such a small matter as an investigation by anybody, especially the public, delay their plans. The social democrats argued that it was unfair to thus give the rights of the city away and that at least provision ought to be made for the city to acquire possession of the conduits when possession became possible. They also called attention to the fact that a bill was pending before the legislature giving municipalities the right to build conduits but their arguments availed nothing and the order was passed.

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

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

At the same meeting the board refused to pass the order introduced by

(Continued on Page Four.)

## "What a Magnificent Display."

These are the exact words uttered by a lady customer Saturday night while looking at our

GRAND ARRAY OF

## Spring Suitings

For the smallest boy to the biggest man we can show you almost countless patterns.

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S SUITS

Are one of our strong holds; we anticipate the mothers' wants, months in advance, and thereby appeal to their tastes.

WE ARE LEARNING

Every day; come in and profit by our education in this line.

JUST A WORD IN CLOSING.

MOTHERS!

Our line is at your disposal whether you buy or not, and remember the strength of it lies in popular prices.

\$7.50 — \$8.00 — \$8.50

\$9.00 — \$10.00

\$12.00 — \$15.00

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WILLIAM MAILLY, Editor

HAVERHILL, MARCH 14, 1906.



A blue pencil mark across this notice signifies that your subscription expires with this issue.

MORE "HONEST JOURNALISM."

The Gazette is struggling heroically to extricate itself from a net work of misrepresentation into which it has become entangled through its efforts to defend the action of the coalition members of the aldermanic board in presenting the N. E. telephone company with a franchise to build conduits in the city's streets.

In reply to this letter the Gazette reprints a verbatim report of the hearing on the conduit bill before the legislative committee. This report only bears out what Representative Carey has contended vis: That he did appear before the committee and speak in favor of the bill.

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

The Gazette said last Saturday that "the anti-socialist alderman" decided upon their course after the legislature had adopted the committee's unfavorable report. Here again is where it reports wrongly, intentionally or otherwise. The committee reported on the Haverhill bill unfavorably but favorably on the general bill (which would include Haverhill). The unfavorable report was not acted upon by the legislature until Friday, the day after the aldermen had granted the franchise. The unfavorable report was laid on the table pending action upon the favorable report on the general bill, which was passed by the house on Thursday.

The Gazette last Saturday also sought to excuse the granting of the franchise to the Haverhill and Southern New Hampshire Street Railway company, mentioned in this paper some time ago. The "anti-socialist aldermen" defend their action by the claim that the city's interests are better protected than ever before. There is not a city governed in a progressive manner but enforces rigid conditions that will be of permanent benefit to the community when franchises are granted to corporations. Franchisees are supposed to be worth something, but in Haverhill they are given away with a reckless abandon that is disgraceful. The conditions claimed to have been exacted for the street railway franchise are ridiculous in comparison with what should have been obtained. Nevertheless the Gazette can find room in its news columns to defend those responsible for the franchise being given away.

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

We welcome "a careful study of all that emanates from the spokesmen of our socialist friends."

our socialist friends. We are not afraid. We speak the truth and that fact is as well known to the Gazette as to us. It must be painful to have its sins pointed out in the glare of day after a long career of unmitigated slaughtering of the truth, but it is a duty which must be performed, whether the guilty suffers or not.

THE "SERVANT GIRL" PROBLEM.

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

Miss Blackwell doesn't tell us what became of the servant girls who were left unemployed because of the change. Is the problem really solved so far as they are concerned? This is a part of the "problem" Miss Blackwell has probably not considered. From her point of view, the "servant girl problem" is one affecting only the class for which she speaks—the employing class. When her class is satisfied and relieved from the harassing worry of the servant girl, she is a philanthropist and benefactor. But the girls who crowd the employment agencies, who search wearily for work, leaving home in the morning, full of hope, feeling that hope fade gradually after each unsuccessful endeavor; the girls upon whose scant earnings depend homes and happiness; the girls whose only hope of sustenance is work or WORSE, what are these girls going to do?

We do not blame the men. They had to get work somewhere. There were 30,000 men idle in Boston at the time this "solution" was first put into operation. The system that deprives them of legitimate opportunity to labor compelled them to take the places of the women and girls who are driven remorselessly to desperation and despair. The servant girl problem, so-called, will not be solved until every man and woman will have free opportunity to labor and the full enjoyment of the product thereof.

The "servant girl problem" is not a problem at all. It is only a manifestation of the injustice underlying a system of private ownership of the means by which all must live. Under public ownership there would be no profits for a small portion of society, there would be none forced to become servants and lackeys to earn a living.

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

Alderman Flanders is deserving of severe censure for teasing the Gazette with its unseemly record. Nothing causes the poor thing to cry quicker than to have those truths told about it that it would rather forget. The Gazette unfortunately has a past and in this case, it wishes it hadn't such a bad one to rise up and mock its present endeavors. Its attitude on the grade crossing issue was just as Alderman Flanders stated it to be. Several years ago the Gazette bowed for the abolition of grade crossings but when the issue was before the people for settlement not a word escaped it in line with its original attitude. When the social democrats had succeeded, after bitter opposition from those whom the Gazette supports, in bringing the question to where abolition was at stake, the Gazette by its silence supported the enemies of abolition.

It also says the social democratic party stepped in and stole the issue of a gas reduction, "which stolen property has been hawked about the commonwealth ever since as an original idea." Funny that the social democrats had to come along and "steal" the issue before anything could be accomplished! The Gazette apparently likes to keep such issues as the grade crossing and gas reduction as hobbies to play with and then like a spoiled baby squeals when anybody takes its toys and makes them effective. But the demands for the reforms named are no more original with the Gazette than are some of the editorials which it prints from the bureau at Washington, D. C. These are facts which everyone who keeps posted knows to be true, but that is no reason why Alderman Flanders should repeat them where the sensitive ears of the Gazette might hear and heed.

The bill granting municipalities of 100,000 inhabitants or less the power to construct conduits for telephone and telegraph wires was passed on third reading in the legislature on Thursday. Only nine votes were cast against it. The bill now goes to the senate. It is

a significant fact that Representatives How, Carleton and George from the Haverhill districts were absent when the vote was taken. Representatives Carey and MacCartney voted for its passage. The New England telephone company and the coalition aldermen of Haverhill doubtless saw what was coming when the latter forced the franchise through the board last week. It remains to be seen whether the citizens of Haverhill are going to allow themselves to be buncoed in this fashion.

What won't the Standard Oil interest control if this thing continues? Standard Oil money gobbles up the contract for building New York's subway. Standard Oil money controls Buick and Boston mining. Amalgamated and several others in the Boston market; Standard Oil money is powerful in the steel trust; Standard Oil money is powerful in the railroad world; Standard Oil money is now reaching to control the trolley lines of New York and Connecticut, and the half has not been told. Is this to be the socialist dream of one great all-controlling trust?—Lowell Mail.

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

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

When the Gazette denies misrepresenting the social democrats it only makes its offence more glaring, but it was not expected to do anything else. "Nothing could be more absurd" than its assumption of piety together with its inference that the social democrats have any other motives than those apparent to the public. The Gazette naturally misrepresents the social democrats, and while we recognize that fact, we do not wish to have the people deceived by its misstatements. Its own assertion that "it has no favorites and plays none," is reply sufficient to its denial of our charges. Our presentation last fall of plain facts distorted by the Gazette were "sufficiently pregnant to the acute observer" to bring disastrous and disgraceful defeat to the cause the Gazette espoused.

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

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

There was a hot old time out in Fairbault, Minn., last week. E. B. Ford, the energetic editor of the Referendum, ran for mayor on the social democratic platform, and against the contract and free systems and the indiscriminate granting of franchises. Last fall the socialist vote reached four. This time they polled, with the ticket only six days in the field, 523 votes. The Referendum states that "the republicans and democrats, bankers and bandits, hoodlums and boycotters, bunco steers and blacklegs" united against the socialists who were only defeated by money and lies. It was a straight fight. The social democratic campaign cost \$1.50. This goes to show how the cause of socialism is making great strides in the West. It only requires patience, fidelity and confidence in each other and our cause to make it triumphant.

The article by Keir Hardie on the war in South Africa printed in this issue should be read by all those interested in the great struggle now going on between the British and the Boers. The opinions expressed therein can be accepted as being also held by the socialists of Great Britain, who there, as everywhere else, are among the few who have dared to oppose the government in the brutal course pursued against the burghers in the Transvaal.

It is expected that more Americans will visit France this year than ever before, and as the crush will be tremendous, a large number of them will

be unable to return in time to vote in November. These will be mostly republicans, with the result that the republican party may lose many votes to the benefit of the democratic party. This may happen, but we are certain that the socialists won't lose any votes by the same cause. We'll spend our vacation at home.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Franchisees are cheap.

THE COMING AGE FOR APRIL.

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

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

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

There is No Disputing Taste.

But anybody who has tried our own mixture of Mocha and Java Coffee will tell you that for flavor, it has no peer. Then look at the price, 35c per lb. You are getting nothing but pure Mocha and pure Java in this blend, and other dealers are charging you 50c for something no better, if it is as good. You can see us mix it at our counters if you will take the trouble to stop in and it will give us infinite pleasure to demonstrate it to you. We are selling pure old Government Java at 25c per lb; Mocha Java at 25c lb; Mocha at 25c; Bostonia Blend at 25c lb; 5 lbs for \$1.00; Bostonia Blend in cans at 50c; Best Bostonia Blend at 25c lb; 5 lbs for \$1.00; Mocha at 25c; Best Bostonia Blend at 25c per lb. We could sell you cheaper coffees, so called, but we are here to build trade and not to break it. Anything sold cheaper in the coffee line is a travesty on the name.

Lovers of good Tea can be accommodated here in almost any grade or variety. Japan, Oolong, Formosa, Ceylon and English Breakfast, we keep in all grades at bottom prices. Liberty Teas in 1-2 lb packages at 50c per package. We are connected on both telephone lines—424 on the New England and 125-4 on the People's. A word by wire will bring your goods promptly. When you ring us up, remember we carry Bread and Pastry. Ask us to put in a loaf of Garland Cream Bread at 10c.

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

Leslie's Dry Goods Store. Advertisement featuring illustrations of women in millinery.

Our Easter Millinery. Is the talk of the town. The finest display of Hats ever shown in Haverhill. Have you seen our Millinery Window? Leave your Easter order with us and you will be satisfied. If you cannot find anything to suit you in our hundreds of Trimmed Hats we can certainly suit you from our workroom. The Finest Kid Gloves in the city. Our \$1.00 Glove warranted, fitted, and repaired free of charge.

LESLIE'S DRY GOODS STORE 28 and 32 Merrimack St.

BUTLER'S SHOE STORE 7 Wash. Square

SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SPOT CASH SELLERS OF UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR. WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE PUBLIC SHOES THAT WILL FIT THE FEET OF THE BABE IN THE CRADLE AND ALL AGES OF MANKIND, REGARDLESS OF CREED OR NATIONALITY. OUR PRICES ARE ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF ALL. OUR STYLES ARE WITHOUT NUMBER. OUR QUALITIES DEFT COMPETITION. YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. YOUR EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK WILL CONVINCED YOU THAT WE MEAN BUSINESS.

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

An Ounce of Parkwood

ROCK, ROCK AND HONEY, TAKEN AT BED TIME, IS THE POUND OF PREVENTION IN THE AVOIDANCE OF DOCTORS' BILLS. SINGERS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND PEOPLE EXPOSED TO THE MANY WEATHER CHANGES, SHOULD ALWAYS HAVE AT HAND A BOTTLE—BIG SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST—5 CENTS. SOLD IN BULK, TOO, ANY QUANTITY. IT IS PREPARED ESPECIALLY AND ONLY FOR THE

40 Fleet Street } Wholesale Dept. City Wine Store, R. A. SPLAINE & CO., 28-40 FLEET ST. Tel.—N. E., 55-2, Pco., 57-4.

Wholesalers of the first class. Licensed to sell and deliver our goods in any quantities desired. The only dealers so licensed in Haverhill. IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT



MEMBER DIRECTORY. Meetings of Local Trades unions are held at Labor headquarters, 25 Washington street, at 8 o'clock.

MASS CONVENTION OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The social democrats of the sixth congressional district will hold a convention at Newburyport on Thursday, April 19.

Branch 41, social democratic party, held a public meeting on Sunday, April 5, in Ewing club hall, Everett square.

On a large island a mob of cattle had been seen. The proprietor, as soon as he saw this, took flight, and, running as fast as he could to the shore of the island, jumped into a boat and grasped the oars.

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

If you see a village of prairie dogs and one of the dogs is fat, you may rest assured that all the rest of the dogs in that locality are fat also.



SPRINGTIME PLEASURES For health and enjoyment are sure to be sought on a good bicycle.

Samuel E. Cass, Four and a half of River and Washington St.

THE ELECTIONS. HOW SOCIALISM FARED WHERE TICKETS WERE IN THE FIELD.

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

In Milwaukee the social democratic party polled an average vote of 2600 as against an average vote of 1800 in March 1898, for the social democracy, of 2300, and an average of 1600 in November, 1898.

The total vote on the city ticket was as follows: Baum, dem. 3310 Reynolds, rep. 2712 Cooney, socialist 621

The vote of the socialist ticket in Chicago is not definitely known, but it is certain that there was a good increase. The Workers' Call says the vote was surely 100 per cent over previously polled.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the first social democratic ticket polled an astonishing vote, for a beginning, as follows:

The labor of socialistic ticket in South Omaha gave the capitalists a surprise. John Ballard, for mayor, 2478 votes.

THE IDAHO INVESTIGATION. The defense is having its innings in the Coeur d'Alene investigation at Washington.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES. Dr. Arona, who was dismissed from the University of Berlin because he is a socialist, will be appointed editor of a socialist daily and later will be elected to the Reichstag.

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

SHAMEFUL RECORD. (Continued from Page One.)

Alderman Scates at a former meeting instructing the city solicitor to secure an injunction to restrain the local gas company from charging more than 80 cents for gas.

On Monday evening last the common council met. There is little perceptible difference between the coalition members of the lower board and the board of aldermen only there are more of them.

An example of business sagacity is furnished in the matter of the city hall. A couple of weeks ago the Women's Social Democratic party requested the use of the city hall for one week for fair purposes.

But it is business to reduce the wages of the street laborers to save expenses. Add this brief story to what has already been reported about the coalitionists and the complete history makes interesting reading indeed for the citizens of Haverhill.

THE REPUBLICAN MUST DECLARE ITS ADMIRATION FOR MR. DEBS. The Republican must declare its admiration for Mr. Debs' address.

Forty or more years ago these words were uttered by a great thinker: "The feudalism of capital is not a whit less formidable than the feudalism of force."

NOTICE TO READERS. The Haverhill Social Democrat can be purchased from the following news-dealers in the Massachusetts cities and towns named.

- BOSTON. Joseph Greenwood, 7 Lowell street. Sibley's newsstand, 642 Washington street. AMHERST. J. F. Johnson, Main street. H. Hale Flanders, Market street. NEWBURYPORT. Mrs. Fowis, State street. MERRIMACK. Oliver Jordan. NEW YORK CITY. Melach & Marcus, 48 Grand street. Tully News Depot, 25 Broadway St.

WITH THE AGITATORS. WHAT THEY ARE DOING FOR THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM.

Ex-Governor Llewellyn of Kansas has announced that he will support Debs and Harriman.

Eugene V. Debs lectured to a big audience in his home town, Terre Haute, last Sunday.

D. Burgess, organizer, is going to make a trip through the east side of this state in the interest of the social-democratic party.

Representative James F. Carey and William Mally addressed an open meeting of social democrats in Lawrence on Sunday evening last.

Branch 42 of the social democratic party has been organized at Holbrook, Mass., as follows: Chairman, James J. Tierney; vice chairman, William S. Weston; recording secretary, M. E. Tierney; treasurer, Charles W. Elbridge; lecturer, C. F. Sullivan.

Miss Lizzie Harlow spoke at Rockland last Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the social democratic party.

HEADQUARTERS FOR REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE. A brick cottage near the shoe district for \$1200.

FRANK N. RAND 163 Merrimack St. Haverhill.

Dewey's Best Flour. Meets every want of the most exacting customer. The dough gathers strength as it is worked and when the heat strikes it in the oven, it springs up into a light, large, beautiful, rounded loaf.

H. BELANGER, MILLER'S AGENT.

COPIES OF THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT CAN BE SECURED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE INTERNATIONAL CAFE, MELACH AND MARCUS, PROPRIETORS, 428 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. But be sure and look at THREE TAYLORS' MAMMOTH STOCK OF FINE CUSTOM MADE, READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

Simonds & Adams IN GLOVES. We have just received this week a Woman's 2-class SUEDE that's in the same class with our celebrated Dollar Kid Gloves.

Simonds & Adams. The Popular Department Store of Haverhill.

NOTICE. We will give with every yearly subscription to the HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT a Group Picture of the first Socialists elected to office in the United States.

THE FRANKLIN FITS THE FOOT SHOE. IF YOU WANT A GOOD SHOE For \$2.00 buy the FRANKLIN. CROSSET at 3.50.

THE PEOPLES Coal and Wood. DEALERS IN Coal and Wood. OFFICE: Rear 214 Merrimack Street near Post Office; and Hale Street.

- LIST OF ADVERTISERS IN THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO PATRONIZE THEM. WATER EMERSON, corner Merrimack and Fleet Sts. THE KEMPTON CO., 62 Merrimack St. James A. Keefe's Union Label, 21 Merrimack St. Rowe & Emerson, 21 Merrimack St. THREE TAYLORS, Merrimack St. S. J. BRASSEUR, 13 Essex St. John T. Hill, near Emerson's, 45 Merrimack St. Butler's Shoe Store, 7 Washington St. GENT'S FURNISHING. John F. Carter, 19 Washington St. COAL AND WOOD. The People's, rear of Postoffice. WINE DEALERS. R. A. Spina, 25-26 Fleet St. Frank P. Kier, 179 Merrimack St. Theo. H. McDonald, 22-4 Washington St. GROCERIES. New York Store, 29-31 Merrimack St. D. D. Bailey & Son, No. 2 Water St. RESTAURANT. The Clam Shell, 4 Loonet St. PHYSICIAN. Dr. Adams, Academy of Music Bldg. REAL ESTATE. DYING AND CLEANING HOUSE. Frank W. Rand, 128 Merrimack St. HAIR DRESSER. R. Richards, 21 Winter St. Turner & McLean, 28 Washington St. LAUNDRY. Ward's Star, 23 Wingate St. Seal Bros., 105-115 Merrimack St. THEATRE. Academy of Music, Merrimack St. DRY GOODS. Leslie's, 22-23 Merrimack St. RUBBER GOODS. Haverhill Rubber Co., 25 Washington St. BATH CABINETS. T. F. Mitchell, No. 26 Washington St. MORE ADVERTISEMENTS WANTED.