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NOTICE.

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

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All the goodness that is known to a Hatter is put into our \$1.97 Hats. We have the stiff ones in all the leading shapes, Guyer, Dunlap and Lamson & Hubbard; colors, black, seal and mailed brown and manle. In the soft goods we have the stiff the m brown and maple. In the soft goods we have them'in the popular sipine shapes in a dozen different colors, the most popular of which is the Pearl, with either a fancy plaited band or plain

We also have very good Hats at 97c and \$1.48. Glance at our window and be convinced that we are

The Hatter of Haverhill

The New York Store A UNITED PARTY

Social Democratic Convention at Indianapolis Takes Definite Steps Toward a Union of Socialist Forces Under the Leadership of

DEBS AND HARRIMAN

What the First Convention of the Growing Young to the committee on manifesto. There Party did to Mark a Momentous Period in the History of the Socialist -Movement -- A Detailed Report of the Principal Acts of the Convention

social democratic party was called to Herald has grown from three thouorder in Reichwein's hall, Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday, March &, at 10 a. m., rapidly increasing. It is sent gratuby Comrade Jesse Cox of Chicago, itously to every member of the party chairman of the national executive in good standing. board. Comrade Charles Catton of Indianapolis delivered a brief address of welcome. A telegram was read from Ameebury, annonuncing the election of Selectman Spofford and the acquisition of a member of the board of health. Temporary officers of the cenvention were selected in the persons of Comrade William Mailly as chairman and Frederick Strickland of Chicago as sec-

Upon motion the chairman appointed the following committees:

Rules-Comrades Mahoney, Tennessee: Jones, Ohio: Forman, Wisconstr; Phillips, New York, Pongue, South

Credentials-Theodore Debs, Indiana; Ohio: Robinson, Kentucky; Mrs. Haile, Massachusetts;

the committees to perform their work, and during the intervals Comrades Strickland and Edwards sang the "Men of Harlech" and "Marseillaise." the delegates joining in the chorus.

The committee on credentials submitted a partial report which seated 55 for the expression of socialist sentidelegates, the number being increased ment. later by ne warrivals.

The committee on rules submitted session, a permanent secretary and since January 1, 1900

Comrade Carey moved an amendment party's attitude toward trades unions. After some debate the amendment was amended was then adopted.

tion proper the report said:

but powerful agitation and propaganda. to convince and organize the masses. avoiding so far as possible all merely personal controversies, both with enemies and misguided friends. To carry press.
out this policy of propagands and organization it became necessary at the beginning of the movement that the pasty should be provided with a newspaper, which should be the national organ of the party. Being without organizers in the field, it became necessary that a weekly messenger in the shape of such a newspaper should visit the homes of our comrades for the purpose of keeping them informed of the progress of the movement and to maintain their interest in it.

Voluntary contributions of mo from friends of the cause and a timely loan from a comrade enabled your committee to commence and maintain th publication of the Social Democratic Herald until the organization became self-supporting. Comrade A. S. Edwards was chosen editor of the Herald and we cannot too highly comm his unflagging industry, ability and by the election of the temporary offi-self-sacrifice in the conduct of the paper But his efforts have been and still are Val Putnam and R. H. Johnson as as-tance to this body, greatly hampered by want of sufficient sistant secretaries. The following pecuniary means to properly conduct committees were elected:

The first national convention of the the paper. The circulation of the Auditing-Butscher, sand to eight thousand and is still

> The social democratic party, recognizing that the regularly organized trades unions represent the economic phase of the class struggle, and that their members will ultimately become enlisted in this political phase, has at all times maintained a friendly attitude toward these unions, and rendered them such assistance as was within its power. Some of these unions have courtequely meetved and listened to our speakers and it is hoped and expected that the doors of the unions will be more and more opened to our agitation.

We hope for large accessions to our party from the trade unionists in the near future.

In the eighteen months of its existence our party has elected to public office more than twenty of its mem-

comrades nominate candidates for office in every political election, wherever the opportunity shall exist. This course is highly important for agitational purposes and to give opportunity

Our membership has grown with increasing rapidity. We now have about their report, which called for the elec- 4500 dues-paying members. One thoution of a chairman each day of the sand new members have been added

two assistants, a sergeant-at-arms and The growth of the socialist sentiment committees on auditing, constitution, and of the socialist press in the deciaration of principles and platform. United States is highly satisfactory. resolutions, officers' reports, press and There are now about twenty-five newspapers supporting the social demceratic party. One of these, the Apthat a committee of five on organized peal to Reason, has a weekly circulation of over 100,000.

Your committee has sent greetings to the convention of the socialist labor adopted, and the committee's report as party, recently held at Rochester, N. Y., and the social democratic party The report of the national executive has also been represented by Comrade board was then read by the chairman, Eugene Dietzgen at the international Jesse Cox. The report recites the mo- socialist conference in Brussels held tives for the organization of the party last year. The policy of our party and its purposes. As to the organiza- during its eighteen months in its attitude toward the trades union movement, in avoiding all personal contro-"It has therefore been the policy of versies and in endeavoring to mainthe social democratic party, by patient tain a dignified but earnest propaganda has, we believe, commended itself to socialists as well as to reformers generally and this policy has attracted the support of the independent socialist

gathed is inseparably associated with the name "Social Democratic Party." and by this name the party has become known and respected throughout the

rades are due to our national secretary. treasurer, Comrade Theodore Deba, for his tireless and uncessing efforts in behalf of the party. We doubt if another in all our ranks could be found more highly competent and devoted.

Mrs. Theodore Debs and Mrs. A. S. Edwards have earned our gratitude by their unselfish services to the national organization.

The convention then adjourned for dinner and met again at 2 c'clock Permanent organization was effected

Jones, Mass.; Miller, Ind.; Lonergan Conn.; Strobel, New Jersey.

Constitution-Cox, Ills.; Heath, Wis.; Gobel, New Jersey: Haile, Mass.; Robinson, Ky.; Zorn, Ohio; Jones, Ohio.

Platform-Berger, Wis.: E. V. Dehs, Ind.; London, New York: Wheelock, Ilis.; Carey, Mass.; Stedman, Ilis. Mahoney, Tenn.; Poague, N. D.; Brown, Ills.; Gordon, N. H.; Wenzel,

Resolutions-Crumley, Ohio; Phillips, New York; Chase, Mass.; Farmer, Texas; Butscher, New York.

Officers' report-Arneld. Wis.; Nagel, Ohio; Arnold, Ky.; O'Neal, Ind.; Martin, Ohio.

Press-Edwards, Ills.; Farmer, Tex.; Mailly, Mass.

Manifesto-E. V. Debs, Ills.; Mac-

Hoehn, Mo.; Miller, Ind.; Zorn, Ohio; It is earnestly recommended that our Debs, Ind.

The committee on credentials then submitted a complete report showing 62 delegates entitled to 1815 votes. The total number of delegates after-wards reached 67-representing over 2100 votes.

Colorado-W. H. Fechyew.

Connecticut-William P. Lonergan.

Indiana-Eugene V. Debs, Theodore Debs, Edward Ewinger, Herman Stumpfie, Judson O'Neal, Jas. O'Nell, William Blenko, J. W. Kelly, Hugo Miller, R. Grewling, J. R. Backus, Matthew Hallenberger.

Illinois-Convine S. Brown, Seymo Stedman, Edwin D. Wheelock, A. S. Edwards, Jesse Cox, Roswell H. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Simons Johns

Kentucky-James H. Arnold, Alex. Hirchberg, F. S. Robinson, Frank C.

Massachusetts-William Mailly, Jaz. F. Carey, Samuel N. Jones, John C. Chase, Frederick O. MacCartney, Squire E. Putney, Margaret Haile. Missouri S. H. Caldwell, G. Hoehn, E. Vai Putnam.

Maryland-Ernest H. Wennel.

New Hampshire-F. G. R. Gordon. New York-Meyer London, William Butscher, I. Philips, Louis E. Miller, Miss E. H. Thomas.

North Dakots-George W. Poague.

Ohio-Charles R. Martin, Adam L Nagel, Hugh R. Crumley, Charles Oliver Jones, John M. Dillon, Fred Q. Arnold, W. E. Taylor, J. L. Frans, Joseph Matz, ulius Zorn.

Pennsylvania-Meyer Gillia.

Tennessee-William Mahoney

Wisconsin-Albert F. Forman, Fred-Heath, L. A. Arnold, Victor L. Berger. New Jersey-G. H. Strobel, G. H.

Texas-W. E. Farmer, S. J. Hampton. After the adoption of the report Com-

senting the socialist labor party has been delegated to visit the convention

tives of the socialist labor party and extend to them a cordial welcome to

mously, and the chairman aspellst Comrades E. V. Debs, Victor L. Be gen and James F. Carey as the e

of the national executive board, m mitted a report which was refere to the committee on officers' reports

National Secretary-Treasurer dore Debs then submitted a report of the financial transactions of the national office. The report showed that the receipts from the organization of the party in June, 1898, until the first of March, 1900, had been \$8,345.74 and expenditures of \$8,184.38, leaving a balance on hand of \$61.36. The report was a model one and told the tale of the hard work and sacrifice that the national secretary and associates had given to bring the party to the present standing. The reading of the report was interrupted frequently by applause, and at the close, the national secretary was given something like an evation.

being no further business before the convention until the various or tees reported, adjournment was taken

SECOND DAY.

ed chairman of the convention for the second day.

Several communications of gre were read and ordered filed.

The auditing committee reported having found the national secretary's treasurer's books in excellent condition with all accounts correct. The report was accepted.

The committee on officers' report submitted a report in approval of the actions of the national executive board. Comrade London of New York objected to that portion of the report wherein the executive board had censured the New York branches for affiliating with the Independent labor party organized in that city last year. Comrade London attacked the board's actions and questioned their right to act as they had in the matter. Comrade Phillips of New York replied to Lendon and de fended the board. After remarks from Comrades Thomas and Mailly the committee's report was adopted unani-

The committee on resolutions reportd consideration and approval of a olution condemning the establishments of militarism in Puerto Rico and the combination of the capitalist classes to deprive the natives of Puerto Rice of the franchise. The committee reported in favor of sending the following telegram to the socialist meeting to be held at Cooper Union, New York, tomorrow night.

L. D. Abbott: "Say to Cooper Union meeting that social democratic convention passed resolution demanding

(Continued on Page Two.)

More Welcome Than The First Robin

Spring Clothing is rapidly filling

We have taken particular pains this spring to have our line surpass anything we have previously

Every garment thoroughly made; not an extra cent or stitch put in nor an essential one

The Details

are what so to make up a decircule garment. These Little Things are what count, and we

A Good Fitting Collar.

on a garment is one of these details, and the most essential perhaps; then comes the shoulders, here rests the general hang of the conts. They should be correct in style and of sufficient tone to set off the garment. This is our business, looking after details

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DEMOCRATIC PUBLISH ASSOCIATION OF MARSA-

WASHINGTON STREET

THEFAN MARLET



HAVERHILL, MARCH 17, 1900.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The convention of the social demo cratic party held in Indianapolis last week did work that entities it to the distinction of being the most important socialist convention ever held in the United States. Pollowing closely upon the socialist labor party convention at Rochester carly in February the records of both reflect an intensely interesting period in the history of the socialist movement in America.

The action of the social democratic convention upon the question of union with the socialist labor party was awaited with interest, if not anxiety, by socialists everywhere. Conflicting reports, misrepresentations, misunder standings and misconceptions had made the situation a complex one and the minds of all were filled with doubts and fears.. How thoroughly groundless were all these forebodings was made plainly evident when the committee from the socialist labor party appeared upon the scene. The spectacle presented was an unusual one. Never before had there been occasion for the demonstration that took place, never again, we hope, will such an occasion be neces sary in the future history of our move ment. From the moment that Comrade Harriman, Hillquit and Hayes stated their mission to the convention, all doubt of a possible union vanished. lished, in spirit at least; all that was ary was an arrangement of detalls to make the union a living reality.

That the conclusions reached by the ndorsed by the membership of both parties we have no longer any double ions expressed is to be fully expected. We are confident, however, that a full free and calm discussion pro and con will result in a united party under the name of the social democratic party. Of the presidential ticket nominated

E. V. Debs and Job Harriman, we have something to say elsewhere.

The other questions before the convention, while minor ones, were no less important in degree. The resolution defining the party's attitude toward the trades unions were exceeding pertine and timely. The platform and declaration of principles adopted, while essentially the same as the previous one, present the socialist case in a manner readily grasped and easy to n-A-retand. The arrangement of the r in details

for the uniting of the parties is left to the two committees representing each organization. In a few weeks more the membership will have an apportunity to vote upon the matter. We trust they will approach the subject fully aware of its importance and the effect a prop-er and correct settlement will have upon the future progress of socialism.

For years the socialists of America ged to see one socialist party have longed to see one social. After united to fight united capitalism. After uch factious strife, recrimination and mly bitterness, the much to be red object appears to be in sight. Let the future be absorbed in work for m rather than in discussion over the past. The socialists of the country have only to be true to themes and their cause to make that cause supreme is a comparatively few years. Joining hands, let us together, united and unconquerable, pursue the journey along the long road, however rough and thorny it may be, at the end of which lies in walting the realization of our hopes, the consult nation of our

DESS AND EARRINAE.

States in the campaign of 1966. Of Eugene V. Debs words of praise or eulogy are superfluous at this time. He is known and loved by the working and this, apart from his personal mag-netism and characteristics that distinched from his allegiance to the cause capital. he working class, and the history of his activity for labor involves also the history of the labor movement for H, the name of Debs fashed forth as the leader of the greatest strike, nu-merically and morally, labor had ever cogaged to on this continent, the man-has been associated with all that was

ni stage of thought through many ophy with its relation to present con-ditions, and he thus embodies in his personality an historic significance peculiar to the present period of indusyears of struggle in the economic or ganizations for the advancement of abor with its comparatively fruitless agitation and education in the political, the new, field wherein labor will dran-ize and secure economic independence with the consequent fruitful results nakes him a connecting link between the old and the new, and yet combine within him all the hopes and aspira-

tention to the fact here, that the nomnation of Eugene V. Debs as president by the united socialist parties was an ally referred back to the committee for appropriate act in this, the closing year reconsideration. of the nineteenth century. The social-ist parties represent the working class, the democratic party the decaying mid-dle class and the republican party the capitalist class. Could there be found three men who can represent their respective classes with their distinct interests so completely as will Edgene V. Debs, William Jennings Bryan and William McKinley?

There is a certain pleasure in being able to chronicle the nomination of Job Harriman for vice president on the united party ticket. Comrade Harriman is representative of all that is progressive and aggressive in the socialist labor party. It was inevitable that such as he should be placed in front after the revolution that had taken place in that party. He stands for the methods and tactics that must characterize a would be successful socialist party in this country, and when the old chains that bound the membership and rebroken and cast aside, the spirit of the new party found expression in the nom-ination of Harriman and Hayes for president and vice president. Now that the hitherto hostile parties have each reached the stage when their principles, tactics and methods are identical, placing Harriman with Debs on a ticket representing both parties seals the bond of union-hard and fast with rivets of logic and love. Job Harriman will be a fit companion for Eugene Debs. Both are irreproachable in character both are able, fearless, eloquent and faithful to the cause. They reflect absolutely the spirit that animates the socialist movement, and in their life histories is portrayed the struggle upward of the working class.

As candidates of a great and grow ing cause making for the emancipation of mankind their equals could not be found on this continent; yes, we veh ture to say, the world. With such as these as the standard bearers of socialism the socialists of the United States will be able to work this year with an energy, enthusiasm and selfsacrifice that will imortalize the last campaign of a dying century.

When your wife pays 50 per cent. more for a broom, 50 per cent. more for a tin bucket, 25 per cent. more for coal, 25 per cent more for all kinds of canned goods, ask yourself whether you will again vote the ticket made by the trust party in order that the trusts may be empowered to rob you.—Fall River Globe.

Coming from a democratic paper this leaves the inference that voting for the democratic party will relieve the voters being robbed. Just how this will come about, the Globe sayeth not, nor does it know, if the truth be known. Something more than condemning the trusts is desired at this stage of the game, and the enemies of the trust will have to put forward a different remedy than that involved in the cry "smash the trusts."

The victories gained by the social emocrats in the recent town elecetions n Amesbury, Merrimac and George town gives the movement a stronger hold in this congressions) district. The increased vote in Whitman, Rockland. Holbrook and other Massachusetts towas also compels further recognition of the social democratic party a power in politics.

It is reported that Rev. Chas. Sheldon would not allow the news relating to the Coeur d'Alene mining inquiry probeeding at Washington to be printed in the Topeka Capital because it was understood spies or "spotters" had been employed in that controversy. Would the life of Jesus be complete with all reference to Judas left out?

stature to compel voters to state their political preferences when they register. This would be an easy way for employers to discover how their emyes are going to vote, and a great deal of intimidation would be the result.

Social democrats should read the card These are the names that will lead of the union bakers published in another column and give the bakers all the assistance possible. Call only for mion made bread.

Mr. Thomas W. Lamson asserted be-fore the gas investigation committee that half a million dollars was speni to influence legislation at the stat him, because they know him for house last year. This may help explain their own kind and as their true the failure of the house to pass the bill one of their own kind and as their true the failure of the house to pass the bill friend. At he time is his career has he to badge the lobbyists who frequent the

> The people who invested in that Hin du "good tack box" were as badly fooled as the workingmen who invest in apitalist politics and expect prosperity

A UNITED PARTY.

(Continued from Page One.)

change in Puerto Rico, the restoration of the franchise, and piedges support to this end. Success to international

Upon motion the press committee was increased to five members and Comrades F. G. R. Gorden and G. A Hochi

The committee on organized labor submitted a report. The report defined clearly the party's attitude toward the trades union movement and closed with a warning to all members to refrain from the so-called "capturing" tactics which really proved a boomerang tions cherished by the workers in both There was a somewhat lengthy debate over this clause, objection being raised to the words "capturing." "coerce" and "beomerang." all of them being used in the clause. The report was fin-

> met for the afternoon session Comsocialist labor party appeared, escorte by the reception committee appointed by the convention, and they received an enthusiastic welcome. Upon motion the rules were suspended and Comrader Harriman and Hillquit responded brief ly to the welcome given them. Comrade Max Hayes, the other member of the committee had not yet arrived.

> A motion was unanimously adopted giving the representatives of the so cialist labor party seats in the convention with the privilege of a voice in the proceedings. Comrade G. B. Benham of California, present representa member of the committee of nine from the socialist labor party, was given the same privilege as his col-

Upon-the arrival of Comrade Max Hayes, who also received a cordial reception, the committee from the socialist labor party stated their mission to the convention.

Comrade Harriman was the first speaker, and on behalf of the committee reported the action of the Rochester convention. He said the time has come when the people of the country are looking for one strong, united socialist party, and that in view of that fact he thought it was time for the two parties to unite. He said there is no difference in the platforms and principles of the two parties and that in case they did not unite they would each draw strength from the same source, and he thought the proper thing to do would be to unite and make the comwould be to unite and make the com-bined strength of the two parties look much greater when merged into one. He impressed on the members of the convention that they should carefully consider the matter before taking the step, and if they felt they could not do it it was their duty to refrain from

with great applause.

Comrade Hillquit followed in a clear, logical address, reviewing the situatio and tracing the causes for it in a mas-terly manner. As a piece of calm res

it was a masterpiece.

Comrade Hayes was the next speaker.

Hayes is forcible, energetic and emmisunderstanding his position. He was in favor of the union of the two par-ties, and he said both he and Harriman were willing to step aside as candidates promote that end. The remarks of the committee were

The remarks of the committee were received with enthusiastic applause. Comrade E. V. Debs moved that a committee of nine be appointed for the purpose of conferring with the sub-committee from the socialist labor party to decide upon a plan of action for the convention to follow, this committee to report back to the next meeting. The committee was enlarged to include the following. Puttern and Hosehn of Mo. following: Putnam and Hoehn of Mo., Heath of Wis. Cox of Ris., Lonergan of Conn. Chase of Mans., MacCartney of Mass. Butscher of New York, Stro-bell of New Jersey, Brown of Ills., Bobinson of Ky. Berger of Wis.

The committee on platform made its report through Comrade E. V. Dela. The declaration of principles and plat-form are substantially the same as the previous one with some changes in phraseology. The demands are as fol-

1. Revision of our federad constitution, in order to remove the ob-stacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irre-spective of sex.

2. The public ownership of all indus-tries controlled by monopolies, trusts

8. The public ownership of all rail-roads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, wa-ter works, gas and electric plants, and

other public utilities.

4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

5. Reduction of the hours of labor in prepertion to the increasing facil-ities of production.

United States are concerned and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

Comrade Strobell of New Jersey moved as amendment which would place the demand for the initiative and referendum the first in the platform. After some debate the amendment was

voted down.

Comrade Farmer of Texas raised the question of the farmers, snying that while he did not favor the adoption of a special farmers' plank, yet he believed they should be recognized in home manner. This brought up a discontinuous

cussion.

Comrade Carey moved to insert the words "working class" wherever the words "wage earners" appeared in the declaration of principles. An animated debate followed, participated in by

Comrades Berger, Gordon, Carey, Mac-Cariney, Farmer, Benham and others. Carey's motion was adopted.

The declaration of principles and platform were adopted as amended by unanimous vote.

platform were adopted as amended by unanimous vote.

A telegram of fraternal greeting from the convention of the International Wood Workers' union in session at Grand Rapids was received with great aplause, and Comrades G. A. Hoehn, James F. Carey and Victor Berger appointed to send a reply.

The convention (ben adjourned for the day.

THIRD DAY.

Comrade John C. Chase was elected chairman for the third day's session but being absent on committee work Comrade Stedman acted throughout the

morning session.

The press committee submitted a report in which the following recommendations were made: That the incoming executive board consider the advisability of establishing a central bureau of literature; that a committee be appointed to devise a service of socialistic plate matter for the use of the recommendation that onomize much money and effort. The mmittee reported non-concurrence in resolution from branch 7, Boston, hich prohibited the editor of the party organ from excluding any expression of opinion "under any circumstance

The report of the committee was re ceived and the recommendations adpot-

Comrades F. G. R. Gordon, A 5, Ed-wards and Ed. E. Vienger were ap-pointed as the committee called for in the report.

The committee on organized labor again submitted a report. The word "boomerang" had been stricken out, but the original resolution was re-submitted. A lively discussion ensued. Compades Heath, Farmer, Carey, Mahoney. Hoehn, Berger and others taking part The Milwaukee delegates objected to the words "capturing" and "coerce" the words "capturing" and "coerce" because the capitalist press in Milwaukee were charging the social democrats of that city with having captured the Central Federated union of that city, which had declared for the social democratic party. The adoption of the report of the committe on organized isbor as worded would injure the social democrate in the Milwaukee campaign. democrats in the Milwaukee campaign and would be taken as "a slap in the face" by the Milwaukee comrades. The objectionable clause was finally stricken out, although the committee's report definitely declares against social lemocrats seeking the endorsement of

trades unions. Before adjournment for dinner committee appointed to confer with the socialist labor party committee on union submitted a report. The report recited the following plans suggested by Comrades Harriman. Hayes and Hillquit, which were not agreed upon First, the appointment of a committee of nine to draw up a treaty; second, all treaties to be submitted according to referendum, to a general vote of both parties, the name to be included; third, a joint ticket, with E. V. Debs, of Indi-ans, as the candidate for president, and Job Harriman, of California, for vice-

The committee reported that it could not recommend these conditions, but proposed the following: First, that a committee of nine be appointed; second, that the convention instruct this committee to preserve the name social dem-ocratic party; third, that all questions decided by the committee, except party name, be submitted according to referendum, to be sustained by a majority of each party, questions failing to pass to be resubmitted in the same manner. A minority report was submitted by omrade Putnem and others which

fered in the second recommendation thus: That the committee be instructed to urge the selection of the name social democratic party for the united party: and in the third recommenda-

party name."
The consideration of the majority and minority reports brought on the most heated and prolonged debate of the convention. Comrades Carey, Mahoney. Putnam, Stedman, Berges, Farmen, Mailly, Heath, Miller of New York, and London taking part in the discussion. tion. Comrades Hariman, Hillquit and Benham also spoke, favoring the adoption of the minority report in preferen to the majo

A roll call was had upon the ques tion and resulted in the adoption of the minority report by several hundred

A few minutes after nominations were declared in order for president and vice president. Comrade MacCartney was recognized

MacCARTNEY'S NOMINATION

Mr. Chairman and Comrades of the ocial Democratic Party in convention I know that it is customary in place Social Democratic Party in convention:

—I know that it is customary in placing in somination a candidate for president, to give forth utterances which are winged with eloquence. Now, II am not an eloquent man, but I believe that the comrades will accept in lieu of eloquence a few words that come from the heart of the one who makes the nomination.

in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

£ The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilised for that purpose.

7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remumerated by the public.

8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local, and international where possible.

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

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

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

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

All Our Fine Winter Overcoats Marked Down!

\$20 and \$25 Overcoats down to \$15. 515 Overcoats down to \$10.

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We are opening this week a beautiful line of WASH GOODS, in Ginghams, Organdies Dimities, etc., which it will pay you to look over. We also invite attention to our LACE DEPARTMENT which is full of the choicest things in All-Overs and Insertions, Hamburg Embroideries, Val. Laces.

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NEW STYLES OF

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For a SPRING REMEDY of the Malt Tonic order, nothing

DUBLIN STOUT PORTER 24 Bottles Cost But \$1.25 Delivered

It is the pure product of the best barley malt and superior hops. A small glass at meal and bed times will work wonders in giving tone and strength to the system and improving the appetite. Order by either telephone or mail or call at

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28-40 PLEET ST. Tel.-N. E., 58-2, Poo., 57-4. the first class. Howard to sell and deliver our good desired. The only dealers to become in Haverill IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.

Rising Sun Hour

BEST IN THE MARKET

J. O. Ellison & Co.

A UNITED PARTY.

(Continued from Page Two.)

heroic strikes in modern history, a strike based upon love for fellowmen, a strike the quintessence of uncelfishness, of self-abnegation, a strike in which men asked not that the rate of their own wages should be maintained, but that the wages, the standard of living of their fellowmen should be maintained.

living of their fellowmen should be maintained.

In the meantime capitalism had been growing to maturity. A critical point had been reached. A strike was inaugurated by the American Railway union and the capitalist party exerted its ultimate power in the courts, for the courts, in the evolution of the capitalist class had become subservient and did their will.

This man defied the courts, in the cause of humanity. This man jeopardised his life, and finally gave himself to imprisonment. For the time being the courts had sway, and the capitalist class was triumphant. The man thus giving himself had followed the evolution of the labor movement. He had gone from one party to another in the evolution of politics, his mind open, all alive. When he entered the tomb he had completed one cycle of his life. There it was that, like John of Patmos, he had revealed to him a vision of the things that were to be, of the new kingdom, of the new era. There it was that there came to him a measage which was the completion of the Piigrim's Progress of Labor. When be came forth from that tomb it was to a resurrection of life, and the first measeage that he gave to his class, as he came from his darkened cell was a eage that he gave to his class, as he came from his darkened cell was a message of liberty. He became the liberator. Then the inevitable movemessage of liberty. He became the liberator. Then the inevitable movement and the man met, and they were never again to be separated. He was to continue to lead and mould the movement, and the movement in turn was again to transform him into a liberator of his kind.

And so the time has come when the first presidential campaign is to be entered upon. This mean we know has

tered upon. This man we know has given much of his strength and much of his life to the cause of humanity, and if that strength shall be conserved, it will remain for many years; but above all he has the oportunity now of giving to us his name, and we ask this only of him. We would not put one burden upon him. We would con-serve his strength more than we would conserve our own strength. We would guard his life as more precious than our own lives. We believe, Mr. Chairman, that the itme has come for another step. However great may be any of the candidates that may come before of the candidates that may come before us, however eloquent they may be in presenting their thought. I believe that we require only one thing to make our party a party of national significance, and that is the acceptance by this man of the nomination for president—a man whose brain and mind have sounded the breadths and the depths and found the ultimate philosophy which will liberate his kind; a man whose heart takes in his class; but more than that, whose heart takes in the world.

Let us not be deceived. Our opponents, the capitalistic parties of this nation will put forth giants; and if we would have national significance we must also put forth a giant.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that while we realize the sacrifice we are asking him to make, the strain upon his strength and upon his life we are agking him to undergo, yet if he will commit that life to us we will preserve that life, and he will give to us the magic of his name. It is for him to decide. I therefore place in nomination the name of one whom we love, the peerless champion of labor, the knighterrant of the new chivalry which will errant of the new chivalry which wil mean the emancipation of our land from the thraidom of capitalism—I place in nomination the name of Eugene

cribable, the applause lasting several When silence was restored, Comrade Debe was recognized and declined in a feeling speech. While this was not unexpected, yet the declination was re-ceived with a dead silence that was thrilling and embarassing. The silence was broken by Comrade Carey taking th floor and urging the nomination of Comrade Debs. Carey was followed by Comrade Arnold of Kentucky and

one or two others.

Comrade Seymour Stedman requested
the convention not to urge the nomination upon Comrade Debs. They all de-

\$1.50 Colored Shirts, \$1.00.

-you get the benefit

Hatter and Furnisher.

have climate for such as you out ... California." he said.

Debs continued to shake his head in declination, and the question wa brought before the convention who should be the nominee.

Comrade Frederic MacCartney was nominated, but declined.

Comrade Theodore Debs was nominated and also declined, saying he was too young.

nated and also declined, saying he was too young.

There was a temporary lull, afte which Comrade Carey took the floo. and placed Comrade Job Harriman is nomination for president, as the best available candidate next to Deba.

Comrade London objected to the nomination of anyone who was not a member of the social democratic party.

Comrade Mailly followed and seconded the nomination of Harriman, and was interrupted frequently while doing so.

Comrade London raised the point of order that Harriman was not a membe of the party and could not be nomi-

nated. Chairman Chase ruled the point no Comrade Berger was recognized and said he believed the convention should nominate its own ticket and if union was effected the committee on union could decide who would be the candi

dates.
There was some confusion at this point. Comrade Carey at last secured the floor and withdrew the nomination of Harriman and Mailly withdrew the

The convention then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

Comrade John C. Chase was unani mously re-elected chairman for the fourth day's sesion. He announced to the convention that in the interval the day before, Comrade Eugene V Debs had decided to accept the nomina tion for president.

The aanouncement was received with enthusiastic cheers.
Comrade MacCartney again nominated E. V. Debs for president and the nomination was agreed to by unani-

mous vote.
Comrade Victor Berger was recognized and nominated Comrade Job Harriman for vice president, and the nomination was also affirmed by unanimous

A committee was appointed to in-form Comrades Debs and Harriman of their nomination.

The committee on constitution re-

ported through the secretary, Margaret Halle.

Halle.

Upon motion the constitution was adopted as read and referred to the committee on socialist union.

The matter of a manifesto was referred also to the committee on union.

Upon motion a committee was appointed in the person of Comrade Seymour Stedman with power to appoint others for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of Comrade E. V. Debs.

Comrades Debs and Hariman entered. for the benefit of Comrade E. V. Debs.

Comrades Debs and Hariman entered the hall and were received enthusiastically. Cheers were given for "Debs and Harriman," "Socialist Unity" and "International Socialism."

Comrade Debs went to the platform and accepted the nomination in the following speech, being frequently interrupted by applause:

MR. DEBS' SPEECH OF ACCEPT-

Mr. Chairman and comrades: A few me of the great honor conferred upon me by this convention in making me one of the standard bearers of the party in the great campaign upon which we are now entering. Never in all my life was I so profoundly impressed with the conviction that there is a divinity that shapes our ends rough ! as we may. Yesterday I left this hall under the solemn belief that I could not under any circumstances accept the nomination tendered me with such enhusiastic unanimity. But with your united voices ringing in my ear, your impassioned appeals burning and glowing the very depths of my soul, I was soon brought to realise that in your voice in behalf of socialism there was the supreme command of duty that I could not disregard it and decline the homination without proving myself wholly unworthy of the confidence which inspired it. I felt that I could not decline this nomination tendered unguilty of treason to the cause we all love so well. And so I come to you this afternoon obedient to the call voiced by our committee, to say that I accept your nomination, and with it

I accept your nomination, and with it all of the responsibilities that the great trust imposes; and with my heart trembling upon my lips, I thank the comrades one and all for the great honor you have conferred upon me.

I also thank you for having nominated as my associate and colleague so true a socialist, so manly a man as Comrade Job Harriman, and let me assure you we will stand together side by side in the true spirit of socialism, and joining hands, we will bear aloft the conquering banner of the social democratic party of America.

party of America.

The ordeal through which we passed yesterday was indeed painful and trying to us, but perhaps it was necessary

to completely consecrate us to our great task.

Standing is your presence this afternoon, the standard bearer of a united socialist party, so long a cherished hope and now practically a realized fact, all the skies of the future are bright, and I do not hesitate to believe that in the great campaign upon which we are now entering that we are to achieve results that will mark the real beginning of socialism in America, as also the real end of capitalism. The line is to be sharply drawn, the issue is to be clearly understood. We are to move forward, side by side, a united party, a solid, invincible phalanx. We are to move forward with steady step, our eyes upon the goal. No backward step is to be taken. We are not to be deflected from our course the breadth of a hair; and in the first great battle, whatever the outcome, a great victory will have been achieved, to be followed by others until at last socialism is triumphant, capitalism falls, never to rise again, and the working class, bruised, degraded, plundered through all the centuries of the past, for the first time in the history of the ages will stand forth redeemed, disentingled, the coronated sovereigns of this world.

I congratulate my comrades one and all upon the very happy outcome of this historic convention. I were less than just to myself if I failed to make some proper acknowledgement of the invaluable services rendered by the committee rentrangular the socialist

were good reasons why he should de cline, one of them being the state of his health.

Comrade Benham of the socialist is bor party urged Dels to accept. "V. have climate for such as you out it. It is to move to wait a whist it was a last of the world white was a last of the world with the world was a last of the world was a l would cause with divided forces, bef Puthe with A hance aprianted and restores it to the proper

aid and co-operation. We should rehe extent of our ability serve you and those you represent in this great caus. een in post a upon us. he.e is no i...s ake as to the ultima... buttone. Epaking for myself i am not only hopeist, i am consident. The new crusade is now thoroughly organized, and when the message goes forth t will bring joy and hope and enthusiasm to the heart of every socialist in

Allow me to say, in closing, that I am deeply sensible of the great honor hat you have conferred upon me, that when I attempt to express the gratiude with which my heart is ove ng, all language is meaningless and am proud to be a socialist.

I believe with all my heart in the conquering and emancipating power of socialism. With me it is something more than a conviction. It throbs my heart; it surges in my soul; it is my very life. Without it every star that blazes in the horizon would go out forever. Without it this earth were simply a jungle and we were wild beasts devouring each other. With it this earth becomes transformed into a veritable paradise and we are almost Again and again I thank you. All hail to the united socialists of America!

He was followed by Comrade Harr man, whose speech was received with no less enthusiasm than that of Deba.

Comrades Hillquit, Benham, Hayes and Carey were called upon and delivered speeches that roused the delegates to still greater fervor. All matters that may have been ne glected or that may hereafter arise were referred to the committee of

Resolutions of thanks to the local branch of the party for their kindness to the delegates, also to the local press for courtesies rendered and to all those who assisted in making the visit of the delegates agreeable and pleasant were unanimously adopted.

Comrade Hugo Miller informed the convention that the Indianapolis comrades were so delighted at the outcom of the convention that they had decided to defray the full expense of the con-vention. The announcement was re-

vention. The announcement was received with cheers.

The vote on members of the committee on union resulted in the election of the following Berger. Wis.;
Butscher, New York: Stedman. Ills.;
Farmer, Texas.; Chase, Carey and
Halle, Mass.; Heath, Wis. and Hoehn,
Mo. Farmer afterwards resigned
from the committee and Lonergan of
Connecticut having received the next
highest number of votes was substituted.

After attending to some minor details the delegates sang the "Marseillaise" and what is believed to be the most important socialist convention ever held in the United States was declared ad-journed sine die.

SENSIONE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY CONVENTION NOTES

the sub-committee from the socialist labor party after the convention adjourned and after a conference it was decided that the joint committee of eighteen representing both parties meet in New York city on Sunday. March 26.

On Tuesday evening a mass meeting was held at Haughville, a suburb of Indianapolis, at which Mayor Chase and Comrade G. B. Benham, editor of the San Francisco Class Struggle, were speakers. On Wednesday evening the local social democrats gave a smok er to the delegates in the convention hall, which was well attended, many ladies being present. Representative Carey and Comrade J. L. Franz, of the Brewers' Journal, were the speakers. The affair was an enjoyable one. On Thursday evening a mass meeting was held in the court house, at which Comrade Max Hayes was the principal speaker Friday evening the delegates were speeding home in various direc-tions and the hotel corridors and convention hall knew them no more

The reception given the committee from the socialist labor party must have surprised them. It only required their presence bearing the olive branch of peace to convince everybody that we were socialists first and partisans af terwards. The committee was an able made a strong company. Hillquit, the shrewd, capable lawyer, Harriman, eloquent, earnest and logical, Hayes, for-cible, emphatic and enthusiastic, Ben-ham, witty, concise and frank, fulfilled their several and collective missions in a manner that would be hard to beat.

did their work well and everything passed off without a hitch. Comrade Hugo Miller, who was chairman of the committee, made himself more popular than ever before. The local committee on arrangem

Among those who left a distinct and favorable impression upon the delegates was Comrade E. Val Putnam of St. Louis, who was the framer of the fa mous minority report. Putnam is only 22 years old, but his actions and evident intellectual make up mark him as a coming man in the movement.

The socialist press was well repr sented at the convention, among the editors present being Comrades A. S. Edwards, of the Social Democratic Her-Edwards, of the Social Democratic Herald; F. G. R. Gordon, of the Milwaukee Social Democrat; Ed. Evinger of the Terre Haute Toiler; W. E. Farmer and S. L. Hampton of the Bonham, Texas, Farmers' Review; J. L. Franz of the Brewers' Journal; Max S. Hayes of the Cleveland Citizen; G. B. Benham of the San Francisco Class Struggle; Victor L. Berger of the Milwaukee Wahcheit; G. A. Hoehn of the St. Louis Arbeiter Zeitung; Louis E. Miller of the New York Forward, and the writer.

One of the pleasantest features of co vention week occurred on the last day when a collection was taken up among the delegates for the benefit of the waiter girls in the hotel. A neat little sum was the result and Representative Carey made the presentation speech. The girls appeared much gratified and at their request, Comrade Corinne. Brown responded for them. The pro-ceedings were hailed with tumultuous

It was not to be expected that there would be no heated debates during the convention and there was. Socialists are like other folks, "just human." and when they differ they differ strongly, as men of decided convictions and marked individuality only can. The differences that arose in the convention were in opinion only and when all was over and the "good hyes" were being said, the warm hand clasps spoke cloquently of hearts bound closer together in the cause than they had ever been before.

Lis government from the asset of medite with a contract of the the fact of its presentation in the we should be left that the rugs a "rugs a liance" and ignorant of his being & of

> Debs was one or the ravoites of the convention. his report as antiona secretary treasurer was a revelation to the delegates and it was impossible for them to sufficiently show their appreciation of his work and sansifier. ciation of his work and sacrif

Representative MacCartney's speech of nomination of Comrade E. V. Debs shines forth as the oratorical gem o. shines forth as the oratorical gem of the convention. That is saying something, too, when it is remembered that such speakers as Harriman, Carey. Debs, Stedman and Hayes spoke during the week. MacCartney's nominating appech just suited the occasion and it is doubtful if even "the country member" could make another one like it.

Nashville, Tenn. was represented directly and indirectly, rather fully at the convention. Comrade William the convention. Comrade William Mahoney was the direct representative, while Comrades F L. Robinson from while Comrades F L. Robinson from Louisville, Ky., Chas. O. Jones from Cincinnati, Ohio, and the writer were the indirect representatives. In addition to this was Theodore Perry, who is now a resident of Indianapolis, and was formerly chairman of the Nashville branch of the party. All of these held something in the nature of a reunion and indulged in reminiscences of the past, which were exceedingly pleasant.

Mayor Chase was chairman of t mayor Chase was chairman of the convention on the third day and his re-election of the fourth day was a compliment to his ability which was deserved. He has now the distinction of being able to say that he presided over the convention that nominated Debs and Harriman and that is an envies John.

There were four women delegates Mrs. Corrinne Brown of Chicago, Mrs Margaret Haile of Boston, Mrs. John-son of Chicago and Miss Elizabeth H. Thomas of New York They were all attentive and showed their individuality by speaking and voting as they

Comrade James F Carey took an Comrade James F 'arey took an active part in every discussion and question that came before the convention. His tactics were puzzling to those who opposed him and who did not understand them but there was a clear understanding before adjournment was taken. Carey's speech at the close defined his position clearly and to the satisfaction of everybody.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Kelihea were regular attendants at the sessions of the convention and were cordially greeted by old friends. Com-rade Keliher is now a resident of Indi-anapolis, and is associated with the Press of that city

When the news was given out late on Thursday night that Comrade Debs had decided to accept the nomination, joy was apparent on all sides. There was handshaking and congratulations galore. Victor Berger hugged all and sundry who came in his way and Seymour Stedman bubbled over with delight and talked a crowd into sleep-lessness until merning came. A crowd lessness until merning came. A crowd gathered in room 73 of the hotel (a room by the way which will be well remembered by many of the delegates) and Comrade Fred Heath used his camera and flash light upon them with telling effect. We are certain every delegate's face portrayed upon the pic-

What was expected to be a severe clash between the New York delegates turned out very happily. The report of the executive board on the independent labor party affairs was contested by Comrade London, who was answered very effectively by Comrade Phillips, who ably represented the West Side branch of Gotham. The New York delegation returned home together, united and harmonio

Comrade William Butscher of Brook lyn, handsome and good natured, made many friends, as was evidenced by his being placed upon the committee on auditing, resolutions, conferences and union. No harder worker for the lives, and his natural tact and good judgment makes him a valuable

Fred Gordon, formerly of New Hampshire, now editor of the Milwau-kee Social Democrat, reports himself well satisfied with the town that Victor Berger made famous, and outlined much hard work for the party in Wis-consin the next few years. Gordon is as fat as ever and his good looks are unimpaired. Perhaps no one did more to bring the desired results near the

The editor of this paper had the The editor of this paper had the pleasure of meeting many of the New York comrades during two short visits to that city made going to and coming from Indianapolis. It would be unnecessary to mention the names of the numerous old friends with whom he traternized and spent several delightful hours, hours that were all too short and few for the purpose. But he was giad to see each and every one of them and their hospitality and kindness has served to strengthen his affection for and devotion to them. ection for and devotion to them

There are many other things to be said about the convention, there are many other delegates to be written about, but time or space will not permit their recital. Suffice it to say that, so far as the writer is concerned (and he believes it to be true of every other delegate), every remembrance is other delegate), every remembrance is a pleasant one, every incident leading up to the final grand result is recalled with pleasure. The experience was the most interesting and instructive I have ever had in the labor movement, and when all is said and done, one feels glad to have been present to have partaken of the feasts of ora-tory and the flow of soul, to have as-sisted in making the work of the convention momentous and memorable, and best of all to know there are such people in the movement as were present at the convention and to be proud of peing a socialist among such

Wages: what are they? Wages are but the latter-day equivalent for the rations of the slave—the fodder for the human beast of burden—Brisbane

Dr. Blumhardt, a famous Protestant clergyman of Wurtemburg, Germany, has astounded the church and state by an open declaration in favor of the so-cial democratic party. He'll lose his

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theyer' Union every Friday night, theyer' Union every Monda and Washington street, a Shoory Union, every other Council, every Thursday, other Labor Union, every other Bulon, every Tuesda

UNION MATTERS.

gen Donovan of the shoe council Monday afternoon posted the new ned workmen's price list at the fact of S. B. McNamara & Co., the lat-making the eighth firm that has apted the new scale of wages. The list benefits 46 workmen, who

pest Donovan also posted a ne list for the machine operators name factory, they receiving increase in wages.

TO SHOEMAKERE STRIKE.

enty-five employee of Hasen B. rich & Co.'s shoe factory struck Porty of the employes who are out are women stitchers and the rest are urned workmen, who quit work sympathetically to aid the women. Their manages two stitching rooms at their factory. In one all the help are union members, while in the second room time past the union employes eldin they have had a grievance, as they contend the firm has been giving the non-union stitchers more work than the union members. The union stitchers decided to make a stand to restrict this partiality, and when they cut the turned workmen also refused to work.

The firm has declined to discuss the trouble, but Agent Donovan of the shoe souncil expects the trouble will be adjusted as soon as he has a conference with the senior member of the firm, who is at present out of the city.

WOMEN'S S. D. CLUB.

WEEKLY MEETING QUARTERLY ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Women's Social Democratic dub-net March 12th at the residence of sayor Chase. During the literary hour an interesting enery by Mrs. Harding was read, entitled "A women's ughts on socialism." A clipping m a newspaper on profit-sharing and fallem started a discussion as to whether the system of profit-sharing were a help or hindrance to the intro-

The club adjourned to meet Tuesday, arch 20th, at the residence of Mayor

LOCAL NOTES.

he weekly meeting of the Haverhill inch, S. D. P., was fairly well atted and many matters of imporse came up. The committee on charter were requested to meet as a se possible and Alderman Bean added to the committee. The matter of the man added to the committee. The milities on fair was empowered to make its number to nine. William lity, delegate to the Indianapolis ovention, submitted a partial report, ich was accepted as progressive. In the committee of three was pointed, committee of three was pointed of the minor matters or attended to and the meeting admitted.

UNION BAKERIES.

The Bakers' Union, No. 211, of this sity wishes to invite the public to buy mly bread bearing the union label, as t is a protection against fifthy bake-thous, caretens, unclean and poor worknaming. Bread bearing the label seams fair wages and seventive hours for the workness. The label is baked in every loaf and is perfectly clean and wholescome. The undersigned salver have the label and manufacture jest clean bread and pastry:

H. C. Tanner, M Main street.
J. R. Sullivan, Harrison street.
William Houston, 187 Washingto-greet and M 1-3 Locust street.
S. J. Hanson, M Emerson street.

Tease call for union made bread f help your fellow men.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THE SPOONERS.

The coming engagement of "The Brooners" at the Academy of Music will be one of the events of the season in the way of popular priced amusements. On Monday evening next they will open their engagement, presenting the sensational comedy frama, "The Wages of Sin," as the introduction

many new and novel electrical mechanical effects will serve to her enhance the general excellence be production. In addition an exent line of specialtes will be introduced at every performance. Commence of at every performance. Tuesday there will be a matinee sly; special ladies' 15 cent ticket on

MATOR CHASE RETURNS.

ager John C. Chase returned homes the sational party convention on arming evening, having spent four in Milwaukee. On Sunday be added two large meetings, one commit of the mumbers of the linemen's on, over 160 being present. On they and Tuesday evenings he also remod large meetings in Milwan-where he says there is a splendid-organised stocial democratic moves. The mayor veturned in time for meeting of the board of aldernoon.

MESSAGE SECTION OF THE PARTY OF

DEBS AND HARRIMAN

EUGENE V. DEBS. A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

From the Social Democracy Red Be Eugene Victor Debs was born in Perre Haute, Ind., in the autumn o 1855, and at the age of 15 years began his work as a railroad employe in the Vandalia car shops. Soon after he obtained a position as fireman on a freigh engine, in which capacity he served some years, and soon attracted the atention in the councils of the Brother hood of Locomotive Piremen, of which he had become a member. He was 2. years old when that organization mad-him editor of its magazine, and from that day forward he has been unable to escape for a moment the exacting care of leadership. Quickly following this entrance to official life he was madgeneral secretary and treasurer of the organization, and saw it grow rapidly from infancy to national proportions. In this position he was custodian of literally millions of dollars of organization.

from infancy to national proportions. In this position he was custodian of iterally millions of dollars of organization funds.

In 1882 Mr. Debs founded the American Railway union, which was the first organization in the railway world it admit to membership every employer from the section man and engines wipe to the conductor and engineer. Its central idea was complete and universal organization. Under his guiding hand it speedily reached colonal proportions lits first great strike was called on the Great Northern Railway. The road was successfully tied up from St. Paul to the Pacific ocean and the company was forced to restore the wages of all employes, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars a month. Scarcely was the Great Northern Railway case out of the way than the Pullman strike claimed his attention. Thoroughly alarmed at the invincible strength of the new union built on the "universal brotherhood" plan, the General Managers' association resolved to force a general fight with the hope of crushing it in its infancy. The organization was less than one year old when the general managers began the assault. Employes were discharged simply for bolding membership in the American Railway union. The Pullman trouble was herewing at the same time, and Pullman's employes, who were members of the organization, had had their wages out faily 50 per cent. The public was led to believe that Mr. Debs could have avoided the Pullman strike, and that he deliberately plunged into it. This, of course, was not true. He clearly understood the scope of the conspiracy against the life of the organization and knew the struggle could not be avoided. The Pullman matter was the most fiagrant wrong at hand, and he took it up first, offered to submit the question to arbitration, and meeting with an emphatic refusal, ordered the members of the union to handle no Pullman cars. The battle was on, and within two days soarcely a car of any description was moving between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast Within a sh

Within a short time the commerce of the nation was practically paralyzed. So long as the general managers fought fairly and proceeded as in all other strikes they were completely outgeneralied. Finally realizing this they appealed to the courts and found one willing to ignore the rights of men as guaranteed by the constitution of the nation and issued an edict suspending the freadom of speech. Mr. Debe was forbidden to send messages, letters or telegrams from headquarters to the members. This meant just what it tuction of noticilism.

The committee on the fair made a partial report and a discussion ensued as to the best methods to make the fair a complete success. The club unanimously voted \$15 to the Debs campaign fund. The balloting for officers resulted in the re-election of Mrs. Corrigan as president, the election of Miss Thomas as vice president, Mrs. Bailey as secretary and Mrs. Beal as treasure.

other strikes they were completely outgeneralled. Finally realizing this they appealed to the courts and found one willing to ignore the rights of men as guaranteed by the constitution of the nation and issued an edict suspending the freedom of speech. Mr. Debs was forbidden to send messages, letters or telegrams from headquarters to the members. This meant just what it would mean if a general on the battle-field was deprived of the right to speak or write. Of course he refused to sub-

or write. Of course he refused to submit and within a few days Mr. Debe and his lieutenants were behind the prison bars. Released later, when the strike was dead, there followed a long and hard fought legal battle to test the new principles sought to be established, but the United States supreme court dedged the real question at issue.

In 1892, when Mr. Debs resigned his positions in the Fireman's brotherhood, he was receiving 14000 per year. The convention of over 400 delegates by unanimous vote refused to accept his resignation and offered any salary he might name. When it was found he could not be induced to change his mind, the convention, by acclarmation, woted him a gift of 18866, with which to go to Europe and recuperate his woted him a gift of \$2000, with which to go to Europe and recuperate his somewhat broken health. This he decilined. On January 1, 1897, Debe issued a circular to the members of the A. R. U., entitled "Present Conditions and Future Duties," in which he reviewed the political, industrial and economic conditions, and came out holdly for socialism. Among other things he said: "The issue is, socialism vs. capitalism. I am for socialism because I am for humanity. The time has come to regenerate society—we are on the eve of a universal change." When the A. R. U, met in national convention in Chicago in June, 1897, that body was merged into the Social Democracy of America, which organization was perfected on June 21, 1897, with Mr. Debe as chairman of the national executive board, to man of the national executive board, to which he devoted his means, energy and splendid talents. After the split in Chicago in 1896, Mr. Debs was made a member of the national executive a member of the national executive board of the social democratic party. I position he still fills.

JOB HARRIMAN. A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Job Harriman was born on January
15, 1861, in Clinton county, Indiana. His
people were farmers, and he remained
on the farm until he was 18 years of
age. He then went to Butler university.
at Irvington, where he graduated.
He went into the ministry, but his
riews soon became changed, so that he
could not conscientiously continue in
the church. He then took up the practice of law.

He was brought up as a democrat
but became dissatisfied, and did not
vote at all after 1887, until 1896, where
he became interested in socialism. At

vote at all after 1887, until 1895, where he became interested in socialism. At this time he was living in San Francisco. For the next five years he was nore or less active in the socialism novement there.

In 1895 he removed to Los Angeler and immediately entered the work there, where he has been an active agitator ever since. In 1895 he was the S. L. P. condidate for governor and made an energetic campaign, polling 1890 votes.

In the highning of 1890 he was chosen as state organizer and put in the whole year in propaganda work throughout he state.

MASS CONVENTION.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The social democrats of the sixth ongressional district will hold a mas onvention at Newburyport on Thu. day, April 18, for the purpose of nom inating a ticket for the congressi election in November, 1908.

The cities and towns situated in this ngressional district are Amesbury Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Esse Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveiand Hamilton, Haverhill, Ipswich, Man. hester, Marbiebead, Merrimac, Midde on, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockpor Howley, Salem, Salisbury, Swam, scott, Topsfield, Wenham, West Nev

The social democrats of the foregoli ities and towns are requested to tu out in force at this convention a: nake it as large and representative a

EXETER. N. H. ELECTION

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS MADE GOOD SHOWING AGAINST ODDS

Exeter, N. H., March 14, 1900. Exeter town meeting, held yesterda, resulted in an apparently easy victor; for the machine republicana. The were three tickets in the field. The votes were announced as follows:

The announced result was a genuinsurprise. The democrats had claimed
200 for their candidates and some so
cial democrats had hoped for 175 votes.
The real struggle was over the cap
didate for moderator. In this case the
vote announced was:
Machine Republican candidate 256

Men who knew every voter kept count as they passed the presiding officer. When the polls closed it was generally conceded that the citizen's candidate was elected. When the vote was announced even the hardest oid political rounder was surprised. So general was this feeling that the leading social democratic candidate for selectman said, "We will have reason to be thankful if our names appear at all."

All through the day the moderator made the most outrageous and bare-

made the most outrageous and bare-faced partisan rulings. No motion from the social democrats was heard

from the social democrats was heard, and every point of order was ruled against them.

When yesterday's work is calmiy considered the social democrata, who had firmly planted themselves on the side of public economy, will be stronger than ever in the conservative town of Exeter.

DANTE: PIGNIES DANIEL FISHER.

NEWBURYPORT.

The local branch of the social demo-cratic party on Monday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing

Chairman—Charles W. Johnson.
First vice chairman—S. Henry Noyea
Second vice chairman—D. G. Tenney
Secretary—Thomas H. Chisnell.
Treasurer—Alfred L. Binley.

The congressional convention for the The congressional convention for the nomination of a candidate in the sixth district will be next in this city on Thursday, April 18. The meeting will be addressed by prominent workers in

Winfield P. Porter of this city, the social democratic leader, has been ill in the homeopathic hospital in Boston for the past two weeks and recently underwent an operation for appendicable. underwent an operation for appendicitis. The operation was most successful and he will soon be able to leave the hospital, it being the intention now to bring him to his home here some time this week. His many friends in this city as well as all over the state will be pleased to hear of the progress he is making towards recevery.—Newburyport News.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Branch 46, social democratic party, Jamaica Piain, Boston, held its regular business meeting on hast Monday evening, March 12 and elected the following officers: Chairman, E. Brewster; secretary, A. G. Clifford; treasurer, H. A. Goodwin; organizer, D. E. Chase. Permanent headquarters have been established at 75 Lamartine street, which are open every night and where visitors will be cordially welcomed. The branch is prospering, having 25 members in good standing with prospects of many more.

LAWRENCE.

The social democrats of La The social democrats of Lawrence held a large attended meeting at their new headquarters, 22f Baser street, last Sunday evening. A debate upon the queetion, "Should workingmen give their votes in this election to the Bryan democracy or the social democracy?" Comrades James Wilkinson and George Phippen spoke for the social democrats and Mesers. Stilman A. Dame and T. P. Cahill for the Bryan democrats.

The discussion was an interesting one and the speakers were constantly applicated. Another public meeting will be held next Sunday evening, at which ten the subject for debate will, "Bevolved that the democratic and republican parties aer althe detrimental to the interests of the worklesses."

The local branch will hold its reguar meetings on Wednesday evenings to the next regular meeting officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

Representative James F. Carey has be distinction of delivering the first speech of the campaign for Debs and Tarriman as the candidates of the inited socialist forces. Carey went tirectly from Indianapolia, where the convention closed, to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spoke on Saturday evening to I large audience. The meeting was beld under the auspices of the social temocrats and socialist labor partyles, who have combined on a municipal ticket.

agitator ever since. In 1896 he was the S. L. P. condidate for governor and made an energetic campaign, polling 1600 votes.

In the highning of 1886 he was chosen as state organizer and put in the whole year in propaganda work throughout he state.

COPIES OF THE HAVERHILL TOPIAL DEMOCRAT CAN BE SETTRED EVERT SATURDAY AT THE INTERNATIONAL CAFE MELACH AND MARCUE, PROPRIETORS, 635 RGRAND STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGA-TION COMMITTEE WHICH RE-LATES A TERRIBLE STORY OF OUTRAGE AND MILITARY DES-POTISM.

The reports allowed to appear in the daily press giving the testimeny pre sented before the congressional con mittee on the Idaho mining trouble are not as long as they might be but they are sufficiently explicit to reveal a horrible state of affairs. All that the abor press has said about the action of the military and civil authorities toward the miners and their friends is more than corroborated, and yet the truth has not half been mtold.

The despatch printed below appeared in the press of Tuesday last and we recommend it to the perusal of all our washington, March 13—If L. J. Simp-kins, a witness who testified before the idaho "bull pen" investigation com-

idaho "bull pen" investigation com-mittee is to be believed, the regulars who were sent to Idaho at the time of

who were sent to Idaho at the time of the mining riots were guilty of many shocking abuses.

Simpkins is an electrical engineer and was living at Wardner, Idaho, in April, 1896, at the time of the mine explosion. The following month four colored soldiers entered his room, where he was lying on a bed, ordered him to get up, placed him under arrest, put him in line with other men who had been arrested and marched him off.

By Mr. Sulzer—Q. Did these soldiers open your door when they entered your room? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they show you any warrant?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did they read a warrant? A. No.

Q. Was there an officer in charge of them? A. I didn't see one. The witness said that on the day when he and many others were taken into custody it was raining and was cold. The men at that time were housed in a stable or big barn that was so crowded that the men could not ite down. The prisoners had no blankets, no fire, and nothing to eat. On the second day food was served in pans, one pan to a squad of 25 men. There were no knives, forks, or spoons, and the men were allowed no opportuand the men were allowed no opportunity to wash.
"In the barn where we spent the first

"In the barn where we spent the first night," the witness testified, "there was a Swede. I do not know his name. He was taken with a fit and began to dance around. A colored soldier cried out 'Halt!' but the man continued to dance around. With two or three oaths the colored soldier went up to him and struck him on the head with the stock of his fifie, knocking him down and rendering him unconscious. The colored soldier then called the corporal of the guard, also colored, who with his foot turned over the unconscious man and said 'I guess you have scious man and said 'I guess you have fixed him.' Finally some water was fetched and he was brought to. "An officer told us that while we were in the barn we must look out for fire, as be had issued orders that should the place take fire and should should the place take are and should the prisoners make any effort to es-cape, they would be shot down. "One day some colored soldiers came into the barn and singling me out asked if my name was Simpkins. When I answered yes, they said they

wanted to see me outside. By jabbing me with their bayonets they made me put my face up against the side of the barn. Then they moved back about Birch, the superintendent of the Bun-ker Hill and Sullivan mines, came up at that time and said that they had

Birch, the superintendent of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, came up at that time and said that they had evidence enough to hang me, but that if I would implicate certain men in the blowing up of the mill and surrynder to him a patent of mine for a rotary engine he would have me released."

Q. Is that patent of value? A. I have been offered \$18,000 for a one-third interest in it.

Q. How long were you confined in the bull pen? A. From May I until September 20, 1896.

Q. Was any charge made against you? A. No, sir.

Q. Were you allowed to consult with an attorney? A. I was not.

The witness then told a touching story of the death of an old man by the name of Devine. He died in the bull pen during a rainy day. The roof of the bull pen leaked, and Devine's bed, like that of the sick men, was wet. These beds consisted of a blanket and a little straw on the earth floor.

"I was giving old man Devine such medicine as we had," said the witness. "When the death rattle came he said: I want you to see if they won't let me see a priest before I die. I went to the captain's office. He called another soldier, who took me to Captain Lavelle's office, that officer being in charge of the U. S. colored troops. I told the captain that old man Devine was dying, and that he wanted to see a Catholic priest before he passed away. Captain Lavelle said: 'Neither a priest nor anybody else can see Devine. Those are my orders and they must be carried out' I saked again that a priest be sent for, as old man Devine was dying and he was a Catholic, but Capt. Lavelle would not listen to the request. Devine died a few hours later."

Mr. Sulser asked: "Then this captain in the U. S. army refused to grant the request of a dying man that a priest be sent for to administer the last rites of the Catholic church?"

"Yes, sir."

Simplins told of the death of other men in the bull pen, and of the alleged

pricet be sent for to administer the last rites of the Catholic church?"

"Tes, sir."

Simpkins told of the death of other men in the buil pen, and of the alleged murder of a prisoner by some colored soldiers. At one time he had been kept on bread and water for nine days and in solitary confinement in a dark steel cage for six days.

"Once," said the witness, when Capt. Bdwards, U. S. army, desired a ditch dug and the men refused to dig it, Capt. Bdwards called us up before him one by one and lined us up along a harbed wire fence. Captain Edwards then said: 'If one of these men moves kill him in his tracks.' Turning to us, he said: '— you. You are nothing but a set of — cowardly curs. You won't work, won't you? Well, I'll make you work. — I'll drive you to it. That day the straw bedding in the buil pen was taken from us and we were put on bread and water."

"Is that about all you know?"

"Well, I remember another thing. I heard a lieutenant in the army threaten a prisoner to string him up by his tengue."

Special parliamentary election in Waremme, Beigtum, resulted: Conser-vative, 11,000 voter; socialist, 16,500. The liberals threw 2077 votes to the conservative candidate and thus se-cured the election. At the last contest in the district the socialists polled only 1500 vetos. The tide is rapidly rising.

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NOTICE TO READERS.

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TOWN ELECTION ECHOES.

The social democrats of Merrimac secured 20 cents an hour for the town laborers at the annual town meeting. Everett M. Heath, the social demo-cratic constable elected at Merrimac, defeated a former chief of police in the contest for the position.

Belectman Jason Spofferd of Ames-bury was defeated in the town elec-tions last year by 5 plurality for over-seer of the poor. This year he was elected by a good majority.

Dr. J. Q. Adams, social democrat, was defeated by 43 votes last year for member of the board of health at Amesbury, but was elected by 273 plurality this year.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

London Justice says that one of the results of the war which has fallen with severest force on the poorest is the shameful increase in the price of coal. Well-to-do people who get their coal in large quantities have not had to pay nearly so much as the poor, who in many cases pay an advence of 150 per cent. The rise is almost entirely artificial, the war having been taken advantage of by the plutocratic patriots of the coal ring—the same class which supplies the soldiers with rotten rations and their foe with rifies—to create a fictitious famine, and so get a rich harvest for themselves. Justice's editor, H. M. Hyndman, was mobbed by patriots in a London hall for trying to point out those conditious to the workers. Carlyle once said Engiand was inhabited by mostly fools, and there appears to be little change since his time. But, then, we don't have to go to England to discover fools. We have patriots of our own.

Great preparations are being made by the socialists of Beigium for the forthcoming election. Under the new election laws, which were secured only after a bitter contest in parliament, the labor people will, it is believed, se-cure control of nearly all the great in-dustrial centres. The conservatives are quite low-spirited, and predict all sorts of disaster with the increased power of the social revolution.

Recently the social revolution.

Recently the socialist municipal council in Lille, France, voted 6000 france to pay the rent of he trade unions in that city, declaring that as labor produced all wealth it had a right to the portion voted and much more in addition to the wages received. But the general government stepped in and vetoed the act and now the Lille workers demand home rule.

There will be a "socialist and or nomic section" at the Paris exposition

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ing after the dollars your rent bill will

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