# HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

Vol. 1. No. 17.

Haverhill, Mass., January 27, 1900.

Price 2 Cents

# The New York Store.

Now is the time when you can mak ea chang ein your place for

This is no catchpenny place, but one where we believe in honest and fair We give you the advantage of the "snaps" which we are in a position to procure every day, and guarantee satisfaction on the goods

Our Teas and Coffees are superlative grades at the price of much inferior

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# The New York Store.

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URCAUSE we offer you the very low-est prices on the very highest-qual-TO STAY AWAY Ity Meats Provisions, Groceries and Fish that you can get in America. CASH MEANS LOW PRICES HERE. ...

Beef Ronats

-For Sunday's Dinner-Fancy Turkeys—young and tender
.....15 and 16c lb
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We sell Groceri s and Fish, too.

200 Market Co.

## Clearance Sale OF CLOTHING

at prices 1.4 less than former prices

\$1900 Suits

\$10.00 Overcoats

\$4.00 Trousers

7.50 7.50

3.00

And All Other Grades Same Proportion. Sale new on. Open Saturday and Monday Evenings.



## UNDER THE GILDED DOME

Boston, Jan. 24, 1903. I have been restless of late, so that I have not gone below many times since the opening of the goost and general court. I have pased the corridors to and fro, revolving in my mind the many bills in their purport and sub stance which my socialist proteges have introduced. They have introduced in all about twenty, ten apiece, which would make 24w bills introduced this session if the rest of the 240 members had been as diligent as my proteges. emembered that capitalism, for I am fast becoming a socialist myself, has for years been filling libraries with statutes and resolves and acts of a hundred legislatures all in favor of the capitalist class, so that when representatives of labor and of the exploitd class get an opportunty it is no more than fair that they put in an extra share to make up for lost time.

In order to give the reader angeneral will ena nerate them, with slight comment. There are three bills introduced by MacCartney pertaining to injuries eceived by railroad employes. The irst of these reverses the usual process of law. At present, a man injured must prove that he was a xercising due are and diligence. "his bill throws the burden of proof upos, the railroads, requiring them to prove that the injured man was not exercising due care and diligence. The second bill inamages in case of fatal injury to an employe, from \$5,000 to \$8,000; and the hird bill provides that in case of no accident it is presupposed that there

Carey introduced a bill repealing the Dubuque law. This Dubuque law is of my master, the devil. It makes it possible for a judge to inquire into the personal, private life of a laboring man who owes a debt for the necessiies of life, and then leaves it in the power of the judge to cut into the neagre salary which the man receives or the support of his wife and chiliren, and give a fixed amount to the creditor. If the victim does not follow out the commands of the judge, he can be haled and put in prison. The law . a virtual return to the obsolete cuscom of imprisonment for debt. It is a disgrace to any state to have it upon

truction of the train.

as statute books. Carey and maccartney represented the cause of the victim as against the iniquitous law before the judiciary committee today. While there are certain members of the committee who are at lavor of repeating the law, yet the protability is that there will be an adve. se report upon Carey's bill.

Maccartney introduces a bill relative to the employment of women and minemployed in shops, restaurants and other mercantile establishments. educing the hours of labor to 58 per

Carey introduces a bill giving right of trial by jury in cases of sentences tempt of court a right to trial by jury for contempt of court, in struggles be- He explained that he had drawn the bi ween employe.s and employed, in

strikes and lockouts. "The Twins" also argued this matter today before the judiciary committee. carey introduces a resolve relative to the purchase by the state of the Boston & Albany railroad. This will come up tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Probably no extended argument will be made by the social democratic mem-

pers, but their attitude will be excarey again introduces the child laor bill, making sixteen years the min-imum age at which children can be imployed. He a.so has put in a buf for

vestibules on street ca.s.

The "country member" has a bill naking it possible for five per cent of he voters of a city to demand from a ity council a referendum vote on any

uestion.
"The man who smiles" has put in another bill giving right of interview luring working hours in the case o' actory employes. Also one doing away with the requirement of bonds in cerisin cases; another making eight hours out of ten the standard for railroad employes, and limiting the average day's run for a week to 100 miles; another making eight hours the standard for state and county employes; another making rai'roads pay the cost of abolgrade crossings.

MacCartney puts in a bill to have the designation of the social democratic party remain unchanged when put upon the official ballot of the state. He also introduces a bill repealing the close son of fish and game on Sunday His argument in support of this bill is that it is definite, unmitigated class 'egislation. The leisure class can tak recreation of this sort during six days in the week, but the men imprisoned in the factories are, under the present law to be debarred from like privileges. He plants by cities, making the price to be paid for private plants purchased by the city the cost of reduplicating the He also has put in a resolve referring the question of state ownership of the B. & A. and the proposed lease of the B. & A. to a popular vote.

Carey's proposed lobby, law has cre-

ated the sensation of the season, so far. s vial'st members gave their arguments before the judiciary commit-tee on the 15th. On Tuesday, the 25d. the country member broke into the who think he should not get over 36 house, without making a break. (This is a pun. I contracted the habit below.)

The committee on rules last Friday amended the present rules of the house in regard to members' corridors, to the effect that no person, other than meming landlords as "hypocritical, sancti-

to those private rooms, without a writ-ten request by a member and written permission from the speaker. The old rule was that any person could be admitted on mere invitation by a member of the house. Abus a mose which we. in part the occasion for Carey's proposed law. This change in the ruler recommended by the committee waadopted, as I have said, on Friday. O. motion to reconsider such adoption the country member made his maide speech. He gave as his reason fo wishing a reconsideration that he proposed to introduce an amendment the effect that in addition to the el ules there should be added a claus which would absolutely exclude legis lative counsel and agents from th members' corridors and private roon.
The vote to reconsider was carried Then MacCartney's amendment was in troduced, was supported by Carey anseveral of the members of the dominan parties. Finally it was moved by Saun ders to recommit the whole matte with the understanding that the amend ment proposed by MacCartney should be incorporated in any new rule which

hould be proposed by the committee And now, my friends, I want to le you into a little secret. You may won der why it is that I. a capitalistighost, should have taken such interes in these socialistic freaks. They ar considered freaks by the unlearned and the ignorant. I now know better.
was alwa, s of a curious turn of mindin fact, if I had not taken to states
manship those years and years ago, should protably have become a scientist. I always liked to study, and class ify and arrange. When Carey and Scates came to the state house lar year, my curiosity was at once aroused and my cold scientific passion revived for I had not seen their like before. had found no socialist in Hades. I a once began to study them. Slowly by surely I am becoming convinced the will usner in a new era for men. er I myself shall ever pay the dread ful penalty, the debt which I incurred a governor, but I have learned yearn for this at least, that the tim ay come when men shall be refleve from the temptations to betray, prove unfaithful, and to sink to deed of infamy under pressure which is a most irresistible under present econom

### COMMITTEE HEARINGS.

ic and social conditions.

CATE THEIR BILLS

The two social democratic member of the legislature, Carey and MacCart ney, have had their inning this wee in the hearings before the differen committees to whom their bills we referred. On Tuesday they were give two hearings by the judiciary commit tee of the house, one on the bill pro viding for a right to trial by jury fo persons sentenced for contempt of cour and the other for the repeal of the Du buque law. Both were introduced b Representative Carey. The press re ports of the hearings are given as fol

Representative Carey was heard o a bill to give persons sentenced for con He explained that he had drawn the bi so as to apply only to cases arisin from strikes and lockouts. He related the story of the troubles at Chic Bros. in Haverhill, where there was : \$50 forfelt put up by each employe \$15,000 in all, and when the ghis strucagainst a cutdown the firm said the could work out the forfelt, but mus do it one at a time, taking six years tget them all out. "There was som manhood in these women," he said

and they left the mop." Mr. Carey went on to describe th injunction issued for the company striking terror into the hearts of th strikers, leading them to lose the strik and compelling them to go and craw at the feet of their masters.

Representative F. O. MacCartney Rock and said he told a member yes terday he was not a lawyer. "So muc Rock and said he told a member yes terday he was not a lawyer. "So much the better for you," was the response "You will then have some commo sense," The committee looked queet but Mr. MacCartney disclaimed any desire to reflect on it, and said in response to Mr. Howiand's query that h did not care to have the matter referred to another committee.

o another committee.

Mr. MacCartney went on to say that seemed natural for judges and counsellors of law to truckle to the regnan powers, whether for the time it is for the church or capital, though he admitted Wendell Phillips and other law yers were creditable exceptions. Hotted the Chicago case as an illustration.

Henry H. Faxon of Quincy opposed the bill. "Jurors," he said, "are ar abortion and a fraud. As for trying in bor cases by jury, you might as wellet the men go. A jury trial is a farce, and in a ything, connected with labor, it would be a bigger farce. I know what a mounts to in liquor cases, and in to be declared to the pertaining to it amounts to in liquor cases, and it the purchase of electric light and gas the trial of labor cases it would be

The hearing closed.

Mr. Carey was then given a hearing on his bill for the repeal of the "Du buque law," for an equitable process after judgment. He said the average shoemaker of Haverhill could not live respectably and not own late debt. Then The hearing closed. respectably and not run into debt. They get about \$6.50 a week, and the mar get about \$6.50 a week, and the mar-kets, bursting with the products of their tail, bear the imprint of their sweat and toil. Yet there are those who think he should not get over \$6 a week, as he might buy rum instead of paying the rent with it. "That's correct," sententiously re-marked Mr. Faxon, sitting beside him. Mr. Carey dropped a remark concern-

fied nightmares," gazed benevolently at Mr. Faxon and smiled.

He continued to offer his objections to the bill as giving too great opportunities to the creditors of the poor, "miserable, blood-sucking profit-hunters." He was followed by Mr. Mac-Cartney, who believed a law to imprison a poor man for a debt was an out-rage when the rich man who jailed him still kept his houses, his horses and carriages. Mr. Davenport of the committee reminded him that there were severe steps to be taken before a man-could be imprisoned under the law. Frank K. Foster for the Federation

of Labor thought the law unjust and against the policy of the state. It subserves no good purpose.

Mr. Faxon also appeared in opposi-tion to Carey's bill, as also did Repre-sentatives Weeks of Fall River and Casey of Lee. and Mills of Fall River. deputy sheriff.
On Wednesday the committee on rail

roads gave a hearing on Carey's bill'or the state purchase of the Albany road. The committee first gave Mr John M. Berry a hearing on a petition for the state to immediately assume control of the Boston and Albany ralload. The press report the hearing as ollows:

Representative Carey was then givn a hearing on his bill for the state
purchase of the Albany road.
Mr. Carey first introduced Mr. Thomas of the Boston Central Labor Unionwho said this body and the Federation of Labor favored the state ownership

Mr. Carey said two members of the allroad committee were stockholders in the road. He had examined the lis in the office of tax commissioner and ound Senator Tolman and Represen ative Dewey each owned one share He proposed to call the matter to the ttention of the house

Mr. Dewey was not present. Sena or Tolman said in 1891 he bought on there at 190. Last summer he sold i or 275, and wished it had been 10 shares. He did it to make a dollar and without reference to his member

ship in the general court. Mr. Carey did not wonder that the oad disliked to lose \$23,000,000. He juoted figures from Prof. Commons an Prof. Bemis, the latter thinking in on-way the road could be obtained to 27,000,000. The nother \$41,000,000, and hat it was worth \$65,000,000. He sar hat it was worth \$65,000,000. He sar-astically referred to the ciaim that th-stock was held by widows and orphans Last year W. W. Astor—a true Ameri-an—got \$26,224 in dividends from it-ie did not know whether he was a widow or an orphan. J. P. Morgas-wned \$25,000,000 in it: J. D. Rockefel er got \$20,160 in dividends, and E. H frowbridge, Goelet, J. J. Astor and ther orphans a total of \$263,704. H-avored state ownership as a socialis-us a step toward the co-operative com-nonwealth, the only relief for the class-ne represented. He stated his views a-ength.

Mr. Carey would not attempt to say what it would cost to run the roa inder state ownership. He said me: who talked about the "red head of so ialism" were men whose articu atio; become divorced from their in ellect. If his bill was out of order h id not care who proposed what I anted. If the republican and demiatic parties would hand him the eart

would take it. Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Carey why 1. ected his socialistic attention to th loston and Albany. He said for thame reason that the British soldie as shot by the Boer; it had got in the ay—had just "bobbed up." "As sailst is not an anarchist." he sailwe leave that to the railroad corpora

In answer to a question of Mr. Hos ho said that as a director he did no ecognize the list of stockholders, M arey said he was in error; the lin as of owners of New York, New Ha en and Hartford stock. It was in the ir that the latter would eventual ontrol the Albany.

Representative MacCartney sale hat the reason the Boston and Alban.

as selected for purchase was because s charter suggested the possibility of s charter suggested the possibility of tate ownership. The time is propous. Reduced fares and increasuraffic would, he believed, make the urchase possible, but if it lost mone e would favor the purchase. The tate has a legal title; it has a chance make \$44,000,000 and he did not be o make \$40,000,000, and he did not be ieve certain capitalists would stop to onsider "widows and orphans" unde ke circumstances. But he only roceedings which are just and fair.

Mr. MacCartney believed the state ould make \$10,000,000 by the transaction, and yet pay \$260 a share. He dot favor a lease by the state to a for

ign corporation, yet it might be por ble. To Mr. Hoar he said he woul avor keeping fares and freight traffi p. in order in that way to pay for th

Mr. Hoar said the railroad side his question had never been present d and asked a half hour at another neeting to reply. The hearing was ontinued to Wednesday next at 10.

### CITY OF HAVERHILL



City Clerk's Office January 27, 1900. Notice is hereby given that a hearing vill be given to all parties interested the petition of John W. Greenlay r uesting that action be taken by the loard of Aldermen to compel the II. Lawrence & Haverhill Street Rai way Company to furnish better account modations to its patrons in the following particulars,—to furnish a seat for ach fare collected: to run on 15, minu ime; to have each and every cs narkd in large letters, its destination and to furnish and maintain a propoilet room for ladies in all waiti tations within the city controlled i he Company, at the Aldermen's Bo's City Hall, on THURSDAY FEBRI ARY 1, 1990, at 7 1-2 o'clock p. m. By order of the Board of Alderme

If you have a friend who might sub-scribe for the Haverhin Social Demo-crat, send us his name and address and we will forward him a sample

WILLIAM V'. ROBERTS.

### 80 CENT GAS

## cides in Favor of Mayor Chase's Petition.

The state gas commission on Tuesday ordered that the price of gas furnished by the Haverhill gas company to this city be reduced from \$1 per 1000 feet to 80 cents. This is the culmination of a bitterly fought contest started by Mayor Chase in the latter part of his first term and carried on before the state gas commission at several hearings. Mayor Chase had the assistance of Mr. G. W. Anderon, attorney, who has a record in cases of this kind.

and also of Professor E. W. Bemis. The reduction means a saving to the as consumer of \$18,000 there being 90,-00,000 feet of gas consumed yearly in he city That this will be of benefit to the working class goes without sayng as the majority of the consumers are working people, gas being largely sed for cooking, beside the usual

ghting purpose. The case has excited a great deal of nterest throughout the state, owing to he facts which came out in connection with the Haverhill Gas Securities company, a concern chartered, as it ppeared, to absorb the surplus earnngssof the Haverhill gas company The decision of the board was as fol-

The Haverhill gas light company was rganized under a special charter in February, 1852, and later in that year began the supply of gas in Haverhill, is capital stock was \$45,000, which was ncreased in 1871 to \$75,000, its pres-

It has enjoyed the exclusive privilege

nt amount.

of supplying gas to the city and peo-de of Haverhill and with the exception of a period in its earliest history, has seen uniformly prosperous. Its management appears to have been exceptionally careful and conservative, so that in addition to the payment of an average dividend of about eight percent, it has accumulated a surplus inested in its plant estimated to repreient from \$275,000 to \$300,000.

It is unnecessary at this time to give particular consideration to the wisdom or unwisdom of creating a surplus of this size and character, but rather to consider how it has arisen and how it should be treated as an existing fact. It does not appear that it is due to extravagant orices for gas or to a niggardly policy cowerd the public. oward the public; the prices have n fact been as low or lower than other companies of its class in the state, while the quality of vice, so far as the board has been ble to ascertain, has been enua the best. Its existence thus appears to e due in part to causes over which the company has had no control and for

which it is entitled to no particular

redit. As the company has applied this urplus to the cost of improving and nlarging its plant as needed to satthe public demand, the property n which it has been invested must therwise have been represented by new capital contributed by the shareolders. Such use of surplus may it to the consumers and shareholders dike. To the former by relieving them of some portion of the burden which he investment of fresh capital necessarily imposes, by affording the most eady facility for minor extension to he company's lines, for superior excellence in its product and by adding the most satisfactory performance of its varied duties toward the public: to the latter by strengthening the corporation in enhancing the security of the original investments of the thereholders and in bringing to them return somewhat higher than that to which they might otherwise be entiled. Such a surplus is by every printple of law the property of the poration. It has an undoubted legal ight to distribute it as a dividend s it is acquired, or pro rata to its but notwithstanding this, the circumstances attending its accumulation mpose upon the company, so long as continues to exercise the functions of a public monopoly, the duty to emprsumers and the corporation. need not be dealt with as the exclusive

Fortunately, in the majority of com-canies of this class in this state, the ecognition of this duty by the direc-ors has been a part of the policy of heir management until recently .. has been the policy also of the company been the policy a'so of the company 'n Haverhill. Now, however, this solicy appears to have undergone a ery decided change. In July, 1899, the Haverhill Gas se-

urities company was chartered under he laws of this commonwealth with a apital of \$500,000 and with the gowed purpose "to transact a general property business, and to a general rokerage business, and to purchase, old. sell, assign, transfer, transfer, nortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital stock or of any bonds, securities and dvidness of the shares of capital stock or of the shares of capital stock or of the shares of capital stock or of the shares of the sh bonds, securities or evidence of in ebtedness created by any other corporation of corporations of Massa-husetts, and while owner of such hares of stock to exercise the rights owers and privilege of ownership

Subsequent events seem to indicate hat in these words its real nurness one was adroitly concealed. Its pronters and principal incorporators ad already completed negotiations for the nursease of all the outstand. for the purchase of all the outstanding stock of the Haverbill Gas Lieht company, whose par value was \$75,500, and agreed to pay therefor gubstandially the entire capital of the Securities company.

we have been unable to learn that he Securities company possesses of expects to acquire any other property in source of income in addition to the country in the Haverhill Gas Light company's stock and the returns from its

In 1868 the leafs'ature passed the fol-lowing act, which is now a part of the public statutes; (Continued on Page Three.)

ING ABSOCIATION OF MASSA-CHUSETTS

S WASHINGTON STREET, Haverbill, Muss. mmunications should be

All remittances, money orders, hecks, êtc., should be made payable J. J. Fugarty, Business Manager. Terms of subscription: One year, 54 tents; six months is cents; single topics, I cents. No papers sent on trudit. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.05.

WILLIAM MAILLY ......Editor

Entered at the post office at Haver



HAVERHILL, JANUARY 27, 1900.

TO SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Arrangements are being made by which the Haverhill Soc.al Democrat will be able to publish complete week-by reports from the state house of the coins of the Social Democratic representatives during the coming session.
The will give Social Democrats everyan efficient one, and the weekly re-views will be of great service in ex-posing the legislative methods of the capitalist parties.

Social De mocrats throughout the

social democratic standpoint, thus piccing before the people our side of the questions at issue. Special club rates for the distribution of the paper will be made with branches and individuals upon application to the manaviduals upon application to the mana

"Bryan is confident," says a press like his logic, is sublime, all things where, even in Lowell, and circum

They are still nominating Mayor Chase for congress. The amusement is a harmless one, so let them nomi-

Andrew Carnegle a blessing." This is an opinion re-

by legislation while legislation is he fourth Essex district voted against controlled by the trusts.

Mr. Henry Faxon appeared before the house judiciary committee and argued against Representative Careys b.ll to repeal the Dubuque law. He said he had once worked for one dollar a day, but he saved his money, invested it. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISH. and was now rich. He is 76 years of are and is the landloid of many tenements in Boston rented by the working class. He told the committee that his renters tailed to pay up spending their money on rum ins.ead. Dr.nk was the cu.se of the working c.ass,

> Three propositions can be laid down s rich, labor created h.s wealth, and emains poor. (2.) Lauor ren.s his abore:s spent all they receive in rum, Ar. Faxon's riches would decrease.

If Mr. Faxon's tenements are as small and mean as he appears to be imself, the tenants shouldn't be lamed for seeking solace in the rum-

To offset the raise of ten per cent. in wages recently given their emproyes, most of the big mills in New England have increased the speed of their engines nearly 20 less cent. In Fall River the speed In Fall Hiver the sp increase has gone as high as 22 per cent.—Brockton Times.

And so while the "prosperity boomers" are flaunting the news abroad that the mill workers of the east have received advances in wages, these same mill workers are paying the penalty by being forced to work faster and at a greater tension. For a sham 10 per cent. increase in wages they are giving 20 per cent more labor power and as labor power is the creator of all wealth, the mill owners' profits are

proportionately increased. Duplicity has no depths too deep, nor hypocrisy no territory too vast that cannot be sounded and explored by the capitalist class.

The Haverhill Social Democrat wants to know if the News is quite sure Lowell has not got the socia democracy. Yes, quite sure: the oid-fashioned democracy is dear to the hearts of Lowellians, for it to the hearts of Lowellians, for represents all the good ideas of the social democrats and more.—Lowell

The eld-fashioned democracy repre ents no more the ideas of the social democrats than the old-fashioned re publicanism, which was once very dea to the hearts of Haverhillians until they learned better. And the local poilti 'urs were just as sure that socialish a suld never disturb them as the Lower News is now. The News does not know that our doctrnes have agitators every stances are only required to make then public.

The bill for the investigation of the coll tax law, which has been found t se oppressive, came up before the leg stature on Wednesday and was de leated by a vote on roll call of 96 to 92 lepresentatives Carey and MacCart ney voted for the bill. Representative How of the third Essex district war The trusts can never be controlled alsont, and Representative Carleton o

The decision rendered by the state gas commission which gives the citizens of Haverhill 80 cent gas from Pebrua y 1 was not unexpected. The ar.ay of facts presented by Attorney G. W. Anderson and Prof. E. W. Bemis, the counsel and expert employed by Mayor Chase, was as concusive and indisputable that there was nothing for the commission to do but render they can no longer foot the voters on such a decision. The Haverhill gas company and the Have hill Gas Securtues company were beaten at every from Mr. Faxon's rema.ks. (1.) If he point and their inability to defend their profit making schemes only served to strengthen the case for the tenements and keeps him rich. (2.) If city. Mayor Chase and he assistants deserve the credit for a well fought Lattle and a well earned victory.

TE- GAS RIDUCT ON.

The social democras of Haverhill are fully aware that this reduction in the price of gas is not the social revo lution by any means. It is an insignisicant thing in comparison with what our final aim is, but t is significant in asmuch as it demonstrates what can be done by an official who understands the economic situation and understanding knows how to act according y. It also demonstrates the necessity for a well organized party composed of members was are land construct of their mission and stand ready to as s.st and support their public officials in doing that which will accrue to the public benefit.

The chief satisfaction to be derived from a reduction in the price of gas it in the knowledge that it will benefit he working class.

The working people of Haverhill use gas to a great extent and it is only because the price is exorbitant that they do not do so to a still greater ex tent. A reduction places gas within the reach of a greater number, and akes that commodity less a luxury than heretofore. We are not of those who believe that the working people should be deprived of every comfort until the time comes when they can secure all that's due them. We are trying to make conditions now as tol e, able as possible while at the same time working to make intolerable con

ditions impossible. The opinion has already been ex pressed that the local company wil endeavor to make up for the loss is profits by giving a poorer quality of gas. That guardian of all that's good and holy in the community, the Gasette, is so well acquainted with the avariciousness of the ordinary corpo ation that it takes such a result fo. granted and wails over the calamity that has befallen the city in having he gas rate reduced.

No one will be cruel enough to say that the Gazette grudges the socia. lemoc.atic party or Mayor Chase the credit for doing what the Gazette sever succeeded in doing. Our con emporary is actuated by motives to oure for that. But on the question of uality, we have this to say: the soial democratic party believes that ev rything that is used for the produc ion and distribution of the necessitior the sustenance and enjoyment o tuman life should be owned by society and operated for use, not profit. The as plant of Haverhill is one of thes. hings. It is our intention to have the people of Haverhill some day own that as plant or another one still better. and if the Haverbill gas company at empts to save or increase its profits y giving poorer gas at the reduced ate then it only strengthens the argu nent in favor of the community ownng the gas plant and planing gas within the reach of every citizen, no natter how poor that citizen may be As it is, a social democratic mayo. ins succeeded in doing what no other nayor in Massachusetts had the cour ige or honesty to attempt. And prin igally because he tad no strings tief o him other than those which bound im to the constituency that elected

The petition for the organization of nother military company in Haver ill should be ignored. There is no eccesity for it and the one we hav ould be dispensed with and ther rould be no tra's shed. The socia lemocratic members of the city gov rnment will vote and work agains in addition to the militia of Haverhil The working cars can tend to the ittle affal:s without a local standing army in the tackground to intimidate hem. This may not be "patriotic" is he sarse that term is used nowadays out it goes. Haverhill has progressed sevend the dees when a militia com-any was thought to be a necessary diunct of the Chan As an institutio he militia is out of date. The ballot i calving the protlem for the working lass of this city.

Ferator Cark of Montara is unde investigation as having used bribers n connection with his election to the United States senate. We are unchari table enough to believe that he is guilty, but no more so, perhaps, than some of his colleagues, notably Quay, Han na, Depew, et al. Senator Clark is many times n millionaire and owns arge properties in the west, which a e operated by workingmen, who have the votes and make the profits which erable C'ark to gain a scat in the s's. Clark is a democrat and a typical representative of a regenerated, the warm days linger. and purified democracy.

ward w'll be contured next year. The suspicions. party is becoming stronger in M'ssruri. The social democrats of the cast

will rejoice at any success achieved by the St. Louis comrades who rendered the party in Haverbill splendid financial aid in the late elections.

The old party leaders in Brockton are prepaling to carry on a campaign all the year around to try and offset the rapidly developing strength of the social democrats. They have awakened to a realization of the fact that election day by simp.y whooping things up. They are going to "educate" now, though the mo.e they fight the better opportunity is afforded the social demto p.upaoate the party s principles. So if they lay quiet, we've got them, and if they light we've got nem again. We calch them "a gwine and a'coming."

Every day or so a list of casualities s reported from Manila by General tis, a constant reminder to the Ameran . come that the war for the xtension of capitalism into the Philippines s calling for the sacrifice of human blood, a sac ince which carries with it also sorrow and mourning into many nomes. Cur own government dese, ves sympathy for its plabinty as a willing tool of the capitalist class, for whom the armics of the two greatest cividzed nations on earth are fighting on one hemisphere.

The two socialist members of the house, Muss.s. Carey and Marcart-ney, have a difference of opinion on the tagging of leg.s.aceve ing that the badge proposition of his Haverhill confrere is too harsh. -Newburyport News

Your're mistaken. The social demo cratic party is unanimous in the legslature as it is everywhere else. Bee sides MacCartney is not so tendersearted as all that.

The Gazette is shrewd enough to see hat the coalitionists are nundering and calls upon them to "divide the responsibliity" of the present adminisation by supporting such measures atroduced by social democrats as are isserving of support. The advice of the Gazette comes too late. When the coalitionists change their present tacdes they acknowledge their wrong ioing. They cannot retreat, nor go orward in their present course without inviting destruction.

The labor organizations in the Birmingham, Ala., district have organized s positical club and propose to participate in city county, and state politics. ust Lve yeas ago they did the same thing and supported the populist tickat, but they tailed of accomplishing permanent good. What they should do now is to organize into a class corrector socialist party. The condi-

From the standpoint of an outsider, Mayor Chase would not have some of the nominations he has in ne occueved they would be commined.—Havhad Gazette.

The coalition gang are politicians, or pietend to be, and if they believe the mayor made the nominations he has for political capital, the sarewdist hing to do would be to confirm those appointments, Why don't they do it?

The c'scap wits on the daily press tre making fun of the Louisville, My city council because that body refused a donation from Andrew Carnegie to uild a public library. We don't know why the city council d.d this, but it is efreshing to learn that there are still some people with enough self respect to object to being the victims of Andy's reputed "philanthropy," disersed at the expense of the working

lays his wisdom in limiting the job in self would find it difficult to sucassfully manage, from a financial standpoint, a modern newspaper any onger than that, and preserve his saintliness.

The Eocial Democratic Herald, Chicago, Iil., will send free by mail the Pocket Library of Socialism" (V anyone sending five yearly subscribers to the Heiald at 50 cents each. The 'Pocket Library" consists of ten books in socialism. By helping the Herald irculation, as suggested, you get them free. Send in a club or bring the noney to us and we will forward it

When a dog is valued at \$5000 and meny a workingman can't earn \$1 a day the question arises when will the laborer Lave his day?-Boston

When the laborer values himself as omething better than a dog, with a righer mission than work alone, he will have his day, and a mighty long iny at that.

The stramship lives have combined to raise the rates to Paris this year. This is unfortunate. There are so many workingmen who intended to spend their summer vacaton with their families at the exposition, and now senate where he can protect his inter- they will have to be content with the regular ressorts they frequent when

When the members of the leg's'ature adopt a rule excluding lobbyists The social democrats of St. Louis in order to head off action on Repre-Mo., are making plans to concentrate sentative Carey's bill providing that their efforts in the ninth ward and nin hadges theyaw-iB in, ereTRadx of tain political control of the ward. This the "third house" frequenters wear is where the largest social'st vote was hadges, they d'splay a consideration pal'ed in the irst municipal election, for the latter that justifies some unand with an arrive propaganda the wholesome and not very flattering

(Continued on Page Three.)



## ANNUAL CLEANING SALE

Boy's and Clildren's WINTER SUITS. OVERCOATS. REEFERS, ETC.

James A. Keefe's 🗟 White Front.

## Continuation of Hosiery Sale Saturday

Owing to the stormy weather last Enturday we did not dispose of the great lot of HOSIERY placed on sale. We shall place on sale this coming aturday all lots left from last Saturday and several additional lots, which are marked down for this sale.

Some of the greatest Bargains in HOSIERY ever offered, from 5c to 25c

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

LAST WEEK OF OUR GREAT SALE

Our Great Sale Lasts One Week Only !!!

BE SURE AND FOLLOW THE THRONGS OF PEOPLE THAT VISIT

COLUMBIA CLOAK & SUIT CO., 175 Merrimack Street, Haverhill.

Our Stock Was Not Wet Down! No Insurance for Us!

WE HAVE GOT TO FTAND THE SACRIFICE WE ARE MAKING IN CLOSING OUT THE FOLLOWNG GOODS.

THEY ARE BARGAINS FOR YOU.

# Butler's SHOR STORE Butler's

\$ HANGEN INEXPERIENCIAL PROPERTY PROPERTY NO PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



## AFTER A BUSY DAY

When tired man yearns for a little stimulant, let it be good and pure. If it's "rancock Club" 'ru're sure of a real, old fasmoned, houset, hand-made Whiskey, a product of the ripest grain distilled in the pure mountain spring water of "Old Kentucky," aged in the wood, as good Whiskey should be. Bottled for, and only for, the City Wine Store, in full quart, 32 ounces, of America's finest Whiskey at a dollar a bottle, also in original size that sells at

85 cents.

CITY WINE STORE - R. A SPLAINE & CO. 38-40 Fleet St. Tel .-- N. B. 58-3. Peo. 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. \* CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

ON CHANGE OF OPINION.

The imputation of incors'stency is one to which every sound politician and every honest thinker prist sooner or later subject himself. The foolish and the dead, alone, never chance their opinions.—James Russell Lowell.

where an opportunity to show the peo-ple in what manner their republican and democratic friends misrepresent them and how social democrats do their duty. The correspondent will be an efficient one and the reaching

state should see that the people in their respective localities are kept informed upon the actions of the social democrats holding state and municipal office. It is the intention also to have reports of Brockton and Haver-bill municipal affairs treated from the social democratic standards.

served only for millionalics to hold.

A SOCIAL TRAGEDY.

Here is one of the social tragedies enacted somewhere in our free land every day, a tragedy that is only an incident so common have they become. Read it, ye pharisecs, who bleat about the horrid discontent of the poor and predict dire prophecy for a land where labor agitators are allowed to incuicate the "despicable doctrine of socialism":

New York, Jan. 17—Bella Park r, 16 years of age, committed suicide on East 14th screet under possibility distrissing circumstances. Her mother, a widow, has been supporting five children by working. Her mother, a widow, has been supporting five children by working, but lately broke down in health. Then belia want to work as a serbut lately broke down in health. Then belia want to work as a serbut lately broke down in health. Then belia want to work as a serbut lately broke down in health. For three weeks the mother and four other children have been starving, Bella's carnings not being sufficient to keep them supplied with food. Last mings not being sufficient to keep them supplied with food. Last mings of the hundrance home, the namentations of the mother and the walls of the hundring children so affected her that she procured carbolic acid and drank it. The family at one time was well to do. The family at one time was well to do.

You who have heart to feel and 5 ain to think can afford to give that clipping a few moments' thought. And when you have done, stop to ask yourself if it is right or just that there be cause for tragedies like those in a land which boas's of its greatness as a wealthy, free and properous natio 1. Turn asid from your continual grubbling to gt a livelihood, or your striving to gain more wealth and put yourself in the place of Bella Parker, 16 years of age, with a widowed mother, throken down in health, and five chil

dien to feed and clothe and provide with shelter. "The Parker family at one time vas well to do." You know what that mears. It means that once upon a time, Bella Parker did not know what, it was to go out as a servant, but with the rest of the family had all the heart could wish. The had a comfortable home, plenty to cat and all the warm clothes she needed to wear. It is tikely she never thought of the many girls who had none of these, and her parents were so well to do and so self-satisfied that they had no thought for other than their own desires. Life was postably one "glad, sweet song," with not a cloud to darken the clearness of then sky of happiness and content. Bu' there came a time when the father died and the business he had engaged in west the way that many small businesses go these days of distress for the small capitalist and business man. Then the mother found she would have to do a hat she had probably never done befo. 1 go out into the world and work that Bella and the other children might live. There was a brief struggle for a while, then the weakened spirt and the f.ull body gave way before the flerce to stance of others also engaged in the same struggle. And the puny savings d'sappeared as sickness came, and as a last hope Bella attempted to do that which the mother had failed in. Perhops she hunted many days before she secured the position of servant where she not only worked all the dreary day, but most likely had a so to endure the tyranny of a modern bourgeoise family. One can imagine how happy that little desplate home was when Bella was privileged to become a "s'avey" and Bella and the mother mayte decoyed themselves into whin hopes of coming presperity. One can well imagine how those hopes faded and died, like the myths they were, as the weeks went by and Belia's scanty earnings were found all too scant indeed to provide present necessities. Then the distance between the scenes of daily drudgery and that of nightly despair would grow longer and the temptations would cluster thicker and more menacing for Bella; and whose the hand to stay her if she had chosen to fall? There have been many who have fallen for Jess. But Bella was made of sterner stuff, and when at last "the lamentators of the mother and the walls of the children" became unendurable she chose a quicker and wear route to oblivion.

It will not do to say that the story of Bella Parker is an unusual one. It is one of many, only it has seen the light where others have not. Every day these tragedies are enacted and in New York, Chicago or any other large city, they are forgotten before the next sunrise. We have no more sympathy in the case of Bella Parker than we have for all the others. But the case cited is rescued as an example of what occurs and will continue to oc-

cur while the present industrial system exists. There can and will b a better system-a system under which he Bella Parkers of society will not be driven to suicide or stame; a system which will not mean misery and degradation to the working classe nor superfluous same and luxury for another; a system which will not enable a sacred few. in the name of legalit", to corner the apportunities to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but which will provide epportunities to every human

being to work and live and rejoice in the diving. Will you aid in bringing a system like that here on earth?

### EDITORIALS

(Continud from Page Two.)

When the price of gas was reduce to \$1 a 1800 feet a year ago the Gazette sa d the company had already taken action to reduce the price before Mayor Chase was elected. Will the Gazette And Leccom's star is soming on thy please tell who caused this last reduction to 80 cents?

One of the coalition statesmen in the city had was heard to remark that it was an insuit to the worke.s in the To speak to men the one redeeming shops to Lave the street isborers receive \$2 a day because that was more than the snopworkers were getting. Would it be an insuit to the shopworkers to raise their wages to \$2?

Filipines and Boeis are both making a fight for the right of self-government, but the fact that England is prosecuting the Boers entities them to sympathy from some people who regard the administration's policy toward the Filipines with indifference.

We suppose Roberts of Utah earned admitting having three wives. This is probably what caused the righteous wrath of so many congressmen. One of their most sacred perogatives was in danger of violation.

We favor the passage of the order calling for another policeman in attendance at meetings of the aidermanic board providing that it is understood that the persons who goad the audience into making a disturbance are a so placed under surveillance.

A contemporary wants to know why the Fan River mil s work overtime in defiance of law. That's dead easy. Because those entrusted with the enforcement of the law are the creatures of the capitalist class who defy the

John Ruskin taught the ...ctrice of a broader, sweeter and nobler life for all mankind. For this the eager worker for a rational social system will revere his memory every step of the long road that reaches to our ideal.

The Public Ownership party of Erie, Pa., have p.aced a complete ticket of candicates for the common council in the field upon a platform, dec.aring for socialism and endo.sing the social democ, atic party.

Marcus Eullivan holds the distinction of being the first regular police- being a rascal? How dare he? man in Haverhill appointed by the social democratic party to be confirmed. And Marcus is willin'.

It would be consistent for the Gazette to was eve.y shoemaker in the a base pussibility.

Col. John Jacob Astor will build a new palace on the tanks of the Hudprosperity, of course.

The social democrats are willing to perfessor. indulge their enemics in many more surpases like that one sprung on Tuesday night.

The streets at present are as slick and support as the average capitalist politican-with all due respect to the long as we have the rule of gold.

### 80 CENT GAS.

Continues from Page One.)

"No rail oad corporation, telegraph OF ERS HELL CUMPBLY CHAILERCE MANG ALWE OF LUIS COMMONWES. OF BURE herenius necale any stock dividend or divide the process of the sale of This is not merely a prohibition

against south hate, mg, but against the division of a surprus into new in the saute is not to be defeated by any amendy contrived memor of stock humipantion. 'Ine obvious Lanpa.acion. purpose and rendency of the book! thes company is to evade and annul the point, which talk statute uccases. It is mdirectly but distinctly an effort to capitalle the company a salpus. To pay interest upon the new bonds will annually require a sam greater by more than 60 per cent than the highest regular dividence ever paid

by the gas company.

The tastines of this burden is a virtual deca ation of a purp.s. in the Securalis campany practically to take est of the Gas Light company, directly or indirectly, sooner or rater, that portion of the maintenance of the maintenance. tion of the posts which the manage-ment has been accustomed to reserve within the corpo. scion for the joint beneat of the company and us sumers. It has a casy maken by a single act the sam of \$10,000, which it clades was in a ticatation of a d.vi-dend not yet carned, in vew of these facis there is no reason to believe that the former policy of the company in the treatment of profits will be conthe treatment of profits will be con-tinued, but there is ample leas n to assume that it win turn over to the Gas Securities company untuits needs are mitished whatever provision for continuous may be allowed in the price. To such a policy consumers ought not to be asked to contribute. The board therefore recommends

The board therefore recommends that the net price to be charged to gas supplied by the riave min Gas Light company from and after the first day of February next shall not exceed eighty (10) cemis per thousand feet.

PORNET E. BARKER,

### EXTRAVAGANCE

Russell Cage indulged in a bit of ex-travagance the other day. He sold his gas stock at a profit of \$88,000, and rushing impetuously into the street. "hiew hir solf" to the extent of 19 cents for a needle and three apples, leaving a balance of \$750,000.11 in his favor,— Lowell News.

THE TWO OBJECTORS.

These who cry out about the danger of new systems are of two classes—those who are getting smortal advantages under present conditions, and those who know no better, and the latter of the two are the worst.—Living

The maht of higher works is on thy b. ww. be a cauntiess voice, a bugie cry breast.

an da kening Lauie wace the wines A clear same cay wherein the God is

No peace for thee, no peace, Till blind oppiess.on cease;

The stones c. . 1.om the walls, Till the gray injustice falls; Till, st ong men come to but d in free-

Take down the t.umpet and confront And speak to toil-worn nations from

Take down the horn wherein the thunders sleep. Blow tattles into men—call down the

The daring, the long purpose, the deexpulsion f.om congress by publicly Descend with faith into the human And ringing to the troops of right a cheer. Make known the Truth of Man in holy

Send forth thy spirff in a storm of A tempest flinging fire upon the wrong. -"To High-Born Poets," By Edwin Markham.

Ignorance is bliss. The ignorance of one class is the bi'ss of the other.

On the last day of greed on earth. the last tear of need will be shed.

An important item of news in the piess of this week was the announcement that the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Sters," undertook to issue and edit a "Christian daily newspaper." This news was received as a startling surprise. And so, we are to understand that of an the thousands of newspapers published. edited, composed and read by millions of Christians in this country, for pil these moving years, we have not a single Christian daily paper. Who rays that we cannot preach better than we can practice?

President Hadley of Yale says that a rich Lan WLO & Khown to Le a ras al should not be received in good society. Who ever heard of a rich man

It is a disgrace to die rich .- Andrew

city had a bank account if it ever ness.-Chains T. Ye.kes, who amassed seemed to have taken possession of did anything to make such a luxury \$15,000,000 in a shorter time than it him. He opened his eyes, and lot there takes most men to lift the mortgage before him, in a halo of light, stood the on the homestead.

Prof. Harry Thurston Peck claims son river. Result of the McKinley that over-education is the source of all esti, in this country. He Blustrates it by the fact that he himself is a college

> The good man of one age is the dead man of another

We cannot have the golden rule so

Indifference is death in life.

BERNARD G. RICHARDS.

LOCAL NOTES.

The police communee met after the meeting of the city council on Tuesday and money (are!" and appointed Poste Omeco r.a.k bicketigmin ass stant city ma-Sans, tempo. 8.1.y, to take the place of Goo.ge J. Dean, deposed.

The regular weekly meeting of the Women's Social Democ.auc crub had the biggest attendance of any yet held. One Liember was accepted, a young ady from Law.ence. rines a.: angand dance F.iday might. Routine bustines occupied the remainuer of the

The business of the local branch of the social democ.alic pality was tlans-acted mainly in executive session on Wednes, ay night, beveral new membeis wele admitted and a laige number of applications were received. It was decided to postpone the election of Tell me. a celegate to the national convention of the party until after the mass convention to be held in this city next Eunday.

BOYS' SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The boys' social democratic club held their second meeting on Sunday after-nuon at the party headquarte s. There was a good attendance present and offi-B WE'R CHECKED AS TO JULIS P exident-Fred Beat, Jr.

Vice president-Fred Shea. Secretary and treasurer - Isador-

Rules were adopted governing the tub and several new members were admitted The club met again on Tuesday evening and besides admitting new mem-be s, discussed the advisability of pening a club room. Final action was deferred until a later meeting.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Haverhill Social Democrat car be purchased from the following news houses in the Massachusetts cities and towns named

BOSTON Joseph Greenwood, 7 Lowell etreet. Sibley's newsstand, 642 Washington

AMESBURY. J. F. Johrson, Main street. E. Hale Flanders, Market street.

NEWBURYPORT. Ars. Powle, State street.

MERRIMAC.

NEW YORK CITY Trilby News Depot, 65 Rivington St.

### Out of the Mouth's of Babes Cometh Wisdom

(Nemo in Social Democratic Herald.)

The last of the visitors had departed and the long night-watch began. Alone in the s.a.a.l, d.ea.y room, the fathe. was left with the dead child. A dimowning lamp illuminated the desolate scene. Only a s.a.a.l oaken coffin, only a little dead child, and yet those thin; lused hands and tiny, was ed tace were all the treasure which remained in the would to the bestaved man, who coweted down, crushed, as it were, by a surchange of sonow. Uf all the dreams of happiness which had for a moment of the ca. k jach of tite, this was the ast hope, for he was only a poor, hardworking toller, one of those unfortunate cummated weight of the world's burden A sao, t. sad tace childhood, spent in a vain endeavor to at once acquire an ducation and help maintain a large camily of small brothers and sisters; a cheeriess youth spent in the grime and diea. iness of inclory wails; few pleasures, much tatigue-such had ween his lot until this poor child had at last brought into the poor stitted life one iny of a human heaven. When the ather would come back in the evening, an assed by the long day of labor and the little feet would come toddling out, the s.nail arms clasp his neck and the pretty eyes sinile lovingly into his everthi- would vanish-pain, anxiety weariness; a jo- divine would flood nis heart and for a time it was good to

And now the child was dead-ane mia, the doctor said, but the La.e walls, the empty room, the miserable saroundines gave another and more tertible diagnosis-one that physicians arely dare to give.

The hours passed, silent as death. To one who could have seen the sad sicture it would have been difficult to say who, of the dead child or prostrate man, was the most statue-like and imnovable. The living seemed dead, and was the smile of happy slumber which esad on the sweet, child.sh lips. Last in a stupor of grief, the father had pecome insensible even to his sorrow: he was conscious of nothing save that small, belived face, now so still. He closed his eyes and yet he saw it, even plainer than before; he knew it would

Suddenly he was seized with a Great wealth does not bring happic strange tremor; some unknown power dear little figure, just as in life, with dimpled cheek and rippling hair; his arms were cutstretched, and aithough unon it which had never been there

"Why do you weep, father?" the visitor said. "Is it because I have died? It was your fault.

"My tault!" cried the man, forgetting his serrow in his astonishment.

"Your fault," repeated the little one "But, my beloved child, were you not my only care, my only joy? Were you not the object of my every solicitude? How can it be my fault?

Then why did I die?" again said the small visitant.

'U. my chaid, the winter was long, the bread was scare, the fever rapid

Who took all the money, father?"

"The rich man who employed me." Who took the bread so that I hunrered and sickened?"

The rich man who refused me work Who took away the light and the

reat, so that I trembled wih the cold?" The rich man for whom I dug the "Why did he do this, father? Was it that i should die and leave you alme?

"Alas, no, my chiid; but that his own should be well, comfortable and "Why should these things be, father?

"Because something is wrong in the

world, and we me an mischaele crea-"if something was wrong, why did you not right it and save me, father?"

"Because I did not know, my child." The vision semed to move nearer, the eyes began to glow and the whole figure seemed to gain a new meaning as it

"Father, did you ever try to know?"

The dawn crept slowly into the room; the first ia; s of the sun flashed upon the tiny bier and the crouching figure beside it. The man started and opened his eyes. His first glance fell upon the small figure lying so still, illuminated and glo, ified by the morning sanbeams. And the father rose to his feet. A ight had come into his tired features, despair had vanished, a resolution had

"I have not lost all," he said; "I still have something to live for."

NOTICE OF MASS CONVENTION.

A mass convention of the branches of the social democratic party in the Mer-rmack valley is called to meet next Sunday, January 28, in Haverbill a labor headquarters, 31 Washingtor street, at 2.20 n. m. The object of the convention of the party to be held in Inwhereby the branches can be ade quately represented in the eational convertion of the party to be held in in-dianapolis, Ind., on Tursday, March C. A la ge attendance is desired

We carry in stock a complete line of all kinds of RUBBER GOODS, and you can name your prices on a few of the art a as we offer this week.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers ... 37c pair. Gent's Storm Rubbers ..... 50c pa.r. Children's Rubbe.s (low cut)

......23c pair. Men's Short Heavy Boots \$2.50 pair Men's Eporting Boots .... \$3.50 pair

Remember the quality of these goods is the same as obtained at any retai store, for which you pay twice as

We also carry all kinds of RUBBER CLOTHING, Druggists' Sundries, Mechanical Goods, etc.

# Haverhill

WASHINGTON STREET - 24 Wm. F. Corkery, Mgr.

Prices to Close quickly the following sizes.

Ladies' Epring Heel, sizes from 2 2-5, former price \$1.25, to c.os: at .....\$1.00 Misses' Epring Heel, sizes from 11 1-2 the dead Hving, so peaceful and natural from ........ \$1.25 to \$1.00 Child's Spring Heel, sizes 8 2-11, from

\$1.00 to ±00 I have made these prices to close

# J. T. HILL

C. F. WEST, Manager. A. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29 JAMES A. HERNE IN "SAG HARBOR."

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30 ROBERSON'S LECTURE, "NORWAY."

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 3. "THE HUSTLER."

# Burns in

Your Pocket When it will buy an all wool

suit, made up in every detail to the letter. We have disposed of nearly one-half of our entire lot of odd suits and each and every instance where the customer has purchased one, he has gone off wearing a satisfied look.

Don't forget the prices.

\$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.00

\$7.50

these suits. \$10.00, \$12.00, and even \$15.00 ones but in at these way down

Rowe Emerson

> 68 MERRIMACK STREET.

TELEPHONE 426-2.



ASTONISHING VALUES IN CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

We have marked our Children's Suits at prices which are bound to att. act your attention.
For \$7c we have a s.nail lot of broken sizes, mostly from 4 to 7, forme. price of which was \$1.47 and \$1.98. 11.47 is a plice which we are very strong on, having all sizes, 3 to 16, all solous. Every one of these suits is easily worth \$2.50. At the we are showing a line of surpassing goodness, some of which have soid for \$4.00.

We have a heavy Eliscan Chi'd's reefer at \$7c. We aso have some of those Cape Coats and Ulsters left at \$1.98 Don't you think it will be for your advantage to look over this line?

## CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERHILL.

PANTS! A Large Stock left over of heavy-weight. To close out we will sell them at a reduced price. The goods are of the latest styles and first-class. Good

to wear all the year round. Take advantage of it and call at S. GOLDMAN 50 LOCUST STREET.

Our Spring Styles are now ready.

# Wait for Carter's **Smoke** and Water

Commencing Saturday Morning, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock.

> \$15,000 STOCK OF FINE FUR-NIEDINGS AND HATS, ELIGHTLY DAMAGED EMOKE AND WATER. REGARDLESS COST COME EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICKINGS.

Hatter and Furnisher,

19 Washington Square



For \$2.00 buy the FRANKLIN.

If you want an extra good Shoe buy the

CROSSET at 3.50.

We also have the famous M. Packard's Shoes for \$2.00 and

S. J. EFASSEUR, 13 Fssex Street.

Pilster Beer

and Fine Grades of Liquors

152-4 WASHINGTON STREET HAVERHILL, MASS.

Thomas J. Kelley, Manager. Frank A. Foote, Clerk.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Socialist Ideas



students of social problems agree that the socialist ideal will be realized during th coming century. Epeed the

BEAL BROS. Dye House and

Cleansing Works 179 and 168 MERRIMACK ST.

You Can Find the Best Ales,

Lager

Porter, IN THE CITY

179 Merrimack St

FRANK P. KIEF.

- THE -HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Meetings of Local Trades unions are eld at Labor headquarters, 25 Wash-gion street, as follows: Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No.

Monday. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. Tuesday. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. Thursday. Hoot and Shoe Wo.kers' Union No.

Typographical Union, First Monday each month. Carpenters' Union, every Tuesday Box Makers' Union, every other Tues

Barbers' Union, every other Monday House Shoers' Union, every other Shoe Council, every Thursday. Central Labor Union, every other

Lesters' Union, every Priday night. Bricklayers' Union, every Monda night, 291 Washington street.

### UNION MATTERS.

INDEPENDENT UNION NOW ES TABLISHED AND DETAILS COMPLETED.

The independent organization of the local shoe worke s is calabianed, and all connection has been severed with the national union.

On Tuesday hight union No. 2 held its regular meeting and took final ac-tion on the matter of affiliation with the other local unions in an independen

general body, which will be composed of Union No. 2, the McKay Stitchers union, Union 1, the Stitchers' union and the Cutters' union. Union No. has branches in Lynn, Salem, Marble had, Beverly, Newburyport, Wake field, Somerewarth, N. H., and Woll N. H. The amaii country towns in Nev

Hampshire where turned workmen as employed will be covered by an or ganizer and unions will be established During the next two months pric-lists will be introduced in the loca factories and Agent Donovan will de

vote his time to that work.

The election of general officers fo the new union will be held in April.

On Thursday evening the committee: on affiliation from the various union met and completed details for the next

General Organizer John P. Bauer vis ited Haverhiii on Wednesday for the purpose of assisting in adjusting wagscares and also to urge organiza...o.
among the lasters of this city.

The situation at the Russ factory remains unchanged at this writing. Sec retary Edmonds is confident of success Pickets are working quietly but effect ivery to keep new men from going to work.

Union No. 1 will hold an important meeting on Monday evening next and all members are urged to be present.

Agent Donovan of the shoe council presented a price list for the turnel workmen in the employ of F. E. Hut chinson on Monday tast. The list calls for an increase of 10 per cent and will affect 5 odd workmen. Mr. Donova: has held several conferences with Mi Hutchinson and on Friday a satisfac tory settlement was reached. The price list included a machine list and it is intended that vigorou be made to have machine lists intro duced in all the factories.

Agent Donovan and Representative James F. Carey spoke at a targety at tended meeting of turned workmen a Beverly on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday evening Agent Donovar went to Somersworth, N. H., and preseated a price list for turned work men employed in one of the local fac

Secretary Edmonds of the Lasters Protective union on Tuesday presented a pilce list to one of the largest fac-tories in the city. A definite reply has not been given as yet to the acceptance or rejection of the list.

### STATE NEWS.

The social democratic party re-ceived an accession to its ranks yesterday by the birth of a young voter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Everett McLean on Winter street.-Newburyport Herald.

Many more such accessions are de sired. If the young voter be as staunch a social democrat as are his parents the social revolution will benefit by

Representative Carey spoke before the Boston Central Labor union of Sun day afternoon last; at Beverly on Wednesday evening, for the Turned Workmen's union, and in the Wells Memorial hall, Boston, on Thursday evening, for the Machinests' union.

Herbert T. Shaw, a Minneapolis so cialist, writes from Honolulu to the San Francisco Claps Struggle regard ing the conditions of labor in the Hawalian islands. He shows that the glowing accounts of prosperity and high wages in Hawaii, published in daily pairs, are utterly false and are intended merely to decoy a large number of workingmen there, so that the wages of labor in the sugar industry may be still further reduced. advises workingmen to remain in "the states" and fight for socialism for the good of all, instead of joining in the rush to "our new possessions" in the rush to "our new possessions" in a futile endeayor to improve their in-dividual condition.—Cleveland .....sen.

### NEW YORK CITY.

The Sunday evening lectures -iven by the social democratic party in New York city are being continued. Comrade Elizabeth H. Thomas wil be the lecturer next Sunday, Jan. 28, the subject being "The Ethics of Socialism."
The series of lectures already arranged include the following: Feb. 4. "The Three Essentials." Robert Rives La-Monte; Feb. 11. "Land Nationalization and Socialism." George Finger; Feb. 13. "Trusts." William Butscher; Feb. 25. "The Socialism of Richard Wagner," T. F. Meade.

The lectures are held in Arios hall. 341 W. 47th street, between 8th and 9th avenues, and begin promptly each evening at 8 p. m. Questions and discussions follow each lecture and visitors are cordially invited. No ad-

> J. Q. ADAMS, M. D. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ROOMS 17-19. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATUDDAYS, II TO II A. M. I TO 4 P M.

### CITY COUNCIL.

LDERMEN CONFIRM A POLICE APPOINTMENT - COMMITTEE FOR NEW CITY CHARTER-

JOINTS CONVENTION.

Peace, white-winged and with all the usual trimmings, hung serene over the meeting of the aldermanic board on Tuesday evening last. This did not prevent Alderman Bullock from providing against future emergencies by introducing an order directing the city marshal to have one or two more policemen present at the meetings of he board and giving the policemen authority to arrest any person who is bnoxlous, boisterous or disorderly juring a meeting. The coalition memers of the board seem to be unceram of what their conduct as legislatder passed.

A surp. ine that was well heralded and not unexpected was spring also by the anti-social democrats by the aking from the table of Mayonase's appointment of Marcus Aulivan as regular policeman and by onhrming the appointment unani-nously. Mr. Sullivan takes the piace if George J. Dean, who was deposed fte. a service of 39 years on the force the only explanation that can be iven for the action of the "big four. The are, by the way, big only in name. a that their action in tabling an of layor Chase's appointments, without ause had aroused public feeling to an extent that could not be ignored in the vernacular of the street the got onto their jobs" and "took a amble" to themselves.

The recognity of a new charie.

The movement for a new charte ook definite shape for the first time iso at this meeting by the introduc-ion by Alderman Bullock of an o-de-or the appointing of the mayor, A-d rmen Bullock, Roche, Bouraeuf atlean as a special committee to con-ider the question of a new city chaer, the committee to act with a sin-ar committee from the common coun d. In the common council a summa der calling for the appointment of our members as a new charter con-alties was adopted, and Councilmen heldon, Chase, Beilefeuille and Rus-sere appointed. This gives the socia emocrats two members out of a com-nittee of eight, the mayor having n

The social democratic aldermen op osed the passage of the order, Aid man Finnders believing it should be eferred to the ordinance committee Alderman Scates favored postponin action on the order, pending an inves-igation. Aiderman Bean objected to he unfair representation on the com-

Alderman Roche, whose voice of his occasion was under perfect con rol, said the committees would hold public sessions and that citizens would be given the privilege of airing theirews as to what should go into the tew charter. It would therefore be a waste of time to refer the order to the

alderman Bullock said every ward adderman Bullock said every war the city would be represented, ware ive having two members. If he othe nembers of the city council could at tend the meetings and express the The members who are inter (meaning of course, the and democrats, who consider them "the whole thing") wanted to get things in shape so as to get the neestion submifted to the people a he next election.

Alderman Bean replied. The majorit; of the votes were not going to be fairly represented on this committee A new city charter was a necessity but the majority of the voters where represented by the minority of he board, expected better representa-tion on this committee. It was prob-ble that a minority of the voters woul-nave six members to represent these in the committee. He had looked across the street that day from the place where he worked and saw the ity fathers in consultation. He would lke to hear what was being said, bu sarrow minded. For the best inter-

would be referred. Alderman Bouneuf aroused from his usual somnolent attitude long enough to say that he understood the chater would be referred to the people after being acted upon by the legisla

Alderman Bean said it was his belie hat the members of the board we elected as servants and not as mas ters or tyrants. They were selected by 3400 voters and no committee ought the selected composed of six men who may received a minority of votes. The mayor is chairman of the committee but he is not allowed to vote. If new charter was desired that the vot ers would endorse, the majority of the voters ought to be fairly represented Alderman Bean's amendment that the entire board compose the committee was defeated. The motion to refer was also tost and Alderman Scatter moved that the order be tabled. This also was defeated and the order passed

by a vote of 4 to 2. Ordinances were passed by the board prohibiting the use of salt of street raffway tracks without the sanction of the street committee, and

sanction of the street committee, and requiring inspection by the board of health of ice sold in the city. In the common council, as before stated, the order providing for a committee on a new city charter we passed. The order providing for should issue of \$50,000 was laid on the able. And this, too, after an order as passed providing for the appropriations for the year, which cannot be alsed without the bond issue. Some of the members of the common council need a little education in financia. cil need a little education in financia The thirst for natiers. The thirst for "economy s befogging them somewhat. A joint convention was held to elec-

There was no election. On the first allot Charles Rourneuf, the present incumbent, received 10 votes, George W. Chase 5 and James Dugan 6. On the first allot Charles and James Dugan 6. the second Bourneuf received 9. Chas-7 and Dugan & and so it continued until after the eighth ballot, where Alderman Atwood moved to adjourn The social democratic members of the city government voted for Bourneuf.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"For Fair Virginia"-Of all the plays illustrating life during the attring times of our civil war none has been longer or more cons'stently successful than "For Fair Virginia," by Mr. Russ than "Fee Fair Vireinia," by Mr. Russ Whytal. This play is now in its fourth season and its popularity is continually on the increase. So sympathetically has Mr. Whytal treated his characters that his play has been equally well received by southern and northern audiences. He was be seen here on Thursday evening. February 1. Phenial scenery and an excellent company are promised by Manager Frank V. Hawley, whose assurances are always reliable. SOME DAY.

(From the Denver News.)

My brothers, sisters, you who long
For the reign of Truth and Right.
Does it seem that the world is ruled
by wrong
And that error is infinite?
Does it seem that the light of today
is caught
Through the dim, low-windowed
past?
Yet know that Truth is the king of
thought

thought And will reign in his realm at last. Does it seem that the few reap harvests while The many have sown the seed?

While the millions are scourged by That the multitudes, for Mamm

gain, Must toil their lives away? Yet know that love is the queen of life

O'er the earth some day, some day. Does it seem that the shedding of human blood Will be ended nevermore?

That the light of the dream of broth Must be quenched in the smoke That the world must ever be torn by

And that Hate sits on the throne Ye know that Love is the queen of life And will sometimes rule her own. For, however dark the night it flies From the golden wings of dawn; And evil, however mighty, dies As the Christ-soul marches on. As earth sols on through the morns

In the younger era, then Truth, Right and Love are the trinity That will rule the courts of men.

HOW LONG?

How long do you think the present concentration of wealth can go on put-ring untold millions into the hands of the schemers? How long wad it buntil no small fellow can do business of any kind? If the trusts keep gather ing millions will they not at sometime have all the wealth and all the other people none? If the wealth of the nation is 75 billions, and these 60 the nation is 75 billions, and these 60 the nation is 75 billions. rubie gather in that amount of wealth heregothe other fellows come in? At hey not now gathering at a rate tha iil soon amount to that sum total? here anything that you can see that dien's that the same they are playing will not continue, gathering forces it goes? What business, except forme of these, is prosperous? What line f business can you map out today for your boy that promises other than a ireary salary for one of these combines, even if he is sure of a job with them?—Appeal to Reason. hem?-Appeal to Reason.

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. OF AMERICA.

The Social Democratic Party of Am rica deciares that life, liberty and nappiness for every man, woman anhild are conditioned upon equal polit cal and economical right.

That private ownership of the means of property and distribution of wealth as caused society to split into twistinct classes, with conflicting in erests, the small possessing class of apitalists or exploiters of the laborate orce of others and the ever-increasin, arge dispossessed class of wage-work as, who are deprived of the socially

That capitalism, the private owner hip of the means of production, is re ponsible for the insecurity of subsis nce, the poverty, misery and degrada ation of the ever-growing majority o

That the same economic forces which are produced and new intensity the apitainst system, will compet the doption of Socialism, the collecus whe ship of the means of productio. or the common good and weifare, o That the trade union movement an ndependent postical action are th-nief emancipating factors of the work ag c.ass, the one representing the eco-iomic, the other its political wing and that both must co-operate to about the capitalist system of productio. and distribution

Therefore, the Social DemocraticPart) of America declares its object to be the state shment of a system of co-opera ive production and distribution arough the restoration to the people f all the means of production and on ibution, to be administered by organ ed society in the interest of the wao. eopie, and the complete emancipation of cap alism.

The wage workers and all those i ympathy with their historical missio o realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalistical reform parties and units with the ocial Democratic Party of America.

The control of political power by th
ocial Democratic Party will be tanta
nount to the abolition of capitalis.

nd of all class rule.
The solidarity of labor conn with millions of class-conscious fellow vorkers throughout the civilized work will lead to international socialism he brotherhood of man.

As steps in this direction, we mak he following demands:

1. Revision of our antiquated Feders
constitution. In order to remove the ob cacles to full and complete control o

2. The public ownership of all indus ries controlled by monopolies, trustr and combines.

2. The public ownership of all rail oads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, wat ther public ownership of all gold silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all ther mines; also of a., oil and gaster.

5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing factilties production.

6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed, the public credit to butilized for that purcose. 7. All useful inventions to be fre-to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

8. Labor legislation to be m

tional, instead of local, and interna tional where possible.

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

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

11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

12. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned and the in troduction of international arbitration

National Secretary-Treasurer:

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