



HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 40. Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., July 7, 1900.

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SOME OF THE WRITERS.

Editor, A. M. SIMONS.
France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longuet.
Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lilla Kassarab.
England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Gosch, Keir Hardie, J. R. McDonald.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang.
Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi.
United States—Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vall, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. William T. Brown, Gov. Andrew E. Lee, Ben Hanford, Jos. Washburn, Frederick G. Strickland, Marcus Hitch.
Germany—Arrangements for German correspondents will shortly be concluded.

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. SIMONS, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing *The International Socialist Review*, the first number of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-eight of the sixty-four pages of the REVIEW will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features:

1. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.
2. News of the socialist movement in America.
3. Review of economic developments and labor troubles, with special reference to the trade union movement.
4. Foreign correspondence: News of the socialist movement the world over.

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THE ANTI-SOCIALISTS AND THE NEW MONUMENT STREET SCHOOL—SOCIALISTS ARE AWAKE, AS USUAL.

The contention over the new Monument street school house assumed a new phase at Thursday night's meeting of the city council when both branches met and took action. There are now two committees entrusted with the duties of erecting the school house, though there would only have been one had things gone the way the anti-socialists wanted them to go. As matters did not materialize to their liking the anti-socialists have tried to undo their previous work, by the use of their majority, have made the erection of the school house one involving the principle of construction by the city, with the use of day labor as contract work with all its attendant jobbery.

For the past week, the anti-socialists have been taking each other into dark corners and, figuratively speaking, kicked themselves for the fools they had succeeded in making of themselves in the eyes of the public. They had prepared a neat little trap for the Social Democrats to fall into and woke up to find that they had fallen into one themselves.

When the order to appoint a special committee to supervise and construct the erection of the Monument school-house was introduced, the Social Democrats amended the order that the building be erected by the city and that only day labor be employed. This was voted down by the anti-socialists. When the order passed the common council President Watson appointed as the members of the committee from that branch, Councilmen Sheldon, Bradley and Hillsgrove. When the mayor came to appoint the two aldermen to serve upon the committee he selected Aldermen Flanders and Scates. With the addition of the mayor himself this gave the Social Democrats the majority upon the committee. The anti-socialists never realized what was going to happen until it was all over and then they howled.

The committee on construction met on Monday and as they were instructed to have the new school building erected they have proceeded to do so. The committee engaged Mr. Harry R. Longley at the salary of \$25 a week to superintend the construction, empowering him to select his own material and to employ only union help under certain conditions. The contract has been signed by the committee, the work has commenced and the superintendent has already things well under way.

On Thursday evening both branches of the city government met. In the board of aldermen, after the routine business had been transacted, Aldermen Bullock got the floor and stated that in his opinion the committee as appointed by the mayor was illegal and moved that the Aldermen Bourneff and Atwood be elected upon the special committee.

The mayor ruled the motion out of order. Alderman Bullock retorted that he was president of the board and he would be compelled to put the order in effect if the mayor would not. He started to take the chair, then evidently, thought better of it, and appealed from the decision of the mayor. The appeal was sustained by a vote of 4 to 2. Alderman Bean was absent.

In the discussion upon the motion Alderman Bullock said the action of the committee was clearly illegal, as the council had voted down amendments for municipal construction and day labor.

Alderman Flanders called attention to the fact that the order did not specify how the building should be constructed, as was the usual case with such orders. The order had been introduced in that manner because the anti-socialists believed the mayor would veto it and the blame for the non-construction would fall upon the Social Democrats. The anti-socialists did not know one day where they would be the next, whereas the Social Democrats' position was unchangeable and well known.

In the common council the same action was taken by the anti-socialist majority, and Councilmen Russ, Bradley, Sheldon, Nichols and Watson were appointed as the committee. Both branches voted that Perkins & Bancroft supervise the construction of the building.

erected by the city without the intervention of contractors and upon union conditions. This was through the Social Democrats in the city government, but the anti-socialists forget that the majority of anti-socialists and that the man they selected as superintendent of construction was one who was not in sympathy with the Social Democrats and the new system and therefore probably did not particularly care whether the appropriation was exceeded or not. In addition to this was the increased expense incurred through changing the architect's plans, which were found to be defective, and also the rise in the price of building materials which took place at the time. In the present case of the Monument street school a man is engaged who is not only fully capable but is deeply interested in the success of municipal construction and is consequently in close sympathy with the desires of the Social Democrats. It is expected also that the architect's plans will not need revision after the building is nearly erected, but the price of the building materials, that is something which only the capitalists who control the industries which produce these materials can determine. They have it in their power to raise or lower the price of commodities as they see fit. The system which gives them that power is to blame.

The Social Democrats are not afraid of the voters' verdict upon this matter. They have no objection to the erection of the Monument street school house, as it should be erected by the city direct and with union labor at union wages working union hours. This system was endorsed by the voters at the anti-socialist force for their condemnation of the erection of the manual training school upon the same terms.

If the anti-socialists are sore, we have no reason to shed. It is a most ridiculous attitude to be placed in before their friends, but they'll get over it. They will meet with worse reverses than this one before they will succumb to the inevitable doom awaiting their cause.

CHARLES B. LOWELL SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The 12th congressional district convention of the Social Democratic party was held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Cutters' hall, this city. Charles E. Lowell of Whitman was nominated, and came very near securing a unanimous ballot. The meeting was called by the congressional district committee, which represents all the branches of this vicinity, and there were two delegates present from each of 15 branches.

The convention was called to order by Frank Thompson and Mayor H. Coulter of this city was elected permanent chairman and M. J. Tehan of Whitman secretary. Nominations were then made, and three names were presented, those of Charles B. Malpas of this city, A. H. Dennett of Middleboro and Charles E. Lowell of Whitman. An informal ballot was taken, and the vote resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes, 25. Malpas had 1, Dennett 1, Lowell 24, blank 1. A motion to make the informal ballot formal was carried and Charles E. Lowell was declared the candidate of the party for congress from this district.

Mr. Lowell was escorted to the platform and made a brief speech in which he thanked the convention for its favor. He was then presented with a magnificent bouquet of roses by Mrs. M. L. French of this city, the act being received with applause.

The question of increasing the number of delegates to the district committee with a view to securing more efficient campaign work was acted upon favorably. It being voted that instead of one delegate, as at present, each branch of the party shall be entitled to two.

Before the convention adjourned Representative MacCartney of Rockland, Mayor Coulter of this city and Frank Thompson of Plymouth made brief addresses, in which the necessity for energetic work was urged and congratulations expressed over the progress made.

Charles E. Lowell was born in Lewiston, Me. Nov. 25, 1866, and received his education in the public schools of that town. After leaving school he went into a shoe shop, where he learned the occupation of a laster, at which he has since worked. At the time of the strike in Auburn, Me., in 1888, he came to Whitman and has since been employed in that place, being at present in the laster department of the factory of L. C. Bliss & Co. Mr. Lowell has been active in labor matters, and in 1893 was secretary of the Laborers' Protective union of Whitman. He was a delegate to the convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers union at which the "asters merged their interests with the national body. He has served as a delegate to the Central Labor union and was at one time its vice-president.

When Branch 15 of the social democratic party was organized in Whitman Mr. Lowell was one of the foremost workers and was elected chairman, having retained this position since. He is a member of the state central committee of the party, and secretary of the congressional district committee. Last fall he ran on the party ticket for water commissioner and polled the highest vote of any member of his party in the campaign. He is connected with no secret societies.

CHARLES E. LOWELL
The Prussian government has served notice on the railway employees that any of them caught reading or talking Socialism will be instantly dismissed.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND FALL RIVER RIVER WORKERS WILL HAVE FOUR WEEKS TO ENJOY THE BLESSINGS OF PROSPERITY.

Here is a little item hidden away in a corner of Wednesday's Boston Globe:

Fall River, July 5.—At a meeting of the committee in charge of the selling of cotton goods today, it was voted to recommend to the manufacturers to shut down the mills for four weeks between this date and Sept. 1, at the option of each manufacturer. It is reported that 1,000,000 spindles are already in the agreement to curtail.

How many outside of Fall River, who read that insignificant ten-line dispatch will realize what it means to the workers of that city?

Do you know what it means? It means that when the mills of Fall River close down there will be 14,000 mill workers thrown out of employment for four weeks. Fourteen thousand workers will have a chance to "rest up" and "take a vacation" as a Lawrence paper amusingly said when the mill workers in that city were turned off last week.

But what sort of a vacation do you think it will be? Do you think the mill workers will welcome it with joyous acclaim and with gladness hearts? No, they won't. They will leave the factories on the last night before their "vacation" with dead, dull eyes and hearts heavy as their masters' coffers, at the miserable prospect before them. Speaking of the Lawrence affair, the Fall River Globe comments thusly:

"However much the mill operatives may need such an involuntary vacation or however great the physical benefit, he or she might derive from it, everybody who knows anything, as the Lawrence American must, about the wages of this class of workers, and how far the same go in these days of high prices for the commodities of life, is aware of the fact that loss of work, be it for ever so brief a time, means distress and poverty to them."

And the Fall River Globe is not a Socialist paper. We are anxious to see what it will say about the enforced idleness of the mill operatives in its own city.

What has caused this curtailment of output by the Fall River manufacturers, this shutting down of spindles, this turning adrift of 14,000 mill workers to endure the pangs of poverty and distress?

Two things, we may be sure, have not caused it. One, TRADES UNION AGITATION. The trades union are not so strong in Fall River as they might be. The other, SOCIALIST AGITATION. There is no Socialist mayor, nor a Socialist representative, nor any Socialist aldermen or councilmen or assessors in Fall River. And yet factories are closing down, workers are being thrown out of work!

HOW DOES THE GAZETTE ACCOUNT FOR IT? Is Socialism or trades unionism in Haverhill to blame for the Fall River shut down? They are not, of course. For months the mills have been running night and day; they have been violating the law by working their operatives overtime; they have been accumulating stock at the expense of the stomachs, bodies and brains of their poor employees, until they find themselves gorged and overflowing and they have to wait for the market to relieve their surplus. While workers who weave and spin the cloth go ragged and spectacular with patches the government of their industry will create markets in the Philippines and

the far east, so that the mills can re-open and the profit squeezing and human gourmandising can go on again. And while the idle workers fret and gnash their vacation wearily away in the hot and dusty streets and sun-scorched parks (?), their masters will enjoy their cottages upon the sea shore and in the mountains, or "do" Europe and the Paris Exposition, by the grace of the wealth their slaves have made for them. And let it not be forgotten that labor agitation in Haverhill is at fault for it all!

Capitalists do not furnish working people employment. The demand of the public for goods makes employment possible. All the capitalists do is to prevent the working people from working until they agree (for wages) to give the capitalists (for use of machinery which has been stolen from the workers) most of what is produced. The workers furnish the employer a living, but the employers never furnish the workers a living. So long as a majority of workers are fool enough to believe in this lie of the capitalists (which is on a par with the lie about the divine right of kings) they will be living like slaves while keeping up a lot of slick drones in luxury. But I am not condemning the Grones. So long as the workers have no more sense than to support the capitalistic system they are fit only for work slaves, while their masters live like kings on their toll.—Appeal to Reason.

The tube trust has closed down some of its branch establishments and about a thousand more workers have time to think of the beauties of capitalism.

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THE LOTS ARE SMALL — THEREFORE AN EARLY SELECTION WILL PROVE ADVANTAGEOUS.

WARREN EMERSON,
THE CLOTHIER
CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERHILL

The Haverhill Social Democrat

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WILLIAM MAILLY, Editor

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HAVERHILL, JULY 7, 1900.

A blue pencil mark across this notice signifies that your subscription expires with this issue. If you wish to continue receiving this paper you should renew at once.

THE HOBOKEN DISASTER.

It is generally conceded that the calamity which occurred at Hoboken last Saturday was due primarily to a lack of the proper precautions against fire and also to the unserviceable structures which passed as wharves for wharves. The fear of interference with profits is to blame for all the dire results. In no other civilized country in the world are vessels compelled to harbor in such firetraps as in the United States. In Europe the wharves and piers in the seaports are constructed of iron, stone and steel, and wherever inflammable material is used the proper precautions are taken by the authorities. The various local and national governments take a pride in these things, whereas in this country the desire for profits is the one dominating feature of all activity. It should be noted that the enormous loss of life attendant upon the Hoboken conflagration was due in a great measure to the actions of the tugboat captains to get salvage rather than to save lives. It is not so very long ago when the crew of a French steamer which sunk in mid-ocean, and composed of foreigners, were held up to execration because they fought for their own lives in the struggle for the boats. Yet here in America we find in men of our own soil and supposed to be of a more refined and intelligent class instincts and characteristics which place the sailor men struggling for life in an enviable category in comparison. And yet these tugboat captains and their crews, were they questioned, would probably answer that they were only conserving the interests of the tugboat owners, who operate the boats for profit not for pleasure or life-saving purposes. Look at the case whichever way you please, it will be seen that private ownership is the cause of nearly all the disasters which appall the world at intervals.

Under Socialism, the safety, security and convenience of society being the first duty of the government, there would be few, if any, such occurrences as that at Hoboken last week. And the tears of the daily press scribblers are but crocodile, while they support the system of capitalism which makes death-dealing calamities possible.

The latest advance in the price of sugar puts \$20,000,000 in extra profits into the sugar trust's coffers. Every home in America will pay its share of those profits. The trust has now absolute control of the sugar business of this country, excepting only the competition of Russia and Germany. The Arbuckles are now members of the trust and the consolidation of interests resulting in economy in production and distribution, thousands of employees will be discharged. The sugar trust, like all others, is the result of organization through force of competition and the desire to preserve profits, of a large number of sugar refineries and companies which were organizations of individuals who formerly competed against one another. Granting that the trusts could be broken up, which is impossible, and the sugar business again resolved itself into the hands of small companies competing against one another—would the large mass of the people who consume sugar receive any benefit? Would they not have to pay for sugar much over and above what it cost, in the shape of profits? And what would prevent the sugar companies from coming together again and economizing effort and expense and pooling their profits again as they do now? Concede that the sugar companies have a right to produce and dispose of sugar, a human necessity, at a profit, and you concede that they have a right to run their business as they see fit and charge their own price for sugar. Concede the right of private ownership in the production of sugar and you concede that everything the trust does is right. Socialists believe that society should own and operate the sugar and all other industries so that society could not be

exploited in the use of those things which are necessary for society's comfort and well being. Destroy private ownership and you will destroy the private trust, "criminal" and otherwise. Substitute collective for public ownership and you will have a public trust in which every member of society will hold shares.

Our new contemporary, the Evening Sun, condemns the republican administration for the Idaho horrors. Governor Steunenberg also comes in for a roast. The Sun fails to state, however, that Governor Steunenberg is a democrat and that the democratic state convention accepted Steunenberg delegates in preference to an opposing faction, thus endorsing every act of the maladorous governor of Idaho. The dastardly deeds committed upon the miners of the Coeur d'Alene were the joint work of the democratic state administration and the republican national administration. Both co-operated to serve capitalism in the most brutal outrage upon labor in the history of the country. Both were necessary for the complete commission of the foulest of foul crimes against the working class. The full consummation of an unholy scheme depended upon the willingness of one capitalist party to help the other to serve a common master, and this was done openly, brazenly, and cold-bloodedly. The democratic party, be it that of Bryan, Hill, Whitney or whoever else, cannot shirk its responsibility for the hellborn condition of affairs in Idaho. Protestsations of friendship cannot save it from the deserved condemnation awaiting both the democratic and republican parties at the hands of the awakened working class.

The mill workers of Lawrence are having a fierce and deadly struggle with an extra large chunk of prosperity. Nearly all the mills are closing down and the workers are pondering over the outlook before them. The manufacturers claim they have a surplus of goods or that they wish to make necessary repairs, and the papers complacently state that the workers will be able to take a much needed rest. This would be very acceptable to the workers if they didn't have to rest mostly on empty stomachs. They are not expected to leave the city for the summer. No, they will loaf around the dusty streets and parks, and wonder what sort of a prosperity it is that works them day and night for mere subsistence wages nearly all the year and then turns them out much as cattle would be driven into parched fields and upon barren cliffs to browse.

The Associated Press has been getting in its foul work by sending out the report that the Chicago building trades strike is settled through the men giving up the fight. It transpires that the strike is not settled and that the men are as determined as ever. The capitalist press have been shouting over the supposed victory of the contractors—our own Gazette included—and they can now withhold their exuberance for another occasion. In passing, workmen should note with what joy a victory of employers is hailed by the republican and democratic sheets who draw their existence from labor, and vice versa how a victory of labor is received with a sullen silence which tells its own story.

The Gazette is not satisfied with the present legislature. It says "nothing can be more weak than to urge the claim that the men now occupying cushioned chairs at the state house this year are favoring legislation for the best good of the wage earners or the advancement of the people at home or abroad." The present legislature is no worse than former ones and the Gazette has supported all when it supported the republican party. And the Gazette will be found supporting members of the present legislature at the next election as it did last year and any other candidates of the same calibre that may arise.

Something ought to be done to stop the agitation for Socialism. The Fall River Globe calls attention to its insidious effects in the following editorial: "The trust which controls most of the mills engaged in the manufacture of worsted goods in New England contemplates shutting down its factories at an early date for an indefinite period, to give its employees an opportunity to enjoy the delights of McKinley prosperity by an enforced vacation with loss of pay."

The agitation now going on to the effect that the labor organizations and the Socialists are driving manufacturers out of the city means practically this: Workmen, accept whatever wages and conditions we see fit to give you; vote our ticket and give up your political independence, and we'll stay with you; otherwise, we will leave town. And as the workmen don't accept this ultimatum the manufacturers still remain here.

The Evening Sun, Haverhill's new daily, made its first appearance on Thursday of last week. Editorially it is Bryan democratic and makes a specialty of local news in its other columns. It has one good feature at least that distinguishes it from the Gazette: it bears the label of the Typographical union.

The biscuit trust has raised prices "to cover the additional cost of production due to the rise in the price of wheat." That is to say, the trust's

profits remain the same, but the meek consumer pays the freight as usual. Have the facilities of the consumer to purchase been increased also?

The Class Struggle is succeeded by Advance, which is under the control of the S. L. P. section of San Francisco. As before the change of name the paper will continue to be a militant supporter of the working class against capitalist tyranny. We wish it every success.

The Gazette seems to be worrying about what Social Democrats should hold office. It seems to take it for granted will continue to hold office. As to who they shall be the party and the voters will say. The Gazette will not be consulted.

Question: If the price of ice goes up and wages go down among those lucky enough to be employed, how many workmen, their wives and their children will enjoy life this summer?

The workers can never expect other people to be concerned about their welfare so long as they neglect their own welfare themselves.

The present combination of the great powers against China will be broken up by competition—when China is obliterated.

The ice companies gave a number of humbugs a chance to pose as "reformers" and "friends of the people" when they raised the price of ice.

The joint state convention on Sunday next will be the largest Socialist convention ever held in Massachusetts. May its labors be consistent with the true progress of Socialism!

Some people seem to consider the celebration of the nation's birth as an excellent medium by which to enter a hospital.

Roosevelt's reputation as a statesman seems to depend largely upon his possession of a military campaign hat.

Mayor Chase continues to commit the grievous fault of not doing what the anti-Socialists would like him to do.

The war in the Philippines has brought prosperity to the undertakers, if to no one else.

When Bryan and Hill confer, the workingman will not get his due.

Socialists, unite!

A-LAWN PARTY.

To Be Given by the Haverhill Women's Social Democratic Club.

The Women's Social Democratic Club held its semi-monthly session on Thursday evening. In the absence of Mr. Frank Barr, assistant Vice-President Harding called the meeting to order. There was a good attendance present.

The committee on uniforms for the Social Democratic band reported progress. It was decided that the club give a lawn party on Saturday evening July 14 at Mrs. Tracey's, 31 Whittier street, and a committee consisting of Mrs. Young, Mrs. Tracey and Mrs. Beals was appointed to arrange the affair. If the evening of July 14 is not pleasant the party will be held on the first pleasant evening.

The next meeting of the club will be held on July 17 at 76 Merrimack street.

Wonders never cease. The Scientific American describes a machine that will do the work of section gangs on railroads in leveling and trimming the roadbed and preserving in proper width level and slope called for by the standard cross section of the road. Ordinarily this work is done by hand labor, and it requires some skill to do it correctly, but now the machine invented by Mr. Frank Barr, assistant general manager of the Boston & Maine railroad, is throwing the laborers into a panic all along the line. Space prevents giving a detailed description of this new annual labor-displacer, but it is only necessary to mention that a 30-mile section was trimmed with the car in four days recently, whereas the same work, if done in the same time by hand, would have required the employment of 475 men. As it was the force required, in addition to the locomotive, consisted of a train's crew, a foreman and four men. In a word, there is a saving, or displacement, of 80 per cent in cost of the road. No doubt the section hands will stand alongside of the tracks for a while and say, "you can't do it," but the fact remains that this new tool will take its place by the side of the old coal and ore dumpers, sewer diggers, mining and hoisting machinery, etc. In flattening the bumps of deliberation it was decided to recommend to the world stands still for their special benefit, and who stubbornly refuse to understand that the tools of production are now social tools and should be owned by society collectively, instead of by capitalists for the exploitation of labor. But that would be Socialism, and all workmen who haven't given the subject an hour's study know that Socialism would be a bad condition.—Cleveland Citizen.

The National Travelers' Protective association, which met in New Orleans recently, raised a big howl against the trusts. The "drummers" claim that 350,000 of them have been thrown out on the cruel world in consequence of the growth of the trust. They also claim that the country newspapers have suffered to the amount of \$3,000,000 per day by reason of the loss of advertising which is found useless under the trust system of doing business. There is, according to the travelers' association, a direct saving to the trusts of \$6,000,000 per day by reason of retrenchment in those two lines. Yet these salesmen expect that the trusts can be forced to return to the old wasteful system of spending \$6,000,000 a day to employ them as useless country editors. The fool killer is behind in his work again.—Cleveland Citizen.

The talk of holding that one Chinese minister to the United States as a forfeit for the American missionaries in China, is putting a high estimate on the minister and a low one on the missionaries.

OUR LORDS AND MASTERS.

THE MOST ARROGANT AND UN-UNSCRUPULOUS IN THE WORLD.

By Charles Trench.

Perhaps one of the most singular features in our capitalistic system is that the worse the condition of the laboring man becomes the louder are the exclamations of spread-eagle orators and partisan papers about the perfection of our unique system of government.

Though strikes are raging with irrepressible fury over the entire country, and the fruits of labor are devoured by predatory wolves, known as trusts, yet never before has there been heard so much laudatory cackling concerning the prosperous condition of our industries. Though there broods in every quarter a universal feeling of unrest among the laboring classes and a growing desire for revolutionary change, yet there are a vast number of honest people so absurd as to imagine that this is verily the only free and enlightened country under the sun, and that, here, we have no lords or masters to trample and impoverish the industrious wage-earner.

It may be, however, affirmed with confidence that we have not only lords and masters in abundance, but the most grasping, arrogant and unscrupulous types of that class in the civilized world may be further stated, without hesitation, that our irresponsible masters realize enormous wealth by a very profitable and convenient form of slavery.

There is no use, my fellow workmen, in trying to conceal a crying wrong under the guise of that cunningly devised fraud called "free contract." Anyone of average intelligence must perceive, at a glance, that when a workman is hired by an employer for a definite time, the relation of master and slave is at once established.

Bear in mind, my working friends, that robbery of labor is the very essence of human slavery. No appropriation of human chattels could afford to work his slaves so hard, or abuse them so cruelly, as many of our wage slaves are treated by their irresponsible employers. To express myself in plainer language, it would not pay to starve, maltreat, chaff and slave, for the simple reason that such barbarity would unfit them for labor, and reduce their market value.

But under our capitalistic system, when wages become insufficient food, or old age, they are usually discarded as so much useless refuse, and no one is responsible.

"What would a New England employer gain," said Mayor Chase in a recent lecture, "by converting his operatives into chattel slaves? So far from gaining anything by the change, he would lose a great deal for the obvious reason that all the advantages of chattel slavery are secured under capitalism, without any of the losses or drawbacks inseparable from the ownership of human property."

Just at this point, a growl of impatient malice reached me from a pensioner, or office holder, that wage-earners are not subject to compulsory separation from wives and children, as negro slaves used to be under the southern slave system. To this it may be sufficient to reply that the whiter could cite scores of instances in which the introduction of improved machinery has driven thousands of men out of employment, and compelled them to separate from their families, and to rot out existence as tramps, or inmates of poor-houses.

In view of these considerations, is it not high time, my working friends, to quit vaporing about "free contract," manhood suffrage, and other airy, illusory clap-trap, with which we are continually sufficed? Let us look at our affairs squarely in the face with the resolve to do all we can to drive off the robbers who are filling our streets with tramps and beggars and our almshouses with paupers.

Unfortunately, under existing conditions, it is far easier to denounce abuses than to find a remedy for them. When rank corruption is rampant in all departments of the public service, reform under existing conditions is a sheer impossibility. Remember that when politicians and legislators can be bribed as easily as cooks and chamberlains, the monied class will rule the masses, and establish laws to protect the rich and plunder the poor.

As a better illustration of my meaning, look at the present occupant of the White House. He is precisely the kind of president the Standard Oil company, the sugar trust, the national lead trust, the steel, coal, copper and a hundred other monopolies want him to be. His administration is, accordingly, under the dictation of gangs of knaves, associated and banded together for the purpose of wholesale spoliation and robbery. The masses, no doubt, continue to vote; but they have lost all power and control over their rulers.

Let the hiring of capitalism deny it as lustily as they may—American democracy is a vain pretence; freedom has become a fraud, and government by the people a lying and impudent fiction.

If I had but one prayer it would be for our vast armies of wage-slaves to, at once, lay hold of the sublime doctrine of Socialism. Its principles have been thoroughly tested in several of the foremost capitals of Europe and proved to be all its most ardent adherents claim for it.

Socialism tells the toiling masses in trumpet tones that they never can reach that standard of excellence which nature intended them to reach till they demolish capitalism and own lands, railroads and all machinery controlled by monopolies.

Socialism is now our last hope; and if we are to experience the beauty and the grandeur and the grace of true civilization it must be by the practical adoption of its principles. I tell you, seriously and conscientiously, that we cannot proceed much farther along the treacherous road we are now treading without disastrous consequences. The renowned cities of Haverhill and Brockton have entered the gate of Socialism by the patient courage of voters, inspired by resolute and common purpose. Let us then strive to follow their noble example. In abolishing capitalism we are only obeying the first law of nature, which is self-preservation.

There is not a man who works for a living who ought not to understand the principles of Socialism, for it is virtually the only system of human government by which fair legislation can be secured, and the workman raised to a due sense of his real dignity and manhood.

John Morley, the British statesman, declared in a recent speech that "the struggle of the future will be between militarism and Socialism."

JULY MARK-DOWN ...AT... BUTLER'S Shoe Store, 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE. N. E. Telephone No. 237-2. P. S.—All Retail Shoe Stores will be closed Fridays at 12 o'clock M. during months of July and August.

LESLIE'S STEEL ICE PICKS 5c each, STEEL ICE CHISELS 7c each, ICE TONGS, fairly stiff 10c each, FLY KILLERS, both the wood and wire handle 8c each, STRAWBERRY HULLERS 2c each, TEA STRAINERS, full size 2c each, OIL STOVE WICKS, all sizes, 1c each, BUG KILLER, per pint 10c, PHINOTAS DISINFECTANT, per pint 19c, AMMONIA, full strength, per pint 5c, 1 lb. CHLORIDE OF LIME, in zinc cans 10c, POTASH, ten-cent size 5c, U. S. MAIL LAUNDRY SOAP, 3 cakes for 10c, MOTH CAMPHOR FLAKE 12c box, ENAMELED TEA KETTLES, for stoves, first quality 25c each, CAMP FRY PANS, with folding handle. Smaller 10c, Medium 15c, Large 19c. Best quality Dover EGG BEATERS 10c each, HOUSEHOLD PAINT, in large cans 10c each. NEAL'S ENAMEL and NEAL'S BATH TUB ENAMEL are the best goods of the kind manufactured. Ask to see them and get a color card. Don't forget our bargains in HAM-MOCKS. We have some exclusive patterns and can give you better values than can be found anywhere else in town. We have a large assortment of OIL STOVES AND OVENS and guarantee our prices to be the lowest.

28 and 32 Merrimck St.

FLYNN'S Soda. Dought to be good. It's made from Hale's Pure Crystal Spring Water—Aqueuduct water would be cheaper. It's carbonated in the old fashioned slow way and is always full of bubbling life—the new way, with vegetable gas, would be cheaper. Good Pure Cream is used when milk would be cheaper. And the finest Syrups that can be produced are considered none too good at Flynn's. It's drawn from one of the highest cost and most improved fountains and the sanitary plumbing, alone, is a feature that's often too little considered. It costs money to serve Flynn's Soda. And Remember If It's an Important Prescription, Get It At FLYNN'S As Much Depends upon Your Druggist As your Doctor. M. F. FLYNN 143 MERRIMACK ST., Under Hotel Arlington.

Every Reader of This Paper Should SEE THE LINE OF PIANOS WHICH WE CARRY. A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN A NEW UPRIGHT HINZE FOR \$167, \$10.00 down, \$1.00 Week. A. B. SMITH & CO., 35 PLEASANT STREET, NEWBURYPORT. 71 MERRIMACK STREET, HAVERHILL.

Advertisers in Haverhill Social Democrat ARE THE SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN.

SOCIALISM AND WAR.

THE TROUBLE IN CHINA OCCASIONED BY COMPETITION PROFITS.

(From the New York People.)

War is a game which, were subjects kings could not play at. Whether we stand today on the verge of another great era of war such as convulsed the world a century ago, is a question which is now being much debated.

It is worthy of remark that the presence of Christian missionaries in a "heathen" land should, after nineteen hundred years' preaching of the "gospel of peace," be the immediate occasion of what threatens to be a gigantic and a most cruel war.

As, from year to year, productive industry has developed, commerce, too, has been extended. The increased power of production in every country, arising from the use of improved machinery owned by private capitalists, has resulted in virtual reduction of wages and in unemployment of a large part of the people.

In this the American or European capitalist, hard pressed by competition and unable to lower wages as fast as he would like, sees his salvation.

FOR DIARRHOEA FOR DIARRHOEA FOR DIARRHOEA We guarantee that a bottle of Brandy Cordial will cure any ordinary attack of diarrhoea—25 cents. 25 cents. 25 cents.

STEVENS & DOW, WINTER AND LOCUST STS. DISTANCE NEAR NEAR

Prof. M. B. Brodsky, EUROPEAN OPTICIAN AND EYE SPECIALIST

5 A WLNUT STREET, corner Emerson street, Dr. Allen's office. My method is to thoroughly examine the eyes for glasses, using no drops, making no charge for examination, guaranteeing every pair of glasses old. I prescribe only in cases where permanent benefit is obtained.

WHITE SPONGE FLOUR. IS THE BEST G. HERBERT THURSTON, HAVERHILL MILLING COMPANY, JOHN W. CODDAIRE, HAVERHILL AGENTS.

SOCIALISTS... SOCIALISTS — YOU CAN GET THIS PAPER AND THAT BRIGHT SOCIALIST WEEKLY, PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, ONE YEAR, for only 70 CENTS. GRAB 'EM NOW!

the seaports to the interior, for developing the coal and other mineral deposits of whole provinces, for operating cotton and silk mills, for trading in rice, tea, and other products of the country.

But two sources of trouble soon appeared—the hostility of the Chinese to this process of capitalization, and the mutual jealousy of the various capitalist nations.

Not only did the introduction of capitalist methods threaten all the venerable traditions and established social forms of China, but they also threatened actually further to degrade the condition of the Chinese workers.

But the worst of it is that the "foreign devils" hate each other as much as the Chinese hate them.

How it will end is, of course, impossible to say. Whether Chinese territory will be divided among the capitalist nations or annexed by the strongest of them (as in the case of India or the Philippines), or whether a nominally Chinese government will be kept up under the actual control of the various commercial powers (as in the case of Turkey and Egypt) will depend on many contingencies.

THE PRESENT WAR IN CHINA, like all other wars of the last two centuries at least, is indirect result of the capitalist system. THERE IS BUT ONE CAUSE FOR WAR IN MODERN TIMES AND THAT IS COMPETITION FOR PROFITS.

The greatest farce of the century was the Peace conference, held at The Hague two years ago. While capitalism lasts peace is an impossibility.

In Socialism lies the only hope of the world's peace. For Socialism will remove the sole cause of war. The nation that is Socialist will not fear foreign competition, for with the competition for employment removed, the cheapness of goods will be a blessing instead of a curse.

The provincial council elections in Belgium have just been held. These bodies, like the state legislatures in this country, elect the senators. Despite plucky voting, the Socialists made gains and with the aid of Liberals, carried Brabant, Liege and Hainault, and it's probable that laborers will soon be in the senate.

"WE NEVER FORGET"

REPRESENTATIVE CAREY RECALLS HISTORY IN THE DISCUSSION ON THE B. & A. CASE.

The leasing of the Boston & Albany road to the N. Y. C. & H. railroad came before the Massachusetts house of representatives on Monday last.

Representative Carey, who was one of the first speakers, said in part: "I do not rise to discuss at this time the merit of public ownership of the road, the advisability of leasing it to the N. Y. C. & H. railroad, nor to consider the practicability of a referendum upon the question of leasing."

At the special meeting of the Haverhill branch of the Social Democratic party, held at Labor headquarters, Sunday, July 1, considerable business of importance was transacted.

The delegates and alternates held a meeting in the office of the Social Democrat Friday night.

At the state convention of the Social Democratic party from the Campello branch have been appointed as follows: S. L. Beal, at large; Harry J. Mooney, John J. Guerin, John Dorgan, Prince A. Steadman, Harry E. Richardson, John Backstrom.

At THE STATE HOUSE. The bill to ratify the Fitchburg lease to the Boston & Maine railroad was passed to be enacted by the house and senate on Friday of last week.

TWO TRIPS DAILY ON AND AFTER JUNE 30. Str. Merrimack, Leaves daily at 9.30 a. m.

Call on WM. DUFEY & CO. City Insurance Office JONES FRANKLE AGENT Haverhill Savings Bank Building. 151-153 MERRIMACK STREET 151-153 Haverhill, Mass.

STATE CONVENTION

The third annual state convention of the Social Democratic party meets next Sunday, July 8, in Faine's Memorial hall, Boston, at 10.30 a. m.

From all reports the convention will be the largest Socialist convention ever held in Massachusetts. Moreover, it will be the most important by far.

At the special meeting of the Haverhill branch of the Social Democratic party, held at Labor headquarters, Sunday, July 1, considerable business of importance was transacted.

The delegates to the state convention of the Social Democratic party from the Campello branch have been appointed as follows: S. L. Beal, at large; Harry J. Mooney, John J. Guerin, John Dorgan, Prince A. Steadman, Harry E. Richardson, John Backstrom.

At THE STATE HOUSE. The bill to ratify the Fitchburg lease to the Boston & Maine railroad was passed to be enacted by the house and senate on Friday of last week.

Where do you buy your groceries? Ever try buying of us? It is foolish for one man to claim that he can sell everything cheaper than anyone else. It can't be done. Now this week, we want you to try our

25c Coffee and next week you will try more. F. E. HURD, GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS, 97 and 99 Cedar Street

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- Williams' Barber's Soap 5c Listered Tooth Powder, large size 25c
William's Refined and Fragrant Jersey Cream Toilet Soap, big size 12 1-2c tin box 10c
Baby size 3c Woodbury's Hair Tonic 33c
Rubber Toilet Brushes, for skin and scalp 25c Listerine, 4-ounce size 23c
Machine Oil, four times usual size 5c Dr. Hubbard's Vegetable Disinfectant and Germicide 60c
Red Cross Witch Hazel, half pint 3c Brown's Exquisite Toilet Powders, Pearl of Violet, Roses or Heliotrope 15c
Kremonia, better than ammonia for washing and cleaning, 15c size 9c Big 25c boxes of refined Talcum Powder, borated and perfumed, over twice regular size 10c
Howell's Violet Perfumed Bath Ammonia 9c Ivory Monogram Markers, for stationery, worth 10c, for 8c 10c
Transparent Glycerine Soap, in long bars, 10c size, 7c; 5c size 3c Edwina Massage Cream 50c
Woodbury's Facial Cream 12 1-2c Nettleton's Egyptian Cream 50c
Sorozat 49c Hood's Tooth Powder 12 1-2c
French Violet Tooth Powder 19c

Simonds & Adams, The Popular Department Store of Haverhill. 42 to 52 MERRIMACK ST. Telephone — Peo. 39-4. N. E., 417-4.

HAVE YOU CALLED UPON Dr. E. M. Boynton, IF NOT, WHY NOT? He treats and cures all Chronic Diseases with great success. His vast experience enables him to diagnose correctly and treat scientifically all such diseases.

All Nervous Affections, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Diseases of Men, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Impotency, All Blood Diseases, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Female Diseases of all Kinds, Headache, Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and others too numerous to mention in small space.

No Magnetic Humbug I Treat to Cure P. S.—Carefare paid to all from adjoining towns. All worthy poor treated free.

ELEGANACIOUS. the only word fit to describe HURLBURT'S FINE WRITING PAPERS, Plain or Ruled — Sold by WILLIAM E. HOW,

NOW THEN What don't you buy that piano you have been thinking about so long? About time, isn't it? Come and see us, anyway, and let us give you some good advice on the subject.

YOU KNOW What we said about the BOURNE PIA last week—well, we know it's so, and stand right behind it every time. Item: Our No. 130 Violin E. Strings are still the best on the market. FRED W. PEABODY, 208 Merrimack Street, Haverhill BRANCH—AMESBURY. BOURNE FACTORY—BOSTON

UNION DIRECTORY.

Meetings of Local Trades unions are held at Labor headquarters, 25 Washington street, as follows:
1. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union No. 1, Monday.
2. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union No. 2, Tuesday.
3. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union No. 3, Wednesday.
4. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union No. 4, Thursday.
5. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union No. 5, Friday.
6. Typographical Union, First Monday in each month.
7. Box Makers' Union, every other Tuesday.
8. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Monday.
9. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Wednesday.
10. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Friday.
11. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Saturday.
12. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Sunday.
13. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Monday.
14. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Tuesday.
15. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Wednesday.
16. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Thursday.
17. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Friday.
18. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Saturday.
19. Haverhill and Shoe Workers' Union, every other Sunday.

LOCAL UNION NOTES.

NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Labor Unions Will Move Into Gilman Block on August 1.
The Haverhill shoe council has ratified the lease of the Gilman block, opposite Washington square park, for new headquarters for the labor organizations of the city. There are three floors to the building and extensive alterations are being made in order to make the rooms as commodious and comfortable as possible. Occupation of the new rooms will take place on August 1. The present quarters have become too small for the increasing demands of the unions. The Social Democratic party will undoubtedly have headquarters in the same building, and the Haverhill Social Democrat will also have its office there.

The local cigarmakers' union has elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: President, W. P. Pratt; vice president, John A. Guppy; secretary, D. F. Clobery; treasurer, Henry Thaler; finance committee, Trefle Robetalle, Mat. Bachman, Asa H. Lord. Delegates to the C. L. U., W. D. Pratt, Asa H. Lord and D. F. Clobery. The union has received a letter from the national office notifying the members that the building trades strike is not settled as reported by the Associated Press, that the strikers are as firm and determined as ever, and requesting the union to make these facts as widely known as possible.

LOCAL NOTES.

The school committee held a special meeting, which lasted five hours, last Monday night. Nineteen members were present. The hearing on the charges against Principal Kelley took place. The annual election of teachers for the high school, postponed from the last meeting, was held and all but three of the 14 teachers were re-elected. There was considerable excitement during the meeting, which was added to by six of the eight members of the committee on high school tendering their resignations, which were not accepted.

Late reports from Belgium say that the Socialists have won additional seats in the second ballots of provincial councils in Brussels, Halmont, Namur, Lutich and other places and results show defeats for Clericals and absorption of Liberals and Radicals.

THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK IN THE PROPAGANDA FOR SOCIALISM

Is the circulation of literature. Every Socialist should do his utmost to increase the power of the Socialist press.
Comrades, the HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT will meet you half-way in this good work.
We offer this campaign rate for the next two months:
1 copy for 2 months 10 cents
6 copies for 2 months to one address 50 cents
25 copies for 2 months to one address \$2.00
Send 'em in.

NOTES.

The Merrimack cotton corporation of Lowell has made a profit of \$400,000 in the past 15 months, as reported in the Lowell Daily News. How was it done? Quite simple: Some 3000 men, women and children are employed by this corporation at a wage that averages less than \$1.18 per day. They produced, however, nearly \$7 per day, measured by the retail price of the cotton goods. This is the secret of the McKinley prosperity enjoyed by the Merrimack manufacturing company.

If you want a magnificent Socialist paper in German, subscribe for the Arbeiter-Zeitung, No. 7 International Bank building, St. Louis, Mo. Price per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents; 3 months, 40 cents. Sample copy free.

Say, Comrades, if you want the brightest weekly Socialist paper in the middle part of this great nation, just send us 70 cents and we will send you Public Ownership and Haverhill Social Democrat, both for one year.

In 1882 Edward Atkinson reported that there were 766,000 workmen of all kinds engaged in railway construction. Those were the booming days; they are gone, never to return while capitalism lasts. Today one compound locomotive and one train crew can do as much freighting as three locomotives and three train crews could only a dozen years ago.

To five of the leading nations we send ministers extraordinary at a salary of \$17,500 each with free transportation, etc. For what? Absolutely nothing, except to ape the aristocracy of Europe.

Fight over this or that good man while Socialism is robbing your wife and children!
Labor receives only 90 cents for producing a bedstead that sells for \$4.50.

If you will study Vol. 1, page 423, of the 13th Annual Report on Labor, you will learn that the labor cost of transporting one passenger a distance of six miles on the average railroad in this country is less than one cent. But we pay 20 cents. Hurrah for the old parties!

The Nationalists of Paris have already won the hatred of the working class. They have repealed the short-hour law for clerks in stores.

TRADE UNION NOTES.

GENERAL.

The big cigarmakers' strike in New York is still in progress, the locked-out workers standing firm, and some of the building craftsmen have also been forced out.

The street railway strikers in St. Louis also remain firm, and the boycott on the cars is working well.

The fight in Chicago, if late reports are correct, is gradually ending in favor of the bosses. A break in the workers' ranks occurred, the bricklayers having voted to seek employment, and several other trades are said to have followed their lead. Some ugly charges are being made against some of the officials who have been dabbling in capitalistic politics.

The iron and steel workers, judging from expressions in their organs, are somewhat excited at the power wielded by the dozen trusts that control practically all the mills of any consequence in the country. They have reason to be made all over. The masters declare with emphasis that they will not recognize the scale adopted at this year's convention. It is possible that another big strike may be inaugurated.

The McCormicks of Chicago closed down their big reaper works and started for Europe to take in the Paris Exposition. Their docile wage-slaves, who produced the wealth their masters are now squandering, will remain at home and starve or start out to find other masters to buy their labor power.

Another tremendous fight is brewing. The organized building bosses of New York have decided to cut wages about 10 per cent along the line next week and a dispatch says 80,000 men will be affected. All the contractors are in the combine. The carpenters and allied craftsmen are voting to strike.

Western Federation of Miners voted to purchase and circulate literature explaining the doctrines of Socialism.

'Mother' Jones, the well known labor agitator, has left the Pennsylvania mining districts and is in Baltimore.

'Longshoremens meet at Duluth week after next, when their internal troubles will receive a thorough airing.

Three more labor men have been elected to parliament in Canada. The capitalistic press of British Columbia is panic-stricken at the increase of the Socialist and Independent labor vote. The Eagle, of Vancouver, B. C., says: 'The only candidates that will stand any show of being honored with election in future in the mainland are those who sincerely propose the most Socialism in their platform. It is useless trying to scare men to vote in any way or that.' Other papers in different towns speak in the same tone. Officials returns not yet made public.

In France there is a labor council, which deals with labor affairs. Heretofore the 66 members were appointed by the government, but Millerand, the Socialist minister, has secured an order making 32 seats elected, all to be filled by trade unions. Jaures is now a member of the body, of which a printer is secretary.

President Donnelly of the I. F. U. is authority for the statement that British capital is buying up American printing plants in precisely the same manner as breweries were gobbled up. Capital is becoming more international each day.

Laundry workers will soon form a national union.

A big miners' strike is threatened in the south.

After several years of factional fighting, the two national painters' unions have been amalgamated, and the new body will control about 25,000 members.

City ordinance providing that union label must be on all municipal printing in St. Louis was defied by bosses and declared unconstitutional by a court.

Several farmers' unions have been formed in Nebraska and will join the national body.
James H. Rownan has been re-elected president of the printing pressmen.

Strike of weavers of Great Falls manufacturing company of Somersworth, N. H., over increased production of new looms was averted and grievances of weavers removed.

Lorraine weavers at Pawtucket, R. I., voted to continue strike now in its twelfth week.



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THE MONARCH MIX PAINT THE MONARCH MIX PAINT THE MONARCH MIX PAINT IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

HOW TO MAKE SOCIALISTS.

That is the important question. Here is one way. Send this paper to a few of your old-party friends for three months; it will cost you only Ten Cents each. Now is the time to act. And the circulation of literature is the most important part of our propaganda.

TRADE UNION NOTES.

STATE.

Boston unionists have been injunctioned for boycotting liquor store.

Stanley manufacturing company of Lawrence reduced working time from 60 hours to 5 hours a week.

Boston Central Labor union last Sunday criticized the chief of the district police for the violations of the engineers' and firemen's license law. Also endorsed the St. Louis street car and Jamestown, N. Y., textile workers' delegates were elected to the state convention of the Federation of Labor.

The cigarmakers of Boston and the manufacturers have agreed upon a price list that will be binding for three years.

The boiler makers on the Boston & Albany road have gone out on strike in sympathy with the Springfield men.

FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

James Allman, N. Y.—Your favor of June 29 received. Paper has been sent you. Will say, however, that after this week there will be no letters published on the question of union. Our space is too valuable to give up to further haggling. The paper has another mission to perform.

Read the Coming Nation.

Published by the Ruskin Colony: It is a practical exponent of co-operation and an important factor in the hastening of the coming of the Co-Operative Commonwealth. An impressive teacher of the ethics of Socialism. A strong advocate of Direct Legislation.

Yearly subscription 50c Six months 25c Three months 15c

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The best assortment of Switches, Waves and Front Pieces, Wigs or Half Wigs to be found outside of Boston.

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Our New Wholesale and Fancy Grocery Store

Has opened its doors. It has always been our policy to promptly meet changing conditions; our new store is as well adapted—as finely equipped—as conveniently arranged—as well stocked—as can be seen in our line of business in any city in the state. It isn't easy to describe this store, but it is easy for any or all who come to the 'Shopping Centre' of Haverhill to see it for themselves. That the stock is complete—that the prices are very reasonable—that the service is excellent—that the quality of the goods is of the very best from Home and Foreign markets—we need give no added assurance.

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E. F. Hynes, 134, 141 Merrimack St., N. E. Tele., 437-12. FREE DELIVERY. Under Hotel Arlington



STAR LAUNDRY.

WE DO NOT SAY that this is the only laundry in the city; but on starched work we can give any of them points, because we have better facilities.

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