

THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 1. Vol. 18

Haverhill, Mass., February 3, 1900.

Price 2 Cents

The New York Store.

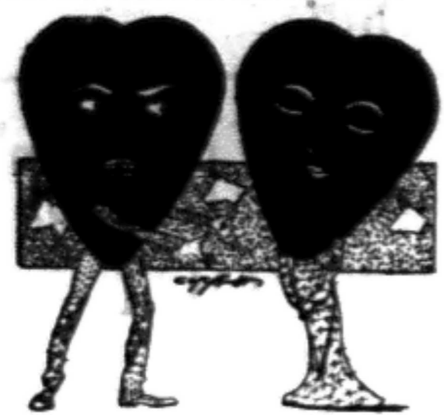
Have you noticed that everything in all kinds of business has advanced, and did you know that this is generally considered a good sign, providing it is healthy business that produces this advance. If it is not on account of healthy business it is because your dealer sees a chance to squeeze you with this for an excuse.

Here are a few prices. Look them over and see if you think we are of that class.

California Prunes (large size and meaty fruit), 3c lb., 2 lbs. for 5c
Evaporated Apples (white and sound) 10c lb., 2 lbs. for 20c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit 10c per package
Raisins (3 and four crown) 8c, 10c and 12c per lb.
Pettibone's Breakfast Food 10c per package
Quaker Oats 10c per package
Pine Blended Coffee 25c per lb.
Best Mocha and Java 30c per lb.
Maine Canned Corn 4 cans for 25c
Good Sweet Peas 1 can for 25c
Lawson Pink Canned Goods are finest grade at lowest prices.
Fine Salmon Steak 15c per can
Flour, guaranteed the Best Haxall \$4.50 per bbl.

The New York Store,

39-41 Merrimack St.
Haverhill, Mass.



Heart to Heart

TALKS WITH OUR SOCIALIST FRIENDS.

When spending your money for necessities of life, spend it where it will buy more good healthy strength-giving food than you can buy elsewhere.

THE 200 IS THAT PLACE.

Here's a few prices for you to consider:

WASHBURN CROSBY
HAXALL FLOUR
6c BAG.

EXCELSION ST. LOUIS FLOUR — 6c BAG.

EGGS — 16c, 18c, 20c. DOZ. FANCY 60c TEA — 60c, 50c LB.

OUR SPECIAL N. W. COFFEE — 18c LB.

SPECIAL PRICES ON EVERYTHING SATURDAY.

200 Market Co.

Clearance Sale OF CLOTHING

STATEMENT.

It is an unwholesome rule with us never to carry merchandise over the next season. This rule will be strictly adhered to, notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are rapidly advancing. The season has been so mild we are left with unusually large lines, notably in the higher grades. Our object is to clean up stock in the shortest possible time, therefore we shall sell our entire stock of winter clothing at 25 cents off on the dollar. You will find many rare and unusual values in this stock.

25 per cent. off!

A \$10 Suit for 7.50. In other words, a \$12 Suit for 9.50.

1-4 off former price!

THE SPOT
The Kempton Co.
62 MERRIMACK ST.

UNDER THE GILDED DOME

THE WALKING OF THE "GUILTY GHOST."

Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1900.

The week has been uneventful. On Wednesday, the 14th, the hearing relative to the ownership of the B. & A. took place, based on Carey's and Berry's resolves. Occasionally the social democratic representatives are obliged to work in unison with individual members of other parties on certain palliative measures, but the definite distinction between them as socialists, and all others as representatives of capitalism, must be always kept in mind. The social democratic party has a clear-cut program, a definite set of principles which it would realize, and by their application, revolutionize economic and social conditions. At the same time, as I have learned by overhearing conversations between certain leaders of the party, the S. D. P. must do constructive work along socialist lines. If the opportunity comes to take possession of a railroad, or an electric light plant on reasonable terms, it is the policy of the S. D. P. to take such a step and exemplify to the people the advantages of collective ownership, even under the capitalist system, and for the further reason that it is a part of the whole, which society must one day take possession of and operate. I have noticed in my long years of experience, and you must remember that I have walked the corridors of the state house since before the civil war, that the party which has the most clearly cut and well defined ultimate principles, has also the ability to realize measures which tend toward its object; that is, if you have a goal and keep the goal well in mind, you can better devise ways and means in which to reach it by the straightest and easiest route, while if you have no definite purpose and final aim, your steps will be wavering and uncertain. As Kautsky puts it: "The clearer we see into the future, the better will we adapt our tactics in the present."

This was well illustrated at the hearing on the B. & A. resolves. Not a representative of the democratic party in the legislature appeared in support of the resolve presented by Mr. Berry, notwithstanding the fact that the state ownership of the B. & A. as a member was incorporated in the democratic platform. The leaders of the democracy were committed to back up their proposal by doing something at this point, but when the battle began they were not to be found and will probably keep out of the conflict. Carey and MacCartney both spoke in favor of the resolve. They argued that the state had initiated the various railroad road projects which led to the formation of the B. & A. by the union of the Western railroad with the Boston & Worcester railroad. The subject has been agitated by the legislature, preliminary surveys had been made by the state, and finally the state had paid \$4,000,000 out of the final \$4,800,000, which was the first payment in the construction of the B. & A. that the citizens of the Western railroad, the Boston & Worcester railroad and the B. & A. all distinctly stated that the state could purchase the stock of the railroad at par, and 10 per cent guaranteed to stockholders. It is clear that they were not back in the thirties, had anticipated the modern-looking towards collective ownership.

The social democrats argued further that a critical point had been reached in the history of the B. & A. There was danger that after a certain amount of agitation through the newspapers and other means, if the people did not seize the opportunity and purchase the road, under their rights, the probability would be that they would sink back into inactivity and apathy regarding the matter and the lease would run on, awaiting further developments. You understand that while the state can purchase the stock at par, \$100 a share, the market value is \$250 per share, so that if the state wished to reverse the matter from a strictly legal standpoint it could do so and make a profit of \$40,000,000. Mr. Hoar, the counsel for the railroad, urged the injustice of such a procedure. MacCartney took the position, that the amount paid was not the important consideration, that justice should be meted out to the present stockholders, and that a board of appraisers could well decide that point; that the main point to be considered was the principle of ownership. He said that even if the state should take the railroad at its present market value, it would probably make money by the transaction that fares need not necessarily be reduced, and if they were not, the profits accruing to the state by the ownership and management of the road could go into a sinking fund which would in time pay for the road. I suppose you have noticed that the country member has been put on the special committee to investigate the gypsy moth. Not only is he supposed to be acquainted with agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture, being a specialist in being also a person and a socialist is expected to pilot the state into a safe and happy condition where moths do not corrupt and thieves do not break through and steal.

On Thursday MacCartney scored a second parliamentary point. Walsh of Clinton had introduced an order for the investigation of the Metropolitan water board, alleging that the board had violated the labor laws of the state. In regard to the nine-hour day, weekly payment of laborers and also liquor laws, the contractors selling liquor to their men. In addition, he

alleged that there had been large waste of public moneys that when damages were claimed upon large properties the amounts were paid without question, but that when the property was small there was haggling and unwillingness on the part of the appraisers in the payment of the small amounts. His order called for a special joint committee to investigate the matter. Schofield of Malden put in a substitute order referring the order to the committee on metropolitan affairs, of which he was a member, and proceeded to pronounce an eloquent eulogy upon the metropolitan water board and a defense against the allegations that had been made. MacCartney, apparently perceiving the incongruity of this position, while recognizing the difficulties in the way of Walsh's order, presented an amended order embodying the corrections and proceeded to show up the incongruity of Schofield's position.

"Here is a judge," said he, "asking that a certain case be tried before him, who then proceeds to eulogize the man who is charged with the crime. This is a case, referring to special joint committee was passed and when the vote came on Schofield's order it was down on a roll call."

Knowing the make-up of this present house, I want to warn the members of the S. D. P. against cherishing any hopes as to the passage of laws proposed by their party. The socialist expectations are futile. I have studied these men; I have shadowed them and sized them up and compared them with the thousands of others whom I have known in the capacity and I tell you that while they are personally affable, and many of them superficially well-intentioned, when they go into committees, or when they act on any measure involving capitalistic interests, they will be found solid against any radical departure. As individuals they will talk favorably in regard to a certain proposed law or bill, but when it comes to a vote, they will feel the power of the master. Capitalism, and will proceed to stultify themselves as individuals. Do not therefore expect to have any laws put through that are proposed by your representatives. All that Carey and MacCartney can do is to propose laws which ought to pass, and then to stand by them and would ameliorate their conditions. Their work is largely educational, and while there are certain measures which may be pushed through under pressure of public sentiment, and while the socialists should take lead in constructive legislation and in utilizing public sentiment, yet these instances will be the exception.

Another thing I would like to mention is this: I am naturally interested in everything that concerns the Twins. I have always been a keen student of all that concerns them, and possibly, if I fulfill my purpose, I may be known finally as the G. A. (Guardian Angel). Instead of now, the G. G. (Guilty Ghost). At any rate, I feel that the S. D. P. have never done a better thing than to remember that they have twenty bills in their must each make twenty speeches before the committee, and the probabilities are that they must each make twenty speeches before the house. They must keep in close touch with all that goes on in the house. They are engaged in a warfare and they must be prepared to meet and thwart parliamentary intrigue and to defend their positions in every possible way against an overwhelming majority. I know from observation that they are kept on the qui vive. Therefore, during the session I advise the branches not to call upon them too frequently and not to misjudge them if they have to decline some of their many invitations. They ought to do a certain amount of this work, but I remember that they are human.

A laughable incident occurred yesterday. It seems that there are certain parties in the state who are interested in having the decree of banishment which was passed upon Roger Williams by the general court two or three hundred years ago annulled. A bill was introduced to that effect and yesterday there was a lively debate on the subject. Speaker after speaker arose in his seat and eloquently pleaded for the return of the exile or (if it happened to have Puritan blood in his veins) vehemently defended the memory of the fathers. I employed the house not to place the brand of shame upon their noble forebears. And thus the farce went on. I saw The Twins in conference. During the flow of eloquence MacCartney was greatly affected. Several times I saw him wipe his eyes. Carey was wroug up to the highest pitch as he realized the importance of this debate. It was a vital subject. Roger should be allowed to return!

But seriously, this incident serves as an illustration of the temper, the calibre and the spirit of the legislature. It will consume hours of time and floods of eloquence over a Roger Williams, 250 years dead, but remains silent and apathetic over questions that are vital to the living of our own day. Several times I saw him wipe his eyes. Carey was wroug up to the highest pitch as he realized the importance of this debate. It was a vital subject. Roger should be allowed to return!

But seriously, this incident serves as an illustration of the temper, the calibre and the spirit of the legislature. It will consume hours of time and floods of eloquence over a Roger Williams, 250 years dead, but remains silent and apathetic over questions that are vital to the living of our own day. Several times I saw him wipe his eyes. Carey was wroug up to the highest pitch as he realized the importance of this debate. It was a vital subject. Roger should be allowed to return!

G. G.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS.

The daily press reports the hearing given Representative Carey and MacCartney before the committee on railroads relative to placing the abolition of all grade crossings upon the railroads as follows:

The committee on railroads gave a hearing on the petition of Representatives Carey and MacCartney that the law be so changed that in the abolition of grade crossings all the costs be paid by the railway company or companies concerned.

Mr. Carey argued that when an im-

provement was made in the plant of a railroad corporation there was no more reason why the expense should not be met by the railroad corporation than there was why it should not be met in the case of a manufacturing concern. He did not see why the state and municipalities should share in the cost of improving private property. Why should not the state and city step in and build a house if the present course is correct? He did not particularly speak for Haverhill, though she had a big grade crossing fight on her hands. When this question was pending there last fall he alleged that savage attacks were made on the legislature and the law in circulars asking the workmen to go to the polls and vote "no." These circulars, he thought, came from the railroad company.

In answer to questions by Mr. Blood of Fitchburg, clerk of the committee, Mr. Carey said he had no test as to the route for the railroads. The principle of the state financially assisting private enterprise was dangerous. If this is really a good thing, it should apply to factories and mercantile establishments.

Socially, Mr. Carey said he considered the farmer of more importance than the man who owned a railroad. He believed railroads to be a necessity, however, and his theory was that the state should own them, but so long as they were owned by private individuals, they should pay for improvements, regardless of benefits to the public, as in the case of shoe factories or street railways. Railroads are necessary to the production of goods at Haverhill and New Bedford to the market. After a lucid elaboration of his views by Mr. Carey, Chairman Soule suggested that the Haverhill man was having too good a chance to air his views and Mr. Carey sweetly said that he was quite willing the committee should hire a hall for his benefit.

Representative How of Haverhill, a member of the committee, asked if the argument was not made in the papers during the Haverhill canvass that the road would get great benefit for 10 per cent of the expense. Mr. Carey said many republicans and democratic citizens argued this way, he was not responsible for their views.

Chairman Soule remarked that Brodwin was anxious for the abolition of her grades, and he believed New Bedford was willing to do the same. Mr. Carey said if a majority in Haverhill voted to pay 50 per cent, he would submit, he was not an anarchist, but he objected to towns being compelled to pay against their will. The railroads pay all the expense in New Hampshire and New York.

Neither Col. J. H. Benton nor Samuel Hoar, railroad counsel present, said a word in support of the hearing.

On Wednesday the committee on railroads again considered an bill for the state to purchase the Boston and Albany railroad. The press reports say:

Before the committee on railroads in room 446 in the state house Samuel Hoar, the counsel for the Boston and Albany railroad, appeared and argued against those who appeared at a previous hearing in favor of legislation for the purchase by the state of the Boston and Albany road.

Mr. Carey of Haverhill, the Socialist member of the general court, who introduced one of the resolves providing for the legislation suggested, was present and poured a hot-fire of questions into the Boston & Albany counsel.

Mr. Hoar said that the state should not take the B. & A. R. R. upon the petition of the doctrinaires. The B. & A. paid about \$30,000 in taxes to the state, \$12,000 a year to the city of Boston. Ten or twelve years ago the state sold 2150 shares of the road which it owned for \$180 a share. These were the five per cent stocks. When it comes to the purchase of the road the state should be made that the full value of the stock should be made. The proposition as it existed, continued Mr. Hoar, was a highly speculative and iniquitous course. Could Boston or the state afford to use all this income? It would not make any more difference to a Socialist than to a robin looking at Mr. Carey.

Mr. Carey—Mr. Hoar, is it not right that combinations of capital mean displacement of labor?

Mr. Hoar—if followed by invention, yes; if followed by increase of business, no.

Mr. Carey then went into an exhaustive and interesting argument to show that immense combinations of capital displaced labor, concluding by saying that a quarter of a century ago there were no unemployed, while today there were hundreds of thousands.

Mr. Hoar said if the state took the road and appointed a large commission to manage it, that there might be corruption. Mr. Carey held the counsel for the B. & A. railroad to the word "corruption" and asked him if he meant that there would be corruption in the legislature.

The monotony of the hearing here was broken by humorous kidding between certain members of the committee and Mr. Carey on the question as to whether or no the legislature could be corrupted. Mr. Carey said there were always members who, like Barks, "were willing."

Representative MacCartney, the other Socialist member of the house, followed Mr. Carey in interrogating Mr. Hoar.

At 12:15 the committee went into executive session.

NEW BILLS.

Representative Carey introduced in the legislature on Wednesday among other new bills, one to provide that in every shoe factory the list of prices paid for piece work shall be conspicuously posted, his idea being to prevent a cut in the price paid to new hands.

At 12:15 the committee went into executive session.

CAREY'S LECTURES.

Representative James F. Carey has been kept busy during the week past. Besides attending to his duties in the state house he has filled the following lecture engagements: Sunday afternoon, Chelsea; evening, South Boston; Tuesday, Everett; Thursday, Exeter; N. H.; Friday, West End, Boston. He will speak in Beverly next Sunday afternoon and Salem in the evening.

IN THE OLD SWEET WAY

MAYOR CHASE'S APPOINTMENTS GO TO THE TABLE—ALDERMANIC BOARD MEETING.

The large audience that collected in the city council chamber on Thursday evening to view the doings of the board of aldermen learned a few things that will undoubtedly be to their advantage. Incidentally it can be said that a liberal education in the ways and wiles of artful politicians, whose strong forte is reform (at the wrong end) can be acquired by attending the meetings of the city council of Haverhill.

There was a large audience present, as has already been stated, including several ladies, quite a number of social democrats, those "new and strange people" whose close attention to the affairs of government have been rather embarrassing at times, several citizens attracted by the public hearing held at the beginning of the evening, Mr. Melien A. Pingree, late candidate for mayor on the coalition ticket, and two policemen, brought hither presumably to preserve order and prevent riot.

The first thing that the interested audience learned which was out of the ordinary, and therefore rather a surprise, was a statement made by Mr. Melien A. Pingree. The performance opened with the public hearing held for the purpose of hearing both sides on a petition from John W. Greenway, protesting against the lack of accommodation on the street cars of the city.

Several citizens testified to the inefficiency of the service accorded the public in the busy hours when traffic was greatest. Messrs. A. F. Tracy, John W. Greenway, W. H. Hammond, Austin, J. P. H. Aimbald, Albert Allen, George A. Keene and A. M. Farnell supported the petition and cited many instances of poor service and accommodations on the street car lines. The speaker then turned upon street cars giving wrong designations of destinations, unsatisfactory sanitary conditions and other evils which characterize the street car service in the city, are familiar to the citizens.

Alderman Scates, who has an intimate knowledge of the local electric car service, through being employed as conductor for several years, took a leading part in bringing out evidence. Alderman Bullock, Atwood, Roche and Flinders also interrogated the witnesses. A strong case was presented against the company. On this side of the hearing being closed, the side for the company was opened.

Mr. Melien A. Pingree appeared in behalf of the company. Mr. Pingree, it may be repeated, was the coalition candidate for mayor in the late municipal election. It will be remembered that Mr. Pingree was the defeated candidate for mayor in the late municipal election. In speaking for the company he said he came not to oppose the petition but to represent the company. Every corporation expected criticism and this corporation was no exception to the rule. Much that had been said by those who had spoken on the other side was true, that could not be disputed. He would call attention to the fact that the complaints made referred to the time when the traffic was heaviest. The road was anxious to please the public because of the privilege of standing on the platforms of cars when they wanted to. It was true this road was a corporation, but that should not prohibit it from receiving fair treatment. He would ask a committee be appointed to confer with the company on the matter at issue and he would assure them the commission would be treated with courtesy and fairness, and so on ad libitum. When Mr. Pingree got through, he was asked several questions, one of them relative to the patrons making mistakes by getting on cars through having wrong signs upon them. Mr. Pingree replied that he believed those mistakes "could be laid to the ignorance of the patrons. There were time tables to tell what time the cars were running, etc."

There was the usual irrepressible, half-smothered laugh from the audience when Mr. Pingree said the patrons of the cars were ignorant. The listeners forgot that there were two policemen present and cut the laugh in two before it reached full volume. It is likely they were astonished to learn they were ignorant from the man who had asked for their vote a couple of months ago because they were intelligent citizens. What a difference it makes when the votes have been counted!

After Mr. Franklin Woodman of the street car company had been heard and had answered several questions, the hearing closed. Later on in the evening Alderman Scates introduced two orders, one providing that all street cars shall carry signs designating their destination and another for the establishment of water closets in the transfer stations of the company.

Immediately after the public hearing closed, the board of aldermen proceeded to business. The first thing acted upon was a communication from the mayor vetoing the order providing for one or more policemen being present at the meetings of the board of aldermen. In his veto the mayor stated that he considered the presence of policemen unnecessary. The usual precautions were sufficient to preserve order. He refused absolutely to have it recorded that the board was a legislative body that could not transact business without police protection.

Upon roll call the veto was sustained, Aldermen Atwood, Bullock, Roche and

After Mr. Franklin Woodman of the street car company had been heard and had answered several questions, the hearing closed. Later on in the evening Alderman Scates introduced two orders, one providing that all street cars shall carry signs designating their destination and another for the establishment of water closets in the transfer stations of the company.

Immediately after the public hearing closed, the board of aldermen proceeded to business. The first thing acted upon was a communication from the mayor vetoing the order providing for one or more policemen being present at the meetings of the board of aldermen. In his veto the mayor stated that he considered the presence of policemen unnecessary. The usual precautions were sufficient to preserve order. He refused absolutely to have it recorded that the board was a legislative body that could not transact business without police protection.

Upon roll call the veto was sustained, Aldermen Atwood, Bullock, Roche and

(Continued on Page Three.)

The Haverhill Social Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

12 WASHINGTON STREET, Haverhill, Mass.

Subscription rates: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

WILLIAM MALLEY, Editor

Published at the post office at Haverhill, Mass., as second class matter, November 4, 1914.



HAVERHILL, FEBRUARY 2, 1915.

TO SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Arrangements are being made by the Haverhill Social Democrat to publish complete weekly reports from the state house of the Social Democratic representatives during the coming session.

CHEAP REFORMS.

It is beyond the power of human ken to prophesy how far the coalition members of the city government will go in the work of making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the public.

The latest thing we have account of at this writing is the lecture given the police force by Alderman Bullock last Monday. It is very difficult to take the whole thing seriously.

Alderman Bullock has emerged from a profound obscurity and blossomed forth as a "reformer" during the past month. Up to the time he took his seat as alderman he wasn't known outside of his own back yard.

When Alderman Bullock, speaking for the coalition statesmen, admonishes the police force as being negligent in their duty and blames them for the supposed existence of certain evils in Haverhill they are heaping coals of fire upon their own heads.

Some time ago an anonymous gentleman offered through the scab New York Sun \$700 in prizes for the three best poems in answer to Markham's "Man With the Hoe".

Just what interest the working people of this country have in the saine jabbering and junketing of the Count de Castellane and his unfortunate spouse it is difficult to determine.

BRYAN AND THE TRUSTS.

William Jennings Bryan spoke for a few minutes from the hind end of a train in Haverhill on Wednesday. As well as can be remembered, this is chiefly what he said:

"I am opposed to the trusts, the moneyed trust, the industrial trust, and the international land-grabbing trust. I believe in the Jeffersonian principles of government, 'equal rights to all, special privileges to none'."

This sounds very plausible, but what does it all amount to? Mr. Bryan recognizes that it is useless for any young man to aspire to any position in life higher than a clerkship. He knows that it is useless because the trusts have closed the doors of opportunity to the young men of this generation and the addition to become independent in business and society is a futile one.

Mr. Bryan is reported as saying in Boston: "Man, you can destroy the trust whenever you want to. Every trust is a creature of law, because it rests upon a corporation, and that corporation derives its power from the people."

When Mr. Bryan advocates the destruction of the trusts, he advocates a return to the days of free competition. He evidently does not know, nor cares to admit, that the trust is the outcome of that very competition to which he would have us return.

The trust is the outcome of competition and a system of profits. The laborer has not received the full value of the wealth his labor has produced.

All this time the working class have increased in numbers. They have found that the remuneration for their labor has not kept pace with its productive power.

The small business man is being crushed out because he can no longer compete with the large capitalist, who can buy and sell cheaper than the tiny competitor.

The remedy for this state of affairs will not be found in any scheme of Bryan's to tax, restrict, or destroy the trusts. The law making and enforcing power is in the hands of the trusts and they are not going to sit silently by and let Mr. Bryan monkey with their privileges.

The trusts will not be destroyed, but will become the property of the whole people, who will operate them for their benefit. But this can only come through a party, not of possessors large or small, but of the dispossessed—the working class.

Two parties who make up the coalition members of the city council. The present city marshal is incompetent and everybody in the city knows it.

Some time ago an anonymous gentleman offered through the scab New York Sun \$700 in prizes for the three best poems in answer to Markham's "Man With the Hoe".

Just what interest the working people of this country have in the saine jabbering and junketing of the Count de Castellane and his unfortunate spouse it is difficult to determine.

The representative from the ninth Essex district in the legislature has introduced a bill to define the size of small fruit packages.

"Journalism in Haverhill and its vicinity is intense and dense," says the Standard of New Bedford.

On this we shake. But this does not warrant calling socialism a snake nevertheless.

Intense? The Goulds, Rockefellers and Carnegies owe their ownership of their wealth to their ownership of the means which produce wealth; which means are operated by the working class, whose labor power, mental and manual, creates all the wealth, and who receive as a return only a portion of this wealth, the remainder being appropriated by the capitalist class, whose exclusive privilege it is to distribute this surplus wealth in whatever way it will please themselves and be of least benefit to the wealth producers.

The leather workers employed in White's tannery in Lowell struck for an increase in wages last week. In an official statement issued by the union, the day workers' wages were said to be from \$5.50 to \$7 a week.

George Fred Williams, Congressman Lents, ex-Governor Atfield and Col. W. J. Bryan had much to say in Boston regarding the threatened sequestration of the Philippines and Boers.

Bourke Cockran announces his intention of supporting Bryan for the presidency. This will not add to the latter's reputation as a friend of labor by any means.

Congressman Moody is a much exploited man in the Massachusetts daily press the past few weeks. His importance is magnified out of all proportion evidently with a desire to impress his constituents in this district with the necessity of keeping such a shining light in congress.

James F. Carey of the Massachusetts legislature has introduced into that body a bill which provides that no agents shall be permitted to enter the premises of the state house unless he wears a badge bearing the words, "Legislative Agent" or "Legislative Counsel."

W. J. Bryan did not make an extended speech at Haverhill this trip, probably because he knew it would be a sheer waste of wind and saw that there are now no democrats in this vicinity.

Mayor Chase has received a communication during the week from a section of the socialist labor party in Astoria, L. I., informing him that a dramatic club just organized has been named the Haverhill Dramatic club in honor of the city where the first victory for socialism had been fought, and won.

The representative from the ninth Essex district in the legislature has introduced a bill to define the size of small fruit packages. Talking along the line of agriculture, the majority members of the Great and General Court might be very appropriately termed small potatoes.

"Journalism in Haverhill and its vicinity is intense and dense," says the Standard of New Bedford. And why not? Newspaper men in Haverhill and vicinity know why they are alive and never hesitate to call a spade a spade when occasion warrants.—Haverhill Gazette.

On this we shake. But this does not warrant calling socialism a snake nevertheless.



James A. Keefe's White Front.

ANNUAL CLEANING SALE OF Boy's and Children's WINTER SUITS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS, ETC. AT UNITED GARMENT WORKERS AMERICA

Bargains for Saturday and Monday

- WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS: 2000 yards Percales, at \$1.40 a yard; 5000 yards Prints, at 10c a yard; 1000 yards White Domet Flannel, extra wide, at 10c a yard.

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

Winter Cloak Bargains!

- Before inventory we wish to reduce the number of gowns in our Cloak Dept. and we ask you to note the following items: 40 FUR TRIMMED COATS, all of which are made with fur collars and lapels, and are lined throughout with Skinner's Satin.

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

Butler's SHOE STORE 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE Butler's IS SELLING OUT

- THE FOLLOWING SHOES AT A DISCOUNT: Ladies \$1.00 Fine Kid Goodyear Welt Button and Lace boots, \$1.25; Ladies \$1.15 and \$1.50 Fine Cloth Top Alaska and Blizard Rubbers, 50c; Children's and Misses' High Cut Button Overboots, broken lot, \$1.00.

85c Per Dozen for Malt Extract

For a few days we will sell the celebrated DR. WARREN'S MALT EXTRACT at 85c per bottle 150 for 2 bottles 85c per dozen. CITY WINE STORE - R. A. SPLAINE & CO. 38-40 Fleet St. Tel. - N. B. 58-3. Peo 57-4.

EDITORIALS.

The state platform of the democratic party last fall contained a plank calling for state ownership of the Boston & Albany railroad.

It is announced that Congressman Moody will be a candidate for re-election this year. Glad to hear it. We would advise Mr. Moody to devote all the spare time between now and election reading up on socialism.

These public spirited citizens who were so anxious, before election, not to have grade crossings abolished until the railroad could pay the full cost, are conspicuous by their absence now that Representative Carey is making a fight up at the state house for just that kind of a law.

The republicans and democratic anarchists are having a hot time in old Kentucky. They have had so much fun shooting the workmen that it's quite a relief to see the tribes ridding each other for a change.

Talking about people being able to govern themselves—what's the matter with those fellows down in Kentucky? Perhaps the Beers and Filippine could teach them something about self-government.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Citizen has entered upon its tenth year, and the leading, as well as the brightest, socialist trade union paper in the country has our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for many more anniversaries.

"That could be laid to the ignorance of the masses of the cars."—Mr. Malen A. Pingree, speaking for the street car company.

Can this be a case of "sour grapes"?

The election law committee of the House on Wednesday reported against giving the Social Democratic party its proper name upon the ballot. This will not prevent the party from growing.

"Dr. Croston is a gentleman, scholar, student and physician."—Alderman Bullock.

Well, what if he is? Isn't Dr. McDougall all of that?

The old fogies in the state legislature must have felt quite at home discussing Roger Williams the other day. Most of the ideas entertained by the members were old lack in 1855.

That last escapade of Buller's in the Transvaal reminds us forcibly of the Pingree assault upon the social democratic kopeje in Haverhill a couple of months ago.

How many working people were there in the audience that saw "Bag Harbor" last Monday night? Not many. 'Twas a luxury few could afford.

A "Christian daily paper" such as Rev. Charles Sheldon proposes is as impossible among modern newspapers as practical Christianity under capitalism.

Sympathy for the Boers would have probably been at a premium if any other country but England had been the aggressor. The little republic is in luck.

Ten minutes was just long enough for Bryan to stop at Haverhill. He would have had some tall explaining to do if he had stayed over a few hours.

To judge by the number of banquets, breakfasts and dinners Col. W. J. Bryan attends, we should say he is a little bit of an octopus himself.

The Haverhill Gazette calendar is as handsome as ever. And the faces of seven social democrats dignify it this year just as they did last.

There is a rumor afloat that the local gas company will not accept the decision of the state gas commission, but will contest it in the courts.

Nearly every city in Massachusetts has discovered their gas rate to be too high since Haverhill secured a reduction to 30 cents.

The Boers seem to be as impregnable to the British as the trusts to the attacks of the "reform" legislator.

Bryan was certainly in the "menem's country" when he went through Haverhill on Wednesday last.

The effort to reduce the street laborer's wages appears to have died aborning.

No more military companies for Haverhill!

A GREAT FUNCTION

WAS THE FIRST CONCERT AND DANCE GIVEN BY THE WOMEN'S S. D. CLUB.

The first social event undertaken by the Women's Social Democratic club of Haverhill was that it observed to the 4th of July. There is no exaggeration in the statement that the concert and dance given on Friday evening of last week was one of the most enjoyable occasions that the social democratic workers of the city have known in many years.

Major Chase was looked forward to with much anxiety by the members and all those interested in the club and the party. The club had only been organized during the past two months and the preparations for this, their first attempt at a public entertainment, were consequently of a hurried nature. When, too, the day arrived and with it the coldest weather of the winter, there were not a few who felt despondent and tremulous of the effect upon the coming event. When, however, the evening was over that night and 125 couples had formed into the grand march everybody felt eased and joyous at the success already assured.

It was a great function. It has long been an accepted fact that there is more real fraternity to be found among a crowd of socialists who understand each other, as all good socialists do, than among any other kind of people in the world. And as the social democrats of Haverhill are in thorough harmony with the other, this occasion was no exception to the rule. The result has been a better acquaintance, a strengthening of the ties and the local workers for socialism together.

The grand march began at 8:30 and was led by Mayor Chase and Mrs. Kate Corrigan, president of the club, followed by Representative James F. Carey and Mrs. F. C. Beas, Gordon of Manchester, N. H., a welcome guest of the club. From that time until midnight the dancing went on. Everybody was jolly, everybody was smiling, of one incident occurred to mar the harmony of the evening.

It would be useless to mention all who were present. It was remarked by a gentleman who had every reason to be a reliable authority, that there were people in the hall who had seldom, if ever, been seen at an affair of the kind before. There has been so much work done by the social democrats of Haverhill the past two years that there has been little time for play. There have been few social pleasures, and if this occasion did nothing else it has relieved the monotony of the grind of work both in and out of the workshop.

It was a good thing to see some folks take part in the dancing who had never danced before, as well as others who had not danced in years. The spirit of fun and good fellowship was infectious and for the moment the cares of everyday life were thrown away. It was indeed a great function and while the crowd of good natured people went down the stairs to go home and greeted the cold, clear, frosty air again, it was with the satisfaction of knowing that that evening was only the first of many such for the social democrats and their friends in Haverhill.

The committee who arranged and managed the event was Mrs. Kate Corrigan, Mrs. F. C. Beas, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. J. W. Evans, Mrs. A. Tracy and Mrs. Anna Young. The committee did their work well and had the hall tastefully decorated for the occasion. Sandy Hayman acted as floor manager and was assisted by Alderman Louis M. Scates and Councilman Joseph Belieffelle.

The concert programme was as follows: Piano solo, Mr. Ewing, duet, Misses Nellie Griggs and Ethel Sherman reading, Mrs. Charles Fraser, solo, Miss Mary E. Carey, reading, Miss Florence Moore, solo, Miss Olive Miller, solo, Mr. Maynard Beal, reading, Miss Carrie Tracy.

- The dances were as follows: Grand March and Circle. 1. Quadrille Our Mayor 2. Contra Joe Beas 3. Waltz Carey's Choice 4. Quadrille All put on Scates 5. Schottische Precinct 1 6. Two Step Alderman from Ward 4 7. Waltz Across Grade Crossings Intermission 15 Minutes. 8. Quadrille D. F. Band 9. Two Step Our President's Dance 10. Contra Our Club 11. Galop Brockton Comrades 12. Waltz Debs 13. Portland Fancy MacCartney 14. Two Step Our Editor 15. Waltz Em see hits ugers hits gey

DEBS IN THE SOUTH.

Eugene V. Debs is lecturing to large and enthusiastic audiences through the south. There seems to be no abatement of his drawing powers as an orator or of the interest the cause he speaks for is arousing everywhere. The Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald reports that Debs addressed an audience of nearly 3000 people in the Auditorium and held their closest attention for two hours. The Advertiser of Montgomery, Ala., reports the same thing as occurring in that city. The paper says that Debs "played to a packed house at McDonald's opera house."

In New Orleans the lecture was delivered in the largest auditorium in the city. The women's clubs displayed an active interest and many of them attended the lecture in a body. The New Orleans Times-Democrat in an extended report of the meeting, says in part:

Through the efforts of the Central Trades and Labor council, Mr. Eugene V. Debs, the popular leader of labor reform, was secured for a lecture last evening at Washington Artillery hall. The principle which he represents, and his national reputation as a speaker, attracted an audience which filled the large hall to the doors. It represented a very phase of social life in New Orleans and the frequent and boisterous applause which rang through the hall indicated that the audience was thoroughly in sympathy with his sentiments.

Mr. Debs spoke steadily for two hours, last night, without a moment's pause. He made necessary by the applause which deafened the sound of his words. The earnestness of his thought, the physical force he used to make himself heard and understood, and his rapid movements upon the stage, were very noticeable. He was more enthusiastic than his audience, which listened, without a moment's intermission, until nearly every telling sentence.

Congress Debs reports that Columbus, Ga., which is the leading cotton mill city of the south, is permeated with socialism and he confidently expects it will be the Haverhill of Dixie land.

LOCAL BRANCH

REGULAR MEETING—DELEGATES ELECTED

The meeting of the local branch social democratic party, held on Wednesday night, was largely attended. Most of the business was transacted in executive session. Blank petitions were received to be circulated for signatures, to be presented to the legislature for the passage of the child labor law, state ownership of the Boston & Albany railroad, and the municipal gas and electric lighting bill. Several new members were admitted and applications received. A committee was appointed to collect funds for the expense of the delegates to the national convention.

Major Chase was elected as delegate to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., on March 6.

IN THE OLD SWEET WAY (Continued from Page One.)

Bourneuf voting against sustaining and Aldermen Flinders, Scates and Beas for.

Under the head of appointments Mayor Chase appointed Grantley Bickel milk inspector. The appointment of Dr. Malcolm McDougall as member of the board of health followed. This was the "big four" assumed their stereotyped injured innocence appearance and kicked.

Alderman Atwood led off by saying he was not ready to vote to confirm. Alderman Bullock said he knew Dr. Croston, the present incumbent, whose place it was intended Dr. McDougall would take, for 15 years, and he knew his standing and had yet to hear anything against him as a gentleman, scholar, student and physician. He not only stood at the head of his profession in Haverhill but in Essex county. Why should he be turned down and out of a position he had filled to the satisfaction of the majority of the people of Haverhill. He had served on the board of health long and faithfully. There should be reasons given why he should be removed.

Alderman Scates replied. Against Dr. Croston personally he had nothing to say. The doctor had a large practice he knew and it was this that prevented him from attending to his duties on the board of health. There was a great deal of complaint from the working people in the factories and other places about the lack of attention given the water closets and the poor unsanitary conditions generally. Numerous complaints were made by the working people to the social democrats that Dr. Croston did not seem to give the least of health the proper attention. His private practice not permitting him.

Alderman Atwood said he thanked the chairman from ward six for the explanation given. It showed plainly the wisdom of discharging Dr. Croston was a socialistic move.

Alderman Scates said it was not a question of a job with the social democrats. It was a question of having a man on the board who would attend to the duties required of him.

Alderman Roche said the alderman from ward six had given them to understand that Dr. Croston did not attend to his duties. The board of health had an agent who reported and inspected the condition of the closets. Dr. Croston was not to blame. The reasons were not very strong arguments. Dr. Croston had never missed a meeting of the board and therefore he (Roche) was strongly opposed to a change.

Alderman Flinders said they had nothing against Dr. Croston as a gentleman, but some one was needed who could attend to the duties of the board of health. The legislature had not ordained that the democrats and republicans should fill offices all their lives. The people had spoken against life tenure in office. He wanted the majority members of the board to understand that the socialists were not in politics for jobs. They were fighting for something better than office holding. Whenever any democrat or republican who had held office for years was threatened with removal the majority members of the board always shouted about "jobs."

They seemed to think only their kind had a right to hold office. They would advise them to stop bawling and tend to their business.

Alderman Roche said the people had spoken when they had sent four aldermen to watch over the socialist mayor and threatened the aldermen. He didn't believe in making the change contemplated because a few closets in the factories of the city were in bad condition.

Alderman Bullock tearfully called attention to the fact that small pot was on the table. Lawrence, and if that was so it might come here. They should have a man who understood his business and could cope with it. He thought there should be an investigation before the change was made.

The appointment of Dr. McDougall was laid upon the table by a vote of 4 to 2. Alderman Scates voting in the affirmative with the understanding that an investigation would be made.

Shortly afterwards the social democrats using a surprise on their opponents and gave them another chance to vote for life tenure service in office.

Alderman Flinders moved that the appointment of Frank McLaughlin as city marshal be taken from the table. The motion was carried. Alderman Roche promptly moved to lay the appointment on the table again. This motion carried by the same old vote of 4 to 1.

Then the appointment of Heber McKenna to the board of license commissioners was taken from the table by motion of the social democrats and as promptly laid upon the table again by the coalition majority.

Rubber - Goods of All Descriptions

Prices lower than anyone

Quality the best that is made

Haverhill Rubber Co., 25 - WASHINGTON STREET - Wm. F. Corkery, Mgr.

SHOES and RUBBERS at the Lowest Cash Prices

Come and see me. I will try to please you. The "MODEL" Shoe for Ladies is all right. Look! One lot Ladies Rubbers, sizes from 7 1/2 to 11 1/2, at 10c a pair.

J. T. HILL 45 Merrimack St

ACADEMY OF MUSIC C. F. WEST, Manager. A. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4 "MULDOON'S PICNIC." FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 6 AND 10. (With Matinees.) DIAMOND BRO'S. BIG MINSTRELS. 40 ARTISTS.

How any boy can get an Ingersoll Stem Winding Watch for nothing

All we ask is a single half-yearly subscription to the beautiful CASELL'S LITTLE POLKS MAGAZINE, of London, England, at 20 cents a month, for six months.

Rowe & Emerson 65 MERRIMACK STREET. TELEPHONE 426-2.

A WARM WELCOME HERE Old Boreas' sudden bluster causes us to heap more fuel on the Overcoat fire. Black and Brown Kersey with that satiny feel cheaper grades can't imitate. The best make-up were 15.00; now, down to 11.00. Men who can't get warm at this fire will surely thaw over our 25.00 line, which we are selling now at 16.00. The line comprises Black and Brown Kersyes, and Plaid Bank Coverts. WARREN EMERSON, 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.

Carter's Smoke and Water Sale

STILL ON AND YOU'LL MAKE NO MISTAKE IN GETTING A SUPPLY OF FINE FURNISHINGS AT THE PRICE OFFERED AT THIS SALE.

John F. Carter, Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Washington Square

FRANKLIN FITS THE FOOT SHOE IF YOU WANT A GOOD SHOE 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. A. Pashard's Shoes for \$2.00 and \$2.50. S. J. BRASSEUR, 13 Essex Street.

T. H. McDonald Railroad Exchange Pilsner Beer and Fine Grades of Liquors 124-4 WASHINGTON STREET HAVERHILL, MASS. Thomas J. Kelley, Manager. Frank A. Fooks, Clerk.

Modern Methods Up to Date Ideas 20th Century Production BEAL BROS. Dye House and Cleansing Works 179 and 181 MERRIMACK ST. You Can Find the Best Ales, Lager AND Porter, IN THE CITY AT 179 Merrimack St. FRANK P. KIEF.

AMESBURY PREPARATIONS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

Branch 18 at its regular meeting Monday evening considered the various articles for the town warrant and then referred them back to the committee for final action. One new member was elected and others are coming in. Candidates for the town offices are to be named at the next meeting and a full attendance is desired. Petitions for three of the bills presented to the state legislature by Comrades Carey and MacCartney were received, and started on their journey. The matter of the national convention was discussed at some length and it was decided not to send a delegate as the funds were needed for town work this spring.

