

# THE HAVERRHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 22. Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., March 3, 1900.

Price 2 Cents

## The New York Store

OUR 99c BASKET SALE OF LAST WEEK WAS A GREAT SUCCESS. WE SHALL FOLLOW IT UP THIS WEEK WITH ANOTHER AND A BETTER BARGAIN.  
WE THANK YOU FOR PAST FAVORS AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

**\$1.50 Worth of Groceries for 99c.**

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25 Washington St., Haverhill, Mass., U. S. A.**

Please forward the Haverhill Social Democrat for.....

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SPRING HATS are arriving every day. Our stock embraces all of the best things in the market.

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In a price we have put on a line of Black and Brown Stiff Hats, which are all Union Made and of sterling value, silk trimmed and made in all the leading styles.  
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**WARREN EMERSON,  
CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERRHILL.**

## UNDER THE GILDED DOME

There is one thing that I cannot do, that is string out nothing into a letter. I do not feel it incumbent upon me to tell you of the happenings here in my prison save only as they have a direct bearing on socialism and the work of the two socialist members. This week things have been comparatively quiet. On Tuesday the country member spoke in Maine. He was unable to get back to the city before noon on Wednesday. Wednesday had been fixed for a number of hearings on bills introduced by him. There was a hearing on the three railroad bills and on two electric lighting bills. Inasmuch as Representative Blood of Fitchburg had drafted one of the railroad bills and had been the attorney in a number of cases for the injured railroad employes, his services were secured for the hearings on these bills and he gave a strong argument. Carey took charge of the electric light hearing. Prof. Frank Parsons and Major Henry Winn presenting the main arguments. On Friday the representatives for the electric light companies, through their paid attorneys, gave their side of the case. Lawyer Burdette consumed nearly two hours in pointing out the defects of the four bills which have been presented. One bill was put in by a Mr. Gale of Natick, another by Representative Adams of Melrose, and the other two by the country member.

One of the last mentioned bills is very conservative, asking only for a limitation of the price to be paid by cities for the private plants, that is the cost of re-duplication.

The second of the two bills was drafted by Prof. Parsons and aims at a simplification of the entire process whereby a town or city goes into the electric lighting business.

Carey was very busy on Wednesday, as he had his own bill to attend to at the same hour that the electric light bills came up.

When the attorney for the companies had consumed about two hours in argument on Friday the country member was on hand all ready to question him. The chairman ruled that on the four bills there could be used only five minutes for questions. MacCartney threw down his notes and said that under those circumstances he would not question. This threw the committee into a state of perturbation and after some conference they allowed the country member to take half of the time of Mr. Morse, the second attorney, who had kindly consented or offered to divide his time.

Burdette then got a taste of his own medicine, for I am forced to confess that the country member was a little savage in his manner of attack.

On yesterday (Tuesday) Carey had his hearing on the bill lowering interest on chattel mortgages.

The only other incident of the week worthy of mention occurred last Friday. Some of the so-called leaders of the house had spent over an hour in discussing pro and con as to whether a certain bill should be sent to the committee on mercantile affairs or to the committee on manufactures. Finally Carey arose and said, in not too gentle a manner: "If this were a question relating to labor or the laboring classes you would long since have moved the previous question. Here you have been consuming ever so hour on an unimportant matter. You may be statesmen but I do not believe it."

They took a vote on the question pending immediately.

The wear of the rocks of conservatism is telling on the member from Haverhill. That gentle smile is seen less frequently on his face. In view of the economic conditions which prevail, in view of the poverty and suffering, the increasing dependence of the millions of the laboring class, the comedy which is daily enacted at the state house is fast becoming in the minds of both the socialist members a tragedy. They cannot be expected to always smile under such conditions. The capitalist class gets everything at the hands of these legislators of the dominant parties and the laboring class gets less and less in the way of alleviation, not to mention justice. Nothing but a political revolution will save a worse kind of revolution. Put on your armor then, comrades, prepare for the mighty conflict. The time is upon us.

Yours for socialism. G. G.

## TO AMESBURY VOTERS

Address of Social Democrats of Amesbury  
Upon the Questions at Issue in the  
Town Election

A Clean Cut Declaration of Principles That Should  
Win the Support of Every Workingman  
and Honest Citizen.

As the time is at hand when you are to decide the various questions pertaining to the government of the town and to choose the men who are to serve you in an official capacity for the coming year, we take this opportunity of calling your attention to the principles of our party, to the position which we assume in town affairs, and to our candidates who are pledged, if elected, to maintain that position and to act in accordance with those principles.

One year ago we decided to take an active part in town politics and our first move was directed towards securing a proper representation of the voters at the town meetings. In this we were successful and it is due solely to our efforts that the last annual town meeting was held in the evening, thereby giving the workingmen the privilege of a voice and a vote in the affairs of the town, a privilege which, we think, was appreciated.

All of the articles which we had in the warrant last year were acted upon favorably and it may be well at this time to note the result.

Under the provisions of the first article the selectmen were instructed to get certain facts in regard to electric lighting. They made their report as directed and, while it is not detailed, as we desired, it has had the effect which we intended it should, that of arousing public interest in this important branch of the town's necessities.

The article in regard to giving citizens the preference on town work has not been enforced satisfactorily. It was not intended for the indiscriminate discharge of non-citizens and we hoped that their discharge would not be necessary. It is a hard step to take to deprive any man of the chance of earning his living. But when it is a question of depriving a citizen or a non-citizen of such chance we still hold that it should be decided in favor of the citizen.

On the article in relation to contract labor we still maintain our position in favor of the abolition of the contract system upon all public works and regret that the vote of the town was not more thoroughly complied with. Where the plan of direct labor was tried in concreting sidewalks it proved the correctness of our claims. The cost was the same as last year, forty cents per square yard, but was about twenty-five per cent less than in previous years. The object of the article was accomplished: That to insure a good day's pay to the men doing the work and to secure for the town a job that will prove satisfactory.

In regard to heating and plumbing the almshouse the committee, for some reason or other which they fail to mention in their report, saw fit to ignore the vote of the town. They let the job out by contract, and they found that the contractor could not get the necessary materials unless the town stood good for the bill, which was done.

They then hired Mr. Spofford to watch the contractor and see that the work was done properly. It required constant vigilance on his part to keep the work up to the standard, and it is his opinion that had the job been done by direct labor without the intervention of the contractor it would have been done in a better manner, in a shorter time and at no greater expense.

Another one of our articles was for the purpose of reducing the labor time of the town laborers to nine hours per day. A law to that effect was passed by the legislature in 1894 and although the old political parties had everything their own way in town since that time the law was not enforced until we demanded it. Strange, isn't it? Especially so when you consider how very friendly both old parties are to the workingman.

The article for the purpose of purchasing a town team will find its best defense in the report of the superintendent of streets which was published in the local paper. This idea has been a practical operation for several years and serves as another example to show the superiority of direct labor in doing the town's work.

One most important article was the one increasing the town laborer's pay from fifteen to twenty cents per hour. This act was looked upon by some as one of our wonderful extravaganzas with the

public schools, but a careful inspection of the amount expended for labor the past year shows that the above increase has cost less than \$1100. As our object is to benefit the working class whenever we get the opportunity, we feel quite content to have this charge laid at our door.

Our last article called for public meetings of the selectmen in the evening, but the town solicitor's opinion being that it was optional with the selectmen, they decided to hold them in the afternoon as usual.

While we feel that the record of our candidate who is in office, Mr. Spofford, needs no defense, there are several of his official acts which are deserving of special mention. When he learned that the work of rebuilding the roadbed of the Citizen street railway was being done in a very cheap manner he, on his own responsibility, ordered it stopped until a satisfactory agreement between the company and the town could be arrived at.

The company, after repeated attempts at evasion and bluffing, reluctantly consented to do what the selectmen required of them, and it is due to Mr. Spofford's firmness and ability in dealing with the company that the road is in its present good condition.

Another idea of his was the introduction of business methods in the highway department. The affairs of this department have always been kept in a haphazard manner, the selectmen having no knowledge whether the bills paid were just or not; but under the system which he introduced they not only know to whom and for what the money is paid, but also the street upon which the labor or material has been expended.

In regard to the license law, Mr. Spofford has, regardless of his personal opinion on the subject, done what he could to have the vote of the town enforced.

In matters of minor importance and the usual routine business he has acted in an able and impartial manner, and it is generally conceded that he is one of the most efficient selectmen the town has ever had. We know that in

(Continued on Page Three.)

## TRANSVAAL WAR

SYNOPSIS OF A MANIFESTO ISSUED BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF ENGLAND CONDEMNING THE WAR.

The Social Democratic Federation of England has issued a manifesto in which the authors of the present war are arraigned.

It is shown that while thousands of Englishmen are being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners in South Africa, the English plutocracy with entire complicity promotes the war, gets lucrative concessions, derives a handsome profit from the army contracts and congratulates itself on the prosperity which the war creates in certain branches of trade. While parliament is about to impose new taxes, the workmen's old age pension bill is frustrated "because it will make the budget too heavy"; the absolutely necessary increase and improvement of the system of feeding school children is stated to be impossible; the building of new schools is deferred, owing to the scarcity of money, and the most necessary and pressing reforms are deferred or entirely given up. This war, conducted in the interests of an unprincipled plutocracy, and costing at least seventy million pounds sterling, is considered as of greater importance than the welfare of the whole English people. The Boers are constrained to the struggle solely against their will. They are ready to make any concessions that did not threaten their independence; yet in spite of this, it is contended that they were conspiring against English supremacy in South Africa.

In the jingo press the most monstrous lies are dashed up regarding the Boers. Not only telegrams, but even private letters arriving from South Africa, are systematically falsified. New troops must be sent to South Africa. But the English workers must bethink themselves that not the Dutch Boers in South Africa, but the English aristocrats and plutocrats are their enemies. They must not enthrone over a war that brings them nothing and must strenuously oppose all measures that indicate the first step towards a conscription system. The English workers must fight in England—in England avenge their dead fellow-citizens—in England carry on the war for equal rights—for which, nominally, the war in South Africa is undertaken. Only so can they shake off the yoke of the plutocracy and hold in check the progress of a rapacious imperialism. The true patriot has nothing to do with oppression.

## GEORGETOWN.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WAGING AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN FOR TOWN ELECTION.

The town election in Georgetown occurs on Monday, March 5, this year. For the second time the social democrats have a ticket in the field and the prospects are considered good for electing some of their candidates. It has been the custom for several years past for the republican and democratic town committees to hold a conference and select the three candidates for selectmen, two of the candidates being republicans and the other a democrat. Of course, under the conditions the result was a foregone conclusion, there being no opposing party until last year.

This year conditions are different. The two old parties went to work in a different manner. The town committees did not unite, at least not openly; perhaps they had learned a lesson from the result in Haverhill, but a ticket was nominated at a non-partisan caucus.

Two of the present selectmen were re-nominated at the caucus, but the third one was defeated and has taken out papers as an independent candidate. There are also two other independent candidates in the field and one social democratic candidate, making seven candidates in all.

Walter R. Pickering is the candidate of the social democrats, John J. Molloy, who was nominated, having declined to run.

The other candidates of the social democratic party are as follows: Road commissioner, Samuel Clark; overseer of the poor, George E. Dawkins; constable, David Buckley and Fred McCauley; tree warden, D. W. Spofford.

Two rallies have been held and it is expected that the S. D. P. will make a showing at the polls, which will cause a big surprise to many. There are 225 voters registered in the town.

**NEW BRANCHES.**

The Social Democratic Herald reports the organization of four new branches of the social democratic party for the week ending Feb. 17. The new branches are formed in as many states and include Algon, Ala., once the home of the editor of this paper. The branch officers are: Chairman, Fred W. Lennon; vice chairman, James M. Melton; secretary, Daniel Foster; treasurer, T. E. Mason; organizer, Nick Gejra. Lennon and Foster are two bright, energetic young miners who will do their full duty for the cause. They are the kind who are needed in the work for the social revolution. The other branches were organized in Marion, Ind.; Nephi, Utah, and Milwaukee, Wis.

A big coal strike is on in Germany, and many shops and factories have been forced to close owing to lack of fuel.

## An Immense Shipment of TRUNKS.

comprising all the new, practical shapes, in zinc and canvas, all heavily bound, strongly riveted, and securely locked, with and without straps.

### An Entire Carload.

It is your pleasure to inspect. WE HAVE YET TO FIND THE person who has not been perfectly satisfied with their purchase in this line.

ONE-HALF OF OUR ENTIRE BASEMENT is given up to this extensive traveler, and the mistake is yours if you do not look them over.  
TRUNKS TO GO AROUND THE WORLD CAN BE FOUND HERE.  
PRICES ALL THE WAY FROM \$1.00 TO \$10.00.

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& Emerson  
68 MERRIMACK  
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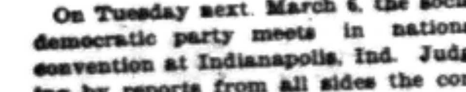
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WILLIAM MAILLY, Editor

Entered at the post office at Haverhill, Mass., as second class matter, November 4, 1906.



HAVERHILL, MARCH 1, 1906.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

On Tuesday next, March 6, the social democratic party meets in national convention at Indianapolis, Ind.

There is no exaggeration in the prediction that the work of this convention will have a very strong effect upon the movement everywhere and that the future course of the socialist movement in America will be decided upon for some time to come.

The principal question before the convention will certainly be socialist unity, that is to say union of the social democratic party with the socialist labor party.

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In the nearly two years that have elapsed since the social democratic party was organized, events have moved quickly.

AMESBURY.

The citizens of Amesbury can afford to read and study the declaration of principles and purposes issued by the social democrats and published in this issue.

The social democrats of Milwaukee have nominated candidates for the municipal election as follows: Mayor, Frederic Heath; Comptroller, Max C. King; treasurer, Howard Tuttle.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The character of the present Massachusetts legislature is well illustrated in the votes cast upon the bills introduced by the two social democratic members, Representatives Carey and MacCartney.

At this writing the house has voted upon only a few of the bills introduced by the social democratic members.

At the beginning of the session Representative Carey introduced a bill providing that lobbyists be compelled to wear badges.

The iniquity of imprisonment for contempt of court without trial by jury has been dwelt upon at length by the leaders of both old parties.

Then again, MacCartney's bill giving five per cent of the electors of a city the right of demanding from the city council the submission of any subject to a referendum vote was killed by a vote of 103 to 25.

The Lowell News says: "We have not the time, even if we had the inclination, to exchange words with the Haverhill Social Democrat on the best methods of legislation."

We reprint this to show our readers what sort of argument the capitalist press can bring against Representative Carey's doctrine.

We are informed that the wages of the pavers employed by the city have been reduced from \$2.25 to \$2 a day by the street committee.

From latest information, the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention of the social democratic party will be made up as follows:

A member of the audience at the debate between Representative Carey and Mr. Rush, a democrat, last Sunday evening in Boston informs us that the debate was considerably one-sided.

A GREAT SCHEME.

This happened last week in a southern city of some 25,000 inhabitants, and no one, we think, will be disposed to deny the pathetic part of the incident.

A Godsend to the poor! The privilege of working on a rock pile in a heavy rain a Godsend! Some people have peculiar ideas on what constitutes blessings and "Godsends."

The Times says "no one will be disposed to deny the pathetic part of the incident." Well, a great deal depends upon what is the pathetic part.

When women are forced to break rock for charity for a living, what becomes of all our boasted respect for womanhood?

Where is our boasted American chivalry that complacently contemplates the dreary figure of a woman "thinly clad and drenched to the skin" bending over a rock pile, trying to earn bread for herself and her little ones?

What do you think of a city that would countenance such a "scheme of charity?"

A report in the Gazette says the circulation of the public library in West Newbury has increased 25 per cent, and only a few new books have been added.

Mr. Henry H. Faxon of Quincy appeared before the legislative committee on taxation on Tuesday in opposition to the single taxer's bill for local option in taxation.

Five hundred laborers on the military road from Ponce to Adjuntas in Puerto Rico are on strike for wages of 5 cents an hour.

Those who are known as the populist "leaders" are trafficking to have one of their number nominated on the democratic ticket with Bryan.

An effort is being made to have \$5000 appropriated by the Boston city council to send some of the aldermen and councilmen to the Paris exposition.

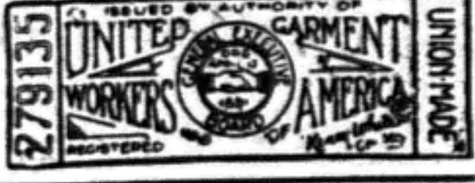
Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst has quit the reforming business. Some local "reformers" could follow his example to good purpose.

All Our Fine Winter Overcoats Marked Down!

\$20 and \$25 Overcoats down to \$15. \$15 Overcoats down to \$10.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET AN ELEGANT WINTER GARMENT AT ACTUAL COST OF MANUFACTURE.

James A. Keefe's White Front.



LESLIE'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Some Good Values We Offer This Week IN KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

- Wash offers with galvanized bot-toms, No. 7 size.....50c No. 8 size.....50c Full size wash benches for two tubs.....40c U. S. Moll Laundry Soap, 3 cakes for.....10c Clothes Horses, small.....60c Medium.....60c Large.....70c Best powdered Borax, 1-2 pound box, Borax, best powdered, 1 pound box, Full size cans of Potash, worth 10c, our price.....10c Chloride of lime, in zinc cans, worth 15c, our price.....15c

LESLIE'S DRY GOODS STORE,

28 and 32 Merrimack Street.

Butler's SHOE STORE Butler's

7 WASHINGTON SQUARE MARK DOWN

Rubber = Sale

- 1 Lot Child's Buckle Arctics, sizes 7 to 9, regular price 75c, now..... 75 1 Lot Child's High Button Arctics, sizes 7 to 9, regular price \$1.50, now..... 75 1 Lot Misses' High Button Arctics, sizes broken, regular price \$1.75, now..... 75 1 Lot Misses' Rubber Boots, sizes 11 to 13, regular price \$1.75, now..... 75 1 Lot Youths' Plain Rubbers, sizes 11 and 11 1/2, regular price 90c, now..... 75 1 Lot Boys' Plain Rubbers, sizes 11 to 13, regular price 75c, now..... 75 1 Lot Ladies' Plain Rubbers, sizes 7 1/2 to 7, regular price 90c, now..... 75 1 Lot Ladies' Rubber Boots, sizes 7 1/2 to 8, regular price \$1, now..... 75 1 Lot Ladies' Cloth Top Rubbers, sizes broken, regular price \$1.15, now..... 75 1 Lot Ladies' High Button - vers, sizes broken, regular price \$1, now..... 75 1 Lot Ladies' Buckle Arctics, sizes broken, regular price \$1.25, now..... 75 1 Lot Gents' Plain Rubbers, sizes 6 to 12, regular price 85c, now..... 75 1 Lot Gents' Plain Rubbers, Coes's, sizes 7 and 8, regular price 85c, now..... 75 1 Lot Gents' Cloth Top Rubbers, sizes 6 to 12, regular price \$1.25, now..... 75

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

Haverhill's Only Wholesale Dealers

"Hancock Club"

(IT BEATS ALL) The finest full quart bottle of pure Kentucky Whiskey that's sold at a reasonable price.....\$1.00 An exceptionally fine Medicinal Liqueur.

Half and Half

If you like it, can be made at your home. Order a case of 12 India Pale Ale and 12 Dublin Stout Porter. With lightning stopper, crown caps or cork stoppers, as you like.

The 24 Bot lcs for \$1.25 Delivered

City Wine Store, R. A. SPLAINE & CO., 28-40 FLEET ST. Tel.—N. E., 55-3, POC., 57-4.

CANADIAN PROGRESS A. W. Frazier, the socialist labor candidate in Winnipeg, has been elected to the Canadian parliament. Mr. Frazier, who is the first labor man who will take a seat in that body, is only 21 years of age. He is a member of International Typographical union and editor of the Winnipeg Voice, a labor paper, and had the vocal and financial support of the labor organization of his district. "His editors are glad. Stir up the animals, Putter!—The 'Canuck' unions are enthusiastically endorsing the resolutions adopted by the recent Canadian Trades and Labor Congress declaring for independent political action and socialization of the means of production. Things are moving this year, gentlemen.—The Cleveland Citizen. Esch Edwards, treasurer of British laborers' Federation, has been elected mayor of Burnham by the laborites.



SCORED ODLIN TO AMESBURY VOIERS BROCKTON LETTER

EDITORIAL

LYNN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS GIVE THAT REPRESENTATIVE SOME ADVICE.

The social democrats of Lynn at the regular branch meeting held Monday, Feb. 19, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, in a debate which occurred at the state house on Thursday Feb. 15th, between Representatives Carey of Haverhill and Odlin of Lynn, Mr. Odlin referred to Mr. Carey as an anarchist and as a man who represented not the honest laboring class, but the dangerous and anarchistic element. Mr. Odlin said he 'Does not represent socialists, but anarchists.'"

And Whereas, we realize that the same class, viz. the laboring class which supported and elected Mr. Carey, made it possible for Mr. Odlin to take his seat in the house of representatives, but they have been greatly disappointed in his attitude toward Mr. Carey and certain measures, including the bill for trial by jury, which Mr. Carey has introduced as a protection to the rights of the working class.

Resolved, That the social democrats of Lynn, in meeting assembled, and as representatives of the thinking element of the laboring class, endorse the position of Mr. Carey and the measures which that gentleman has introduced. That we suggest to Mr. Odlin that from an educational standpoint or from a standpoint of insuring the welfare of his constituents it would be well for him to either consult an up-to-date dictionary and learn what anarchy means, or consult some physician as to the consistency of the gray matter in his brain. That the social democrats recognize in the capitalist class, whom Mr. Odlin represents in his selfishness of the class who elected him and who look to him for legislation in their interests, the real anarchists in their corruption of law and legal life, as well as permeating and dominating our social and industrial system.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Representatives Carey and Odlin and be published in the Lynn News and the Item.

The Lynn branch gave a social and whist party on Tuesday, Feb. 20, which was such a great success that there will be another given.

The Lynn social democrats are working to have a branch started in Swampscott. Representative James F. Carey spoke there last Monday.

CLINTON.

Mayor John C. Chase of Haverhill addressed a meeting of the socialists on Wednesday night upon "Socialism in its application to municipal government."

The socialist labor party and the social democrats are making a strong effort to obtain a foothold in city affairs and it is expected that they will poll a large vote at the coming election. They have adopted a platform which was distributed at the meeting. It advocates the acquisition by the town of the street railway, gas and electric lighting plants and all utilities which require a franchise, demands the abolition of the contract system, with eight hours for a day's labor on town work with a minimum wage of \$2; the abolition of grade crossings in town, and the establishment of free public baths and reading rooms; that the free use of the town hall be given to the public for public meetings, and that all overhead wires be put in conduits at the expense of the town.

WHITMAN.

The social democrats of Whitman gave a social in Village hall on Thursday of last week, and there was a large crowd present. Mayor Couther of Brockton and Dr. Gibbs of Worcester were the speakers. Selections were rendered by the Pioneer quartet, and readings by Miss Lowell, C. E. Lowell presided over the meeting. This evening (Saturday) another social will be given in the same hall and Representative James F. Carey will be the speaker.

Early Spring Style

Hats, Shirts, Neckwear,

Hosiery, Gloves, Braces,

AT Carter's Hatter and Furnisher,

19 Washington Square

(Continued from Page One.)

some quarters he has been severely criticized for his supposed action in certain cases and if his critics would only come out publicly, man fashion, with their objections and give us a chance to answer them we would have more respect for them, and we think they would have more respect for Mr. Spofford.

And now a few words as to our future policy: We wish it distinctly understood that we are a workingman's party and our first, last and only consideration is the welfare of the working class. We realize that under present laws with the limited authority granted to a town we can do very little to better our condition. Our real motive is to secure control of the law making power, but in the meantime, if by chance any law favorable to the working class should slip through the capitalist machine on Beacon Hill, we propose to see that it is enforced.

In town affairs we are very decidedly in favor of a progressive policy; we don't believe in plodding along in the same old ruts which our forefathers made; we don't believe in holding a pen so close to our eyes that we can't see a dollar beyond it.

In the more important matters pertaining to the needs of the town, such as lighting, water supply, etc., we believe the town can and should serve itself instead of being served by a private company. In the minds of thinking men this is no longer a debatable question—it has been settled quite conclusively by the large and increasing number of cases in which public ownership has been successfully tried. In minor matters we see no reason why the same principle should not be applied. For instance, in the poor department we believe that the town could and should effect a great saving by procuring the supplies at wholesale and dealing them out direct to the consumers. If space permitted several similar cases might be cited.

We have inserted in the warrant this year three articles. One for the building of an electric light plant, another for the building of macadam roads, and another relating to the town's water supply. These articles we will be prepared to defend at the proper time and we request you to give them your attention.

The foregoing is a brief outline of our position, and as we believe the fairest way to test any measure is to intrust its enforcement to its friends we take pleasure in presenting to you our list of candidates.

SELECTMEN FOR ONE YEAR. Jason Spofford, John Miller, Jeremiah Reardon.

ASSESSOR FOR THREE YEARS. John J. Joyce.

BOARD OF HEALTH, THREE YRS. Dr. J. Q. Adams.

TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY, THREE YEARS. Charles S. Wingate, Charles S. Grieve.

One objection which will be advanced against these candidates is that they are not business men. We cannot agree with the opinion held by some that business experience is absolutely necessary in a town official. Technically speaking, our candidates, with two exceptions, are not business men but above stated reveals a knowledge of business principles which, so far as the welfare of the town is concerned, business men have not as yet exhibited, and this in connection with honest purpose and ordinary executive ability is all the qualification necessary.

You have had so-called "business administrations" for years past and each of them has been lacking in one of two things, either they did not understand business methods or, understanding them, they did not have the welfare of the town sufficiently at heart to apply them to town affairs.

We commend our candidates to you as able, upright men, who if elected, will do what is in their power to carry out the policy herein outlined. If you believe in that we request your vote. If not, we neither want it nor expect it. In concluding let us call your attention to our general principles and to exhort you to do what is your plain duty as a citizen, to become conversant with them.

The social democratic party of America is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage workers for better food, better houses, more sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture. Those who toil with hands and brain are the producers of all wealth, but as laws are made in the interest of property rather than men, the rights of the workers, although they are in the great majority, are ignored.

WE ARE NOT FREE.

Our liberty is a sham. Under present conditions and under whatever form of government the wage earner is always dependent upon the man with means for opportunity to work for a livelihood. The wage earner is, therefore, not free. And while it is true that the founders of the republic have secured political freedom, we call attention to the fact that since the birth of the nation a revolution in industry has taken place. Formerly hand labor and individual effort today machine labor and social or associated labor are the means of producing those necessities which whilst in that former time it was the imperative duty of the government to protect the individual in the possession of the property he had produced, today, it is equally the duty for the government for the people to protect associated labor, that is to say, the whole body of working people, — the possession of the products of their toil.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The present system of social production and individual ownership has produced two classes—the propertyless class and the capitalist class. The middle class, once the backbone of the great nation, is fast disappearing in the mill of competition, and the issue is now between the first two classes. Our political liberty itself has now little value, unless we use it to acquire our economic liberty also. To make this use of it is the aim of the social democratic party.

WHAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF THE SISTER CITY ARE DOING FOR THE CAUSE.

The comrades have good reasons to feel elated, considering the way in which the socialists elected to the city government are showing the politicians of both the old parties that they are there to represent the people. When they have spoken on any question they do not leave any doubts in the minds of the members just where they stand.

When the order for the union label on all the city printing was before the council, Brodeur, the social democrat member from ward six, defended it in grand shape, but the lawyers and business men could not or would not see where the label could help organized labor; so they voted it down.

At a meeting of the board of aldermen last night an order was introduced to give the Y. M. C. A. a special rate on water for the swimming tank in their new building. It was the first opening we have had, as they are very crafty and don't intend to slip up, but at last, Alderman Beal—equal to the occasion. He pictured out to them that if he went to the postoffice to get a 2-cent stamp it cost him 5 cents. If the Y. M. C. A. wanted 1000 gallons, he told them that he did not consider that just the thing, when some poor woman who was doing washing for a living was obliged to pay 20 cents per 1000 gallons.

"Equal rights to all special privileges to none, was our motto," he told them, and when he had finished the board was doing some hard thinking. They didn't know just how to get around his argument so they voted to lay the order on the table.

The democratic and republican members of the city council are very anxious to show the citizens that there is not much difference between them and the social democrats, but we have got them guessing and will jar them at intervals, just to show them that they are not up to date.

Mayor Couther has surprised the whole city with the tact and ability he has shown in handling affairs. His committees and heads of departments are all working with him and everything points to the most successful administration we have had in years. Last year the highway department bought his paving stones in May this year Mayor Couther has already placed the order for the same and saved the city \$1500—the amount of his salary.

Our social democratic city marshal is the "real thing"—Carlton Beale. He is wearing a very serious face that sends terror to the hearts of the "illegal liquor dealers." The mayor and marshal are determined to enforce the vote of the people on this question. Every raid so far has been successful.

Branch No. 9 held its regular business meeting Saturday. Chairman Charles B. Halpin was on the sick list, and Vice Chairman Jewel Z. Dray presided. The committee on the fair reported that everything now looked as if it would be the largest and best ever held in Brockton. Over 3000 tickets have been sent out and a large sale was reported. The branch has been holding dances weekly and the committee reported that they have been successful and would hold them weekly the rest of the season. Four applications for membership were accepted. Credentials for the national convention were distributed and probably will be sent to Comrade MacCartney of Rockland. The branch voted to hold a business meeting weekly.

There was a rally and entertainment in Village hall, Whitman, February 27. Dr. Gibbs of Worcester and Mayor Couther of Brockton addressed the meeting. Miss Blanche Lowell read in her usual winning manner. The Pioneer quartet of Brockton rendered two lively numbers in brilliant style and the Social Democratic band of Brockton gave a fine concert.

The Whitman branch has placed a full ticket in the field for the spring election and if all reports are true, will carry the town for socialism.

Avon has nominated a full ticket for the town elections, and as the comrades have been working hard among the voters, we expect to "do things" to the old parties.

Braintree is booming things and held a rally on Tuesday night, the 27th. Comrades Carey and Margaret Hall addressed the meeting.

Professor Frank Parsons was the lecturer at Socialist hall last Sunday evening under the auspices of the social democratic party. There was not a large audience, the disagreeable weather preventing a large attendance but the address was listened to attentively. Vice President N. L. Drake presided.

BOSTON NOTES.

The Boston city committee, S. D. P., has passed these resolutions: Whereas—the anti-DeLeon portion of the socialist labor party at their last convention at Rochester, exercised good judgment and acted in the spirit of unity, and

Whereas—Resolutions were adopted by that body declaring the social democratic party "practically identical in platform, tactics and methods," therefore be it

Resolved—That we, the Boston city committee of the social democratic party rejoice at such spirit and sentiment and that we look forward with the hope that the deliberations of the convention of the social democratic party, at Indianapolis, may result in arriving at a basis of union in order the better to support, defend and advance our cause.

Next Sunday, March 4, at 1 p. m., there will be a mass meeting of all the members of the branches of Boston and vicinity interested in sending delegates to consider the matter of instructing the delegates or delegates as the case may be.

Margaret Hall received 26 votes for delegate; Squire E. Putney of Somerville, 21 votes; John Weaver Sherman, 18, and Albert Brown of Everett, 17. Lynn, Chelsea, Cambridge, Everett, Malden and Hyde Park are the out-of-town branches which will be represented with the Boston branches. John Weaver Sherman, Sec. Boston City Committee, Brockton, Feb. 24.

The distress in India is said to be appalling. The number of starving wretches in receipt of famine relief now exceeds 4,000,000, and is increasing every day. Great Britain is too busy trying to lick the Boers to give this dependency, from which she has drawn thousands of millions in tribute and profit, any thought or heed. The capitalist class of England have exploited and mis-governed India to an almost inconceivable extent. The wealth produced is more than sufficient to sustain the country, yet those who produced it die of starvation in the ditches, robbed by human vultures while alive, food for buzzards when dead.

The American Woolen company owns 27 mills, all of which except one are in New England. By thrift, industry and attentiveness, every employe in each of these mills can some day own one of them or be a stockholder in the company. What's that? If they all become owners or stockholders who will do the work? We dunno. Ask your congressman.

Some one has proposed that a present of 1000 bills of fare be given to the New York public library, probably to remind future generations of the many things that were luxuries to millions of human beings in the nineteenth century.

The Fall River mill owners objected to the advance in wages wrong from them by the mill workers unions, but in spite of this the quarterly dividends loom up as large, if not larger, than ever. No wonder these poor dividend drawers object to the tyranny of the unions.

The anti-department store law of Missouri has been declared unconstitutional, because it was class legislation. The decision is a logical one, but the small retail dealers will not keep as large a stock of confidence in the courts on hand in the future as in the past.

The Haverhill Gaslight company objects to what it pleases to call a "confiscation." What suitable name can be found to properly designate the enormous profits taken from the people during the past fourteen years, as shown by the company's own books?

The Public Ownership party in Erie, Pa., polled 485 votes in the election on Feb. 20, an increase of 228 votes since November. The agitators are much encouraged and propose to continue the fight.

There is an agitation on foot to restrict the expense of congressional funerals within reasonable bounds. The funerals of some of those now in congress would be cheap at any price.

President Watson of the common council was heard to say the other evening that he didn't care what happened next year. But the working class do. Make a note of that.

When a seat in the United States senate is worth over \$300,000 to a capitalist, what is it worth to the working class?

The fact that there are classes is sufficient proof that the interests of the capitalist and laborer are not identical.

If there had been no social democrats in the city government, what might the street laborers expect next?

The business members of the city government are carrying their business methods beyond the danger line.

The best way to ensure a good quality of gas at a just price is to have the city own the gas plant.

Nichols' propensity is of the pure, unadulterated McKinley brand.

Capitalism won a great battle in South Africa on Tuesday.

Private confiscation will not yield without a struggle.

Business economy always falls on labor first.

May the granite cutters win!

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Oh I hear the people calling through the daytime and the nighttime. They are calling, they are crying for the coming of the right time! It behooves you to be heeding. For there lurks a note of menace underneath their plaintive pleading.

Let the land usurers listen, let the greedy-hearted ponder, On the meaning of the murmur, rising here and swelling yonder— Swelling louder, waxing stronger like a storm-fed stream that courses through the valleys, down abysses, growing, gaining with new forces

Day by day the river widens, that great river of opinion, And its torrent beats and plunges at the base of greed's dominion. Though you dam it by oppression and fling golden bridges over it, Yet the day and hour advances when in fright you see before it.

Yes, I hear the people calling through the nighttime and the daytime, Wretched toilers in life's autumn, weary young ones in life's May-time—

They are crying, they are calling for their share of work and pleasure. You are heaping high your coffers while you give them scanty measure; You have stolen God's wide acres, just to gild your swollen purses— Oh, restore them to His children ere their pleading turns to curses. —Miss Wheeler Wilcox

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FUTILE OUTCRY AGAINST TRUSTS

The laboring class need clearly to understand that this outcry against the trust does not imply a betterment of labor conditions. It does not mean the independence of the laborer. The tools of production today are social, and can only be operated by the laborer. This fact precludes the possibility of individual ownership of the tools by the laborer. To destroy the trust, then, does not mean the laborer can become owners of the tools necessary to their production. It only means that these instruments of production can be owned by smaller combinations of capital. The laboring class would still be absolutely dependent upon the owners of the instruments of production. The only difference is that if the programme of trust smashing were carried out, the fees would be larger than under the trust programme. But, pray tell, what benefit is that to the laborer? Is anyone so foolish as to contend that labor is better off by increasing the number of exploiters? Laborers be not deceived. The worst set of exploiters on the face of the earth is the small capitalists, and the smaller the instruments of production the larger the profit they must extract from labor. We have been through this stage of industry and have learned from experience that the laborer has nothing to hope from the small capitalist more than the large. We demand the abolition of the whole exploiting system and the turning of all parasites, whether large or small, into useful production. The plea of the middle class for its retention is futile; the force behind economic evolution has otherwise decreed. —From "The Mission of the Working Class," by Rev. Charles H. Vail.

Millerand, the socialist minister of commerce of France, continues to put on the "he has just issued a stringent" circular to the inspectors of factories instructing them to not only visit the workshops regularly, but that they are to co-operate with trade union and labor bureau officials to enforce certain regulations to prevent accidents. The workshops and factories of France will no longer be slaughter-pens, as they are in most countries, where laborers are herded to "wind out profits for their stubborn and inhuman capitalists.

South America is occasionally heard from. In Buenos Ayres the workers have formed a socialist school of propaganda. The socialist paper of that city, La Vanguardia, says that the working man, who, instead of subscribing for a labor paper, subscribes for an organ inimical to the working class, himself commits moral suicide, a crime against his brethren, and treason to his own interests and those of his class.

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