

Watch the Label!  
If the number before your name on the label is 67 your subscription expires next week

Columbia University Lib.  
15th St. & Amsterdam Av.

# The Iowa Socialist

NOTICE!  
This paper will not be sent on credit. If you receive it, it has been paid for.

Vol. 2 No. 66

Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, Jan. 2, 1904

50 Cents per Year. In clubs of four, \$2.00.

## Class Solidarity

Eugene V. Debs in The Toller

The class antagonisms inherent in capitalist society, which the discerning vision of Karl Marx revealed so clearly, not only inspired the Socialist philosophy, but supplied the foundation upon which has been built the whole Socialist movement.

The capitalist class exploit the working class, the former buying and the latter selling his labor power for wages which represent out a part, and, generally, but a small part, of what is produced. The working class are obliged to hand over the lion's share to their capitalist masters simply because the latter own the productive machinery and the natural resources. To secure possession of these in their own interest, that they may get the full product of their labor, is the task of the exploited workers. The capitalist class must be conquered and suppressed by the working class. This, of course, involves a struggle. And this struggle is a class struggle. It can be nothing else and be at all. It is that or nothing.

Upon this vital point Leibknecht says:

"On the ground of the class struggle we are inevitable; if we leave it, we are lost, because we are no longer Socialists. The strength and power of Socialism rests in the fact that we are leading a class struggle; that the laboring class is exploited and oppressed by the capitalist class, and that within capitalist society effectual reforms which will put an end to class govern-

ment and class exploitation, are impossible."

Here we have the case fairly stated by one eminently qualified to define the nature of the struggle and emphasize its great importance. The phrase may become hackneyed from ceaseless repetition, but the class struggle expresses precisely the fact as no other words in English can, and as this fact is of the supremest importance to the working class, we must teach and preach the class struggle until the rank and file are permeated with it and embrace its emancipating philosophy.

The workingman who lacks consciousness of his class interests is all that stands between himself and freedom. His eyes must be opened. He must be made to see the class struggle, and, when he does, he becomes a class-conscious Socialist, and he can never be anything else until the world has been fought and won.

All the workers against all the capitalists! That is the battle-cry.

The Socialist party is lining up the workers on the basis of the class struggle, and, while others are not excluded, and are in fact welcome, it is on that basis that they cast their lot with the workers in the fight for the overthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of the Socialist commonwealth.

This means, as Engels puts it, "The ascent of man from the kingdom of necessity to the kingdom of freedom."

## "Economic Unsoundness"

Krebs, I. T., Dec. 5, 1903.

Whereas, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has petitioned through the national office of the U. M. W. of A. the local unions with circular letters to intercede with our representatives and senators in congress, of whom in this territory we have none of such representatives, in behalf of an eight-hour day, and an anti-injunction bill, now pending before congress, in order to better the conditions of the working class; and,

Whereas, The material interest is the motive that impels men to action; and,

Whereas, The material interest of the working class is to get more of the wealth they create and the material interest of the capitalist class is to get more of the wealth that the working class create, thus making their interest diametrically opposite; and,

Whereas, Democratic and Republican parties both advocate a wage system under which the wage workers produce wealth and then receive in the form of a wage only a small part, while the capitalist class receive the major part of the wealth created by the working class, by which process the working class are exploited, thus by advocating

the wage system the democratic and republican parties represent the interest of the capitalist class and oppose the interest of the working class; and,

Whereas, The labor organizations and the working class have repeatedly petitioned congress in the past to enact laws in the interest of the working class; and,

Whereas, Congress has repeatedly refused to do so, because said congress is composed of members of both the democratic and republican parties, representing the interest of the capitalist class by advocating the continuance of the wage system; and,

Whereas, If labor ever expects to better its conditions it must do so itself, and the only political party that represents the interest of the working class is the Socialist party, in which we are in hearty sympathy. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deem this action of Samuel Gompers as absurd, in asking us to beseech the representatives of another class to betray the interest of that class; and, be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this mass meeting be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to Samuel Gompers, a copy to the U. M. W. Journal, and the labor and Socialist press of the country.

J. S. MAGNUS, Sec'y.

## And Socialism Wins Again

Senator Hanna is quite jubilant over the result of his little campaign in Haverhill—the Socialist candidate for mayor, Comrade Flanders, being beaten by the republicans. "The victory of the republicans," says a dispatch to the Boston Herald, "was celebrated tonight by a street parade, with red fire and music, and opera house was maintained in several of the social clubs. Telegrams announcing the victory were sent to Senator Hanna, Secretary Moody, Senator Lodge and Congressman Gardner."

But was it a republican victory? Suppose we go back of the returns and find out what a detailed report of the vote shows. Here it is:

	1902.	1903.
Socialist vote for mayor	2,338	2,901
Republican vote for mayor	2,338	3,273
Democratic vote for mayor	1,663	0

The contest this year was between the Socialists and the republicans—the democrats having dropped out of the ring. A comparison of the vote for the two years shows an increase for the Socialists of 563, and a gain for the republicans of 835. These votes came from the democrats. Naturally, the greater number went home to the republicans—inducements of various sorts being offered to susceptible democrats. Many conscientious democrats belonging to the working class, however, voted the Socialist ticket.

Now, if Mr. Hanna and his side partner, Secretary Moody, can derive any hilarity out of the Haverhill situation they are welcome to it. On the other hand, our comrades of Massachusetts are to be congratulated on having succeeded in forcing an alliance of the capitalistic elements of the two old parties.

More than that, they have been very largely instrumental in making Socialism a national political question. Mr. Hanna, through the columns of the Haverhill Daily Gazette, has announced that he will wage a vigorous campaign next year against Socialism: in every state in the union. If Mr. Hanna succeeds as well throughout the country next year as he has in Haverhill, there will be cause for much rejoicing among the Socialists.

Hanna's vigorous campaign in Haverhill has resulted in accomplishing two very desirable things:

First—Eliminating the democratic party as a political factor.

Second—Increasing the Socialist vote. Of course, it must be understood that the national republican committee is entitled to all the credit for this splendid showing. It has required hard, persistent work on the part of the Massachusetts comrades. Their work of education and organization has been carried on with such vigor that it drew the concentrated fire of the dominant political organization of the United States. When we remember what that means—millions of money, the power which custom lends to the established order—the bulwark of prejudice and conservatism, both fanned to white heat—it is not surprising, nor is it discouraging to the Socialists, that our candidate for mayor was not elected.

The Socialists of America court "defeats" of the Haverhill kind! We want to record them in every state in the union next year! Had the national republican committee kept its hands off, the Socialists would have carried Haverhill! The national committee is a pretty strong organization, and can cover a good deal of territory, but it can't concentrate its efforts at all points as it did at Haverhill.

On the other hand, the Socialists can and will wage as vigorous a battle in every voting precinct in the United States next year as they did in Haverhill. From every state comes the news of preparation for the coming campaign. And especially is this true in Massachusetts.

There has been no break in the aggressive campaign which the Socialists of Massachusetts have been carrying on for the past five years. The number of letters from Massachusetts received by the Coming Nation containing money for literature and subscriptions for the four weeks immediately following the November election was large as for the four weeks previous to the election. Arrangements for the establishment of a weekly paper—the "New Liberator"—are being made, and in a few months it will be adding its joyful note to the chorus, which is causing our capitalistic opponents to seek shelter by fleeing.

The Massachusetts spirit is the spirit that wins.—Coming Nation.

## The Object of Militarism

An address to Wage-Workers who are Serving in the Militia:

"When the race was young and there was no steam machinery, no factories, no railroads, and the things commercial were only those of the soil and the mine, kings battled for more territory to tax; hence came the wars, always fought by the working people who have bathed the world in their blood, without a particle of personal interest in the contest. The history of the race would be horrible if the historian had told the truth instead of always glorifying the master class as great generals and heroes.

"Finally came steam machinery, and along with this came the capitalist class who, in all nations, own all the means by which the people make food, clothing and shelter.

"The capitalist class do not now permit nations to go to war, for war destroys property, and as the capitalists of all nations have mutual interests to protect they do not wish to fight each other. Their only contention now is with the working class, who are organizing in every country for the final struggle, which will end in their emancipation.

"The great armies of the world are not designed to fight each other, but are kept armed and drilled for the purpose of keeping the working class in their places at the shops and the mines. The capitalistic government of this country has now made all the state militia subject to the national government and made it possible to call any of us to arms and shoot us if we don't answer the call—not to repel a foreign foe, but to shoot workingmen. The Socialists, however, are as wise as the enemy; and as the soldiers are taken from the ranks of the workmen, so we are teaching them what it all means, and in all nations we are approaching the point where the ruler cannot trust his army to shoot fellow workingmen. The German army is more than half Socialist, and the labor unions all over this country are fixing it so that no union man can, of his own free will, join the militia, designed for no other purpose than to shoot strikers.

"We ask you to carefully consider the foregoing and ask you to decide whether there is any good reason why you should make yourself human butchers for the sake of sustaining the private ownership, by a few men, of the means whereby all men must live. Whoever owns the means by which you must get a living owns you.

"If the capitalists want fighting done let them do it themselves. Can you not see that through their machinations and trickery you are being used as a tool to eventually destroy your own liberty? You are the tools of the capitalist class because you are at the beck and call of the governor whom they (the capitalists) elected to protect their own interest. Have they made an industrial condition so desirable that to perpetuate it, you are willing to become hireling murderers and, if need be at their bidding, stain your hands in the blood of your brethren?"—Local Denver.

The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year.

## Zephyrs From Olympus

I would rather appreciate the things I do not have than to have things I do not appreciate.—Elbert Hubbard.

It is easy to float with the tide, but to break away from crystalized environment demands courage and persistence.—Henry Wood.

What a man is irresistibly urged to say, helps him and us. In explaining his thought to others, he explains it to himself, but when he opens it for show, it corrupts him.—Emerson.

In the realm of brotherhood, Wishing no man aught but good, Naught but good can come to me—This is Love's supreme decree.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Let us, then, be what we are, and speak what we think, and in all things keep ourselves loyal to truth, and the sacred professions of friendship.—Longfellow.

Silence is the element in which great things fashion themselves together; that at length they may emerge, full formed and majestic, into the daylight of life, which they are thenceforth to rule.—Carlyle.

Secreted and hidden in the heart of the world and in the heart of man is the light which can illumine all life, the future and the past. Shall we not search for it? Surely some must do so.—Mabel Collins.

The stars come nightly to the sky, The tidal wave unto the sea; Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,

Can keep my own from me.—John Burroughs.

Before beginning, and without an end, As space eternal and as surety sure, Is fixed a Power divine which moves to good, Only its laws endure.—Light of Asia.

If he would reach the highest estate possible on this earth he must stand resolutely with his face toward the sun; and when the cry of oppressed humanity calls for sacrifices, he must promptly say, "Here, Lord, am I."—Jno. P. Altgeld.

O, brother man! fold to thy heart thy brother.

Where pity dwells, the peace of God is there; To worship rightly is to love each other.

Each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a prayer.—Whittier.

The present social and economic system is morally atomizable and thoroughly anti-Christian, it destroys men's souls and bodies. Nevertheless, you must not think of trying to change it for a better system, because you are not yet good enough to try to be better. It is necessary that you should wait until you are more righteous before you attempt to leave off doing evil. You must go on stealing and fighting until you shall become fully sanctified.—Bellamy.

## X-RAYLETS

"Labor Will Rule" when labor votes to rule.—Ohio Socialist.

The end of the class struggle means the end of capitalism, and that is the reason why the capitalists so strenuously deny its existence.—Eric People.

"Nothing is lost save honor," Chas. Schwab telegraphed to his friends when a receiver was appointed for the United Fakes Shipbuilding company.—The Whim.

A San Francisco city clerk appears to have been guilty of rascality. This would not be remarkable were it not that this fellow seems to have been caught at it.—A. L. U. Journal.

The wage slave, who is compelled, through competition, to work for his board and clothes, is turned out to perish when incapacitated by age or accident. The chattel slave fared better.—St. Louis Labor.

The workingman has a very short memory and continues to vote for men instead of principles. Let's see, Powderly, Sovereign, Sargent, Merriam—and the Civic Federation is still doing business.—The Daily Socialist.

Under Socialism men will not accumulate millions that others have produced. Each worker will get the full equivalent of what he or she has produced. There will be nothing for the useless class.—Appeal to Reason.

We must have industrial democracy as well as political democracy—a republican form of industry as well as a republican form of government—before the working class can be really and truly free American citizens.—Brauer Zeitung.

We have freedom to work—if we can find a capitalist to give us a job. We have freedom to eat—after we have produced! wealth for some industrial master he will generally give us enough to keep us alive in the shape of wages.—Chicago Socialist.

Under Socialism you are afraid you would have to divide up with your shop-mates, so you vote to keep on dividing up with Rockefeller and Morgan and get the smallest part of the divy at that. You've got a long head, all you lack is the ears.—The Hammer.

Those steel workers who subscribed to the trust stock will receive dividends of five per cent on the same, as a salve for their cut of 10 per cent in wages. Of course that won't make them even, but what a comfort there is in the sense of proprietorship!—The Exponent.

At the recent municipal election held in Berlin, Germany, the Socialists elected twelve out of sixteen councilmen elected and may elect one more on a second ballot. Berlin is now fully controlled by the Socialist party and the kaiser will move to his fortified castle. Poor Bill! It never rains but it pours.—Los Angeles Socialist.

Secretary Root takes occasion to urge, in his annual report, the importance of teaching the young men of this country to shoot straight. Mr. Root should visit the Chicago jail. He might there look upon four young men who are exceedingly efficient in the deadly accomplishment he recommends. They

will probably be hanged for it.—The Public.

The president of the International Typographical union, James M. Lynch, insults the members of that organization who are Socialists by claiming that the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor was made up of two classes, trade unionists and Socialists. According to Lynch, a trade unionist who holds Socialist views is not a trade unionist! It is to laugh.—Social Democratic Herald.

We have not heard that any republican spellbinder is saying that employment is seeking labor at profitable remuneration. Mills are idle and looms are silent, and labor, the producer of all wealth, sits idle and despondent waiting for the soup houses to open. Workingmen, when will you grow wise and not vote for a full dinner pail—filled with scraps from your masters' tables—but vote for the full value for your labor?—The New Era.

H. C. Frick, around whose memory there clusters ghastly remembrances, has given notice to 30,000 employes in the coke regions of a 17 per cent reduction in wages. The outlook in the industrial center of the east has a gloomy aspect, and thousands of laboring men who are reading the handwriting upon the wall are looking into the future to discern some light behind the ominous cloud that now darkens the horizon of the near future.—Miners' Magazine.

When the Massachusetts Socialists lost this year 8,900 of the 22,000 new votes that they had gained last year, the capitalist press, republican and democratic alike, thought the news worthy of big headlines and wrote wise editorials about the great Socialist defeat. When the Socialists of New York made a gain this year of 10,000 on top of a gain of 10,000 last year, the capitalist press, republican and democratic alike, said not a word about it. Comment is unnecessary.—The Worker.

The extravagance of the working man is proverbial, but any new evidence is always welcomed by our great dailies, statesmen and preachers. I am in possession of evidence of this character that ought to be worth thousands of dollars to me, but in accordance with a habit formed in early life, of conferring benefits upon my superiors at every known opportunity, I shall divulge my secret right here. On one of the main streets of Seattle the following sign is displayed: "Loggers' Favorite 5c Lunch." This sign in itself is of little consequence, but I noticed several loggers going in and when they came out they looked sheepish as if they had been indulging in the wasteful indulgence of eating 5c lunches. They seem to realize that they ought to have been satisfied with three meals for a nickel.—Seattle Socialist.

Thoughts are outlines to be filled in, and they must be drawn upon the lines of the pure, the true, and the beautiful.—Henry Wood.

The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year. Four postal subscription cards good for one year each for \$1.00. They are handy. Order a bunch.

## Trained Dogs

Once upon a time a certain number of well fed henchmen of "Commercial Cannibalism", convened in morning session "at the behest of the masters" for the purpose of issuing a card of instructions to the honest sons of toil.

After a full consideration of the matter the organization of those who work, for those who work others, decided upon the publication of a card entitled, "500,000 and a Trained Dog". Following this "Holy" title came the information that twenty-five years ago two guys worked in the same shop, at the same bench, at the same job, for the same pay.

That one of these geezers spent three-fourths of his noon hour "after his lunch was over", perfecting an invitation, while the other spent his time training a dog to dance.

That the one who invented is worth 500,000 today, the owner of a vast manufacturing establishment, and successful business man, while the one who trained his dog is working as afore-time, grumbling at his hard luck, and cursing the government.

The proclamation then closes with the statement that the difference between a successful man and a tramp is very often the difference in the way they began to spend their leisure time.

I have a dim recollection of having heard of such a thing as intelligence, but the publication of the above card and its distribution among the factory employes of this city has got me guessing.

What better illustrates the ultimate doom of the present system than this?

Such intellectual rubbish as this can no longer command the respect, not even of wage slaves. Let's see how are machines made today. The inventor works out the plan. He then goes to the capitalist for capital to manufacture the machine, and in the end the capitalist takes possession of the whole works by the simple process of skinning the inventor. You don't believe it! Sixty-five per cent of the American inventors die in poverty, and then again newly invented machines are not made by hand now a days, but by machinery. I don't see why all you working men don't work out a new machine and become a \$500,000 man.

And what kind of a success is this \$500,000 man pictured in our card? A

parasite, that is an animal that lives off other animals.

Haven't you working men ever thought of the absurdity of becoming rich by work? Think over these questions:

1. If a man can become rich by work, why are not you rich?
2. Can't you see that the man that don't work has got the dough, while the man that works has got the job?
3. —Can't you see that it is not by work that men get rich, but by working those that do work?

What is the import of this card, gotten up by the hired puppets of the capitalistic class? Simply this: Work harder and longer Mr. Wage Slave, and we (the capitalist) will make more out of you.

But you working men you are funny fellows, you like to work ten hours and eat cold lunch so the capitalist can have fine warm dinners in fine warm houses (built by cold lunch carpenters) and be able to hire such intellectual prostitutes as those who got out the aforesaid card.

For further information call at Socialist Hall, 219 Mulberry St., 2:30 p. m., Sunday afternoon, Muscatine, Iowa. ONLOOKER.

## Local Notes

Comrade John M. Work sends in a club of five and wishes all the slaves a happy New Year.

Comrade Strickland has been obliged to cancel some of his dates on account of sickness in his family.

Business meeting and election of officers of Local Dubuque next Tuesday, January 5th. Comrade L. J. Rieck will also speak.

Comrade Holtz spoke on the immediate demands of the national platform at the meeting of Local Dubuque last Tuesday evening. His stand that all immediate demands by the party ought to be dropped created considerable discussion.

## Clubbing Offer

The Iowa Socialist for one year and any of the following papers for one year for 60 cents: Willshire's Magazine, Coming Nation, Chicago Socialist, The Vanguard; or the Iowa Socialist for one year and The Comrade for six months for 60 cents.

Try Staff of Life plug tobacco.

The Iowa Socialist

Published every Saturday in the interest of the Socialist Party by THE IOWA SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. One year \$5.00 Six months \$3.00 In clubs of four or more, one year \$12.00

Address all communications and make money orders, drafts and checks payable to The Iowa Socialist. Communications intended for publication must bear the writer's name.

Receipts are never sent to individual subscribers. Acknowledgment is made by number on the yellow address label.

Entered October 3, 1902, at Dubuque, Iowa, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



THE NEW LEAF

Now has arrived the time of year when many people are accustomed to "turn over a new leaf."

Would it be out of place to moralize a little along this line?

Two essential things are given as a means by which we may build whatever we desire into our character—meditation and action.

If, in the beginning of our day, we meditate on truth, try to find out what is truth, and hold the desire to find only truth in our every thought, word, and deed during the day before us.

If we desire to manifest love, that should be taken for our morning meditation, trying to see that love really is the fulfilling of the law—that love is the natural expression of the human heart.

We may follow this same process with purity, strength, wisdom—whatever we wish to make a part of our very lives, always remembering that the meditation must be followed by action or we miss the mark at which we aim.

The quality of our thoughts and actions is indelibly stamped upon our face and form; we are today the product of our past thinking and acting, and no word of curs is necessary to proclaim to the world what that quality has been.

Emerson says: "We may teach by example and not otherwise." Then it behooves us to have a care as to our example.

And we who feel that there is a great work to be done for humanity who are in the van proclaiming the coming of a better day for all the people of the earth, and striving to hasten its advent, should we not use every means that will make us more effective instruments for good?

"Is reform needed?" Is it through you? The greater the reform needed, the greater the personality you need to accomplish it.

"Do you not see how it would serve to have eyes, blood, complexion, clear and sweet?" "Do you not see how it would serve to have such a body and soul that when you enter a crowd, an atmosphere of desire and command enters with you, and they are impressed with your personality?"

Therefore, there is an individual as well as a social work to be done for the accomplishment of the industrial revolution, and it is well to use every power for good that we can unfold within ourselves—for our own sake and for the help we may bring to others. We should prepare for the completest service in all directions.

The quality of our life speaks louder than any words, and Socialism, which will bring the uplifting of the whole human race, demands of us and is worthy of our very best.

A DIVISION OF THE SPOILS

The daily papers afford us much interesting reading. The following clipping shows that some people have "prosperity in large, family-sized chunks:

New Castle, Pa., Dec. 23.—The Carnegie Steel company announces that Andrew Carnegie has set apart \$4,000,000, the interest upon which is to form a perpetual fund to relieve workmen injured in the Carnegie plants and to aid the heirs of those killed while at work.

Married men injured will receive \$1 daily while idle, single men 75 cents and children under 16, ten cents daily.

In case an employee is killed while at work, \$500 will be given his family, while \$100 will go to the family of any child under 16 who meets death while at work.

Just pause long enough in your mad scramble for coal and other necessities to think of the great liberality of the steel company.

"Andrew Carnegie has set aside \$4,000,000"—where did he get it? Can one man earn that amount? If so, why have not all workers that amount and why the necessity for such a fund? Then think of the munificence of it!

Why, Mr. Workingman, don't you know that the STEAL TRUST is under no obligation to give you that dollar? Have you not voted it the right to all those dollars? And is it not your intention to vote the same way next time? To be sure, a single man will get 75 cents per day. Good!

Now, subtract the valuation of the single man from the married man, and get the capitalistic rating of the wife of an injured man—and perhaps several children—25 cents.

Verily, women and children are the cheapest things on earth under capitalism.

How do you like it, Sisters?

"AND CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN CENTS DAILY." O, ye Gods! Ten cents daily for an injured child! What ARE the mothers of this country about, anyway? Why stand they silent in the face of such an outrage to their motherhood? Will they always be content to raise babies for the commercial grist mill? CAPITALISM WILL PAY TEN CENTS DAILY FOR AN INJURED CHILD AND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A DEAD ONE!

Why, mothers, you ought to be satisfied with that. What more could you want? No one but the Steel King is offering you any price at all for your dead babies. How good, kind, noble and generous he is! "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Socialism only offers you a happy, healthy childhood, a complete education, and, grown to maturity, an equal opportunity with all others—an opportunity to make life a joyous expression of their highest and best qualities—an opportunity to receive all the wealth they can create without sharing it with any profit mongers, thus wiping those daily "flirts" of ten cents for injured babies and \$100 for dead ones forever from the pages of our history.

Mothers, will you ever wake up, or must the "slaughter of the innocents" go on forever?

Carnegie will again be heralded abroad as a great benefactor to his fellows; but is he? Yes! The very fact that this bit of generosity (?) has been widely advertised may awaken some people from their lethargy—may be the means of rousing thought to the enormity of a system that makes such giving possible, a system that stands for the sacrifice of human life to the building up of gigantic fortunes. It may lead some people to inquire the difference between capitalism and Socialism, and if it does, it will serve a good purpose and bear fruit accordingly—it will not be in vain.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

"By their fruits ye shall know them." This kind of "fruit" can be plucked from the tree of capitalism every day in the year. The crop is especially good in the winter, when work is scarce and Santa Claus only associates with the five hundred babies of "prosperity" who are entertained at the White House.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 25.—With a wife sick in bed and two children with a serious attack of pneumonia, Theodore Demara in police court pleaded guilty to the crime of stealing fifty cents worth of coal from the Milwaukee railroad yards.

Tears were in his eyes and he nearly broke down as he stood before Judge Page. Not a hint did he give of the conditions at home. He gritted his teeth and with a forced self-possession pleaded guilty. After the sentence of fifteen days in the county jail had been passed upon him, Demara sat down and later told the officers of his troubles.

"Oh, my poor babies," he exclaimed. "They will starve and freeze to death while I am lying in jail. What shall I do?" Judge Page at once became interested in the case and upon his order Demara was released from custody. His sentence had been made exceptionally,

severe because of the unusual number of thefts which have been reported of late.

"I stole the coal, gentlemen," said Demara, whose big, strong face twitched as he made his confession. "But who wouldn't under those circumstances? Gentlemen, I had no money and no work, and I did not know what to do. My wife was taken sick and became unable to assist in the care for our two children. They stricken with fever and in a dangerous condition, due to severe attacks of pneumonia, were crying for a fire. Their sickness was due to exposure and cold rooms."

Persons living near the Demara home were present and verified the statement of the man. Through kind-heartedness they had kept the sick family in fuel and had cared for the patients during the father's absence in jail.

Crushed in spirit for having committed the crime and desperate for something to do to help his loved ones back to health, Demara left the police station heaving thanks on the judge and the kind officers who had helped him out of his predicament, and went back to his little home whose walls scarcely proved a barrier for the cold blasts of wintry air.

The information against Demara was filed by special officers of the Milwaukee road, who had secured evidence that Demara had gone to the neighboring coal cars and helped himself to about a hundred weight of coal.

Yet there be people who say that Socialism will destroy the home! What about this one?

If it is "economically unsound" for the working class to get economic justice through the formation of a political party with the object of conquering the powers of government, what can be said as to the mental "unsoundness" of a man who will urge the working class to beg for justice, in the shape of eight hour and anti-injunction bills, from the political representatives of their opponents—the capitalist class?

There is more truth than fiction in the jocose remark of the Burlington Gazette that the contagious recklessness and strenuousness of President Roosevelt is responsible for the wreck on the B. & O. last week. The spirit of "get there" reckons not human life. In the language of the national platform, "The lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit."

A map down in Missouri worried so much over what was to become of the capitalists under Socialism that he became bald-headed. His wife made him sit out on the front porch all summer as an inducement for the flies to remain out of the house. Serves him right. That's all some men are good for, anyway.

A prominent trade union official of Chicago proposes to prevent panics by building up an "out-of-work" fund through the payment of higher dues. Such profound wisdom and devotion to capitalistic interests ought to entitle him to a chair of sociology in a university.

Workingmen may not be able to see the relation between business depressions and their submission to a process of wealth production which robs them of four-fifths of what they produce, but increasing numbers are beginning to feel its gentle prodding.

Perhaps through the inscrutable ways of Providence the empty void under the equator of the dinner pail was brought about so that the republicans could go before the country next fall on the issue: "Shall the dinner pail be refilled?"

Speaker Cannon says that "in every large city there is a large percentage of people who do not want to work and who mean to live off others." Yes, and, strange to say, they are always found residing on the boulevards.

When the working class becomes conscious of its class interests the "full dinner pail" will go to the scrap pile, three-cent car fares will go begging and the "crown of thorns and the cross of gold" will be tenderly laid away.

A great many people object to universities or colleges accepting money from the Rockefellers and Carnegies. It is noticeable, however, that the latter are not over-scrupulous as to where and how they get it.

It will require considerable Fourth of July oratory to convince the members of the Socialist club of Washburn College, who were ordered to disband their organization, that this is a country of free thought and free speech.

Let the democrats cheer up. Bryan's trip to Europe was not altogether in vain. It is said when he returns to this country he will endeavor to have Uncle Sam build houses for American ambassadors and consuls abroad.

The difference between the Christian Socialist and the scientific, Marxian, revolutionary, working-class Socialist is that the latter is working for conditions under which it will be possible for the former to exist.

It used to be said that Opportunity knocks once at every man's door. Nowadays she is more kind and calls on the working class once a year—on election day. How few there be who welcome her.

All the evils which we are told would follow the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth are imaginary. Those of capitalism are very real.

Rockefeller received a call from above, the University of Chicago got the dough, and the American people got it in their kerosene cans.

If all the anarchists were deported from this country, who would give the workingmen jobs? Please, Uncle Sam, don't drive them all out.

The coin is rolling Morgan's way, he's got it in his pocket; take heart, ye men who feed the world, some day he'll have to "hock" it.

The Coming Nation and the Appeal to Reason have consolidated. Comrade Titus, roll up your sleeves and spit on your hands.

The working class must emancipate itself, because there is no other class that is immediately interested in its emancipation.

A large number of workingmen are also getting the eight-hour day without even the trouble of asking for it.

Is the wage system doomed? It has already placed the suicidal noose about its neck.

Socialism is coming, but the time of its arrival depends upon you. This means YOU.

Judged by the situation in Colorado, the constitution follows the swag.

Revolutions are respectable when favored by the majority.

Labor produces all wealth and gets all the poverty.

The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year. Four postal subscription cards good for one year each for \$1.00. They are handy. Order a bunch.

J. H. WILLMERS, Family Liquor Store. Anti-Trust F. A. E. Pepper Whiskey. Headquarters for White Port Wine. Open until 8 p. m. Open until 10 p. m. Saturdays. Bell Phone No. 8. 1225 Clay St. Dubuque, Ia.

J. J. MURPHY, Undertaker and Practical Embalmer. Phones: 7961 Iowa; 2 on 5th Standard. Cor. Seventh and Locust. Sts.

WE SELL GENUINE IMPORTED CANARIES and Gold Fish. We know how to care for them. Will give you the benefit of our experience. Frank H. Wunderlich 12th and Iowa Sts. DUBUQUE, IOWA.

CLOSING OUT SALE! Realizing the fact that most of the merchants are meddling with the picture business, we will close out all framed up pictures at cost. ACME ART STORE, 1032 Main Street.

COAL BUY IT FROM MULGREW AND GET THE BEST

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT at Reasonable Prices get it at M. Kohn's Meat Market. 341 TWELFTH ST. SPARE RIBS EVERY DAY REGULAR

PHILIP PIER.. Wood Coal Pine Phone 35.

H. MOEHL German Bakery 296 Clay Street. Bell Telephone 592. Dubuque, Iowa

THE HUB, Successors to PLATT BROS. CO. Full Line of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

Union Made Goods a Specialty.

H. WUNDERLICH & SON Dealers in all kinds of Furniture

Agents for BRADBURY PIANOS Office and Salesroom, Nos. 576 to 584 Main Street. DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Cobbler Sets at prices from 40 cents to \$1.25. Also Shoe Soles and Nails at LINDENBERG'S. Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

Ferd. A. Nesler Jeweler and Optician Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods. 1732 Clay Street, Dubuque, Iowa

California Fruit Store C. DOVI, Proprietor Candies, Nuts, Fine Cigars, Tobacco 1030 Main St., Dubuque, Iowa.

A. EDEN, The Tailor Up-to-Now S. E. Cor. Main and Fifth. Dubuque, Iowa.

H. H MEHLHOP GREAT 5 UNION MADE CIGAR

HAVE YOU SEEN HASLER'S THE UP-TO-DATE GROCERY 16TH AND CLAY STS.

Books of Scientific Socialism. ALLAN, Henry E. A Study in Government. \$0.05

Table listing various books of scientific socialism with authors and prices. Includes titles like 'The Student's Marx', 'The Communist Manifesto', 'The Evolution of the Class Struggle', etc.

A Light That is a Light. A Welsbach Gas Light is a real light—it makes a brilliance for less money than any other medium except the sun. Its favor is shown by the number of places it is being used now where a short time ago it was unknown. Now you will find a Welsbach in almost every home. It is there because it gives so much more light for less or the same money. IT IS: Best for the eye Best for the Pocketbook

Key City Gas Co. I CURB DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN I positively cure Lost Vitality, Weakness, Varicose, Stricture, Rectal Trouble, Blood Poison and all Urinary Diseases of men and women. I will guarantee to cure you. My treatment will overcome all weakness and restore strength, vitality and nerve power. I have made a specialty of treating chronic, nervous and private diseases of men and women for several years. I positively cure without cutting or dangerous surgical operations. Consultation, examination and advice free. Call or write. DR. HARMANN, ROOMS 312-308 B. & I. Bldg., Dubuque, Iowa. Hours 9 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 11 a. m.

TONY LEISER, Refreshment Parlor EIGHTH STREET. WM. PENN WHISKEY JAEGER, LANG & CO., Owners. S. SUTTER, Proprietor of Columbia Bakery Doughnuts 2 Doz. 15c. Layer Cake 15c. 1369 Clay St.

National Committee

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 21, 1903.

SPEAKERS AND ORGANIZERS.

John W. Brown in California, Gaylord in Florida, McKee in Northern District California, James F. Carey begins lecture tour Jan. 4 at Philadelphia, Goebel and Bennett have closed tours, and Blgelow closes at Concordia, Kas., Dec. 22.

REFERRED TO QUORUM.

Dec. 16. (1) resolution from Local Fargo, N. D., relative to appointment of Carl D. Thompson as national organizer; (2) National Secretary reported that request of G. R. Freeman, secretary Local Cripple Creek, Colo., that announcement be made of members expelled was not complied with, as the state secretary of Colorado stated that Local Cripple Creek was not part of the state organization; (3) National Secretary reported he would soon draw up a statement of the Idaho situation; (4) National Secretary reported having initiated referendums of the local in Maryland and Wyoming looking to the formation of state organizations; (5) National Secretary reported that Committeeman Goebel had requested suspension of the vote of the National Committee upon the Louisiana application for charter, but the National Secretary had not assumed authority to do so. Dec. 18—Statement of Idaho situation was submitted to quorum by National Secretary, a copy of which accompanies this report.

Comrades Berlin, Berger and Dobbs has not yet acted on all of the above matters.

MOTIONS.

Action upon motions of Richardson, Massey and Hillquit closes Dec. 23.

Action upon question relative to Carl D. Thompson being appointed national organizer dating from Nov. 20 closes Jan. 2, 1904.

Action upon motions of Lovett, Massey and Reynolds, submitted Dec. 14, closes Jan. 4, 1904.

RESOLUTIONS.

Herewith are submitted resolutions from the Indiana state committee, Local Aberdeen, S. D., and letter from Local Faribault, Minn.

NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

Additional endorsements of referendum to amend Article 10 of the National Constitution have been received from Locals Livingston, Mont.; Fargo, N. D., and Burke, Idaho. Action of national committee upon proposed form of circular closes Jan. 4, 1904.

ELECTION OF NATIONAL SECRETARY.

Referring to the method of conducting election of national secretary, National Committeeman Critchlow, of Ohio, writes:

"I hereby register my objection to your calling for nominations for national secretary before Jan. 1, the time prescribed by quorum. Many new members of the National Committee will begin on Jan. 1. They are the ones to nominate and elect their secretary. Old committeemen should not have anything to do with this. No matter if it does take till February to elect. All officers always serve till their successor is installed."

This point made by Comrade Critchlow has already been covered in special note to national committee Dec. 18. Committeemen will therefore note that nominations for the election of national secretary will be called for Jan. 1; that nominations will close Jan. 15, unless all nominees are not heard from, when nominations will close Jan. 20; and that the election of national secretary will take place from Jan. 15 to 20 (as the case may be) until Jan. 31, inclusive. Nomines will be notified immediately upon receipt of their names at the national office and announcements will also be made in the weekly reports of Jan. 4 and 11.

SPECIAL.

Herewith is submitted additional correspondence between the national secretary and Carl D. Thompson, which explains itself. Should reply to the national secretary's last letter be received from Comrade Thompson, it will be transmitted to the committee.

A number of applications for the reserve list of organizers have been received, but are not reported, pending action upon Lovett's motion regarding the reserve list.

State secretaries of Pennsylvania and Ohio report the election of J. Mahlon Baries and Howard H. Caldwell respectively as national committeemen from these states.

Fraternally submitted.

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

Resolutions by Local Butte

Butte, Dec. 19, 1903.

To the Socialist Press of the United States:

Local Butte, in conjunction with other locals, has initiated a referendum calling for an amendment to the National Constitution to abolish pro-

les and plural voting in the Socialist party.

We are in receipt of a circular protesting against our action from Louisville, Ky., and as this circular has been given to the Socialist press, in justice to course 'es and to the other locals who joined with us in asking for the referendum, and to the Louisville comrades, who seem to misunderstand our position and motives, a statement of the reasons for our action is opportune.

First, we are not opposed to proportional representation. Any proposition to give to the larger states additional committeemen in proportion to their numbers will meet with our hearty support and approval. But this referendum, B does not propose to do.

Second—It if carried, will place the control of the National Committee under the control of from four to seven men—the National Committeemen from the larger states. DO YOU WANT THIS?

Third—In the republican party, the democratic party, and in certain reactionary labor organizations, the proxy vote or plural system of voting is in vogue, and it is a suitable means for carrying out the nefarious purposes of these organizations and making easier their control by a few leaders. Should WE be so blind as to engraft such a system on our revolutionary, democratically governed organization?

Fourth—As Socialists we are unalterably opposed to a system which will still further tend to concentrate power and influence in the hands of individuals, while perfectly willing that a state having 2,000 members should have 20 times as many committeemen as a state having 100 members (20 committeemen can be reached by mail just as easily as one). We submit that it is unsocialistic and dangerous for one INDIVIDUAL to have 20 votes.

Fifth—When the Louisville circular states that the proposed amendment does not mean, if carried, plural voting, it states WHAT IS NOT A FACT. It does mean plural voting. We are lost in amazement at the foolishness and effrontery of such a contention.

The greatest danger to the Socialist movement lies in the concentration of power in the hands of a few individuals. The recent history of the party betrays the presence in certain quarters of a spirit that will brook neither restraint of personal idiosyncracies nor a due regard for discipline. It ignores party rules, regulations and the party organization itself. In the presence of such a significant fact we ask is it wise to add a clause to the constitution that will still further concentrate power in the hands of a few individuals in such an important committee as the National Committee, under the specious pretence of "proportional representation."

We appeal to the comrades everywhere to vote NO on referendum E (the pro-proxy amendment) and to vote YES on referendum C (the anti-proxy plural voting amendment).

Further, in view of the facts above stated, we believe the Louisville circular to be unnecessary, uncalled for, unfair, misleading and full of misstatements and plain distortions of facts.

W. N. HOLDEN, M. G. O'MALLEY, P. J. COONEY, J. F. FOX, N. L. PETERSON, Committee Butte Local.

Literary Note

Charles H. Kerr & Company, of Chicago, have just arranged for the publication of one of the most important contributions yet made to the literature of the American Socialist movement. It is a work by Isador Ladoff, a well known Socialist writer and the author of "The Passing of Capitalism," entitled, "American Pauperism and the Abolition of Poverty." The opening portion of the work consists of the most exhaustive compilation of facts concerning social conditions in the United States that has ever been gathered together and presented from the Socialist point of view. The mass of statistics concerning the condition of the working class constitutes one of the most powerful indictments of capitalism ever penned. It will prove just the storehouse of facts that Socialist agitators, speakers, writers and workers generally have been needing for many years. These facts are then explained and interpreted in connection with an exposition of the Socialist philosophy which makes the work as a whole a splendid piece of propaganda. The book will be published in cloth binding in the Standard Socialist Series uniform with the eight numbers already issued, and will be sold at 50 cents. Copies can be ordered through this office.

Because of numerous requests from individuals and locals for the November and December numbers of the International Socialist Review, which we

are unable to fill, we ask the Socialist press to notify its readers that, owing to the extraordinary demand for these two issues, the supply was exhausted within a few days after they came from the press, and no more copies can be supplied under any condition except in the bound volumes, for which a few copies are always reserved.

The January number will, we believe, be better than even these two issues which have met with such flattering reception from the Socialists of America. The first number of the new year will contain an article by Eugene V. Debs, replying to an anonymous critic of his position on the negro question. This article shows Comrade Debs at his best, as it is filled with the fire of combat and the strength which comes from pleading the cause of the oppressed. The discussion of the race question receives another contribution in the same number from Comrade Oscar Edgar, of Jacksonville, Florida. The resolution of the International Socialist Bureau appears with some editorial comment. Most Americans have noticed the remarkable awakening of Socialist sentiment in Canada, but exact facts concerning it are very rare in American Socialist periodicals. C. Weston Wrigley, who is certainly the best informed man on this subject at the present time, gives a concise, connected account of the rise and present situation of the Canadian Socialist movement. Marcus Hitch, in an article on the "Present State of Corporation Law," shows the effect of modern industrial movements on both law and lawyers in a most striking manner. Comrade Isador Ladoff, the well known Socialist writer, contributes something in a lighter vein than the other articles under the title of "Looking Forward, a Letter From the Strange Land Capitalla," which will be a good thing to attract the attention of the non-Socialist and hold up to him in vivid form some of the facts of our present society. This number will also contain the first installment of "The Trade Union Movement of Germany," by Albert Thomas, translated by A. M. Simons. This will run through three or four numbers of the Review and will present for the first time in English a concise, accurate, up-to-date history of German trade unions, including their relations to the Socialist movement. The first thing that will strike every reader of this will be the remarkable similarity to the questions discussed to those which are vexing the American Socialist movement at the present time. On the completion of this a series of articles on the "Concentration of Industry in America," by A. M. and May Wood Simons, will begin, continuing for several months.

Since the publishers cannot undertake to print more copies than there is advance call for, the only way to be sure of securing a copy is to subscribe. One dollar a year; 25 cents for three months.

POLITICAL PRESIDENTS AND SOCIALISTS.

Such is the title of a little pamphlet by Comrade Celia B. Whitehead, and published by The Alliance of Denver, Colo. Comrade Whitehead says she is speaking to Socialists and not for Socialists, and proceeds to tell why they should concentrate their energies for educational work, and for the control of the various legislative bodies, ignoring the executive office and the supreme court.

There is much food for thought in the little book, and it is interesting from cover to cover. It sells for only ten cents. Every comrade ought to read it and learn what can be said on that side of the question.

Call for Funds

To the Socialists of the United States of America: Comrades: For the past eighteen months the Socialists of New York and vicinity have been at work raising funds for the establishment of the first daily Socialist and trade union newspaper in the United States, to be called the "New York Globe." By hard work and constant effort we have managed to collect over \$13,000 in cash; an additional sum of about \$6,000 has been pledged and will be paid in this winter. With several hundred dollars more already pledged by the more progressive trades unions the sum of \$20,000 is already in sight. As it will require a capital of at least \$50,000 to successfully launch and uphold a daily newspaper in the city of New York, where we shall have to combat and compete with the largest capitalist dailies in the country, a larger amount than we have on hand at present is needed, and we therefore again call the attention of all Socialists of America to the grand undertaking of the New York comrades and appeal to them to help us in our efforts by contributing such amounts to the Daily Globe fund as each one individually can afford to give for this purpose.

The establishment of the first Socialist daily is a matter which should concern and interest every Socialist in America. It is not a local matter, but one of national importance to the Socialist movement. The publication of the daily will have a beneficial effect upon the movement all over the land and will strengthen the Socialist party organization in every state, com-

rades, we therefore appeal to you in behalf of the cause of Socialism and the speedy adoption of Socialist principles, which can best be accomplished through the medium of a daily Socialist press, to contribute at once to the fund for the establishment of the Daily Globe.

The Daily Globe should be published during the presidential campaign and if every Socialist in the country will contribute we will have enough money to begin publication in the near future.

Address all communications and contributions to "Daily Globe," Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City.

All the best Socialist literature for sale by the Iowa Socialist.

Clubbing Offer

The Iowa Socialist for one year and any of the following papers for one year for 60 cents: Wilshire Magazine, Coming Nation, Chicago Socialist, The Vanguard; or the Iowa Socialist for one year and The Comrade for six months for 60 cents.

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

LOCAL MEETINGS

Des Moines Local No. 6 meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons of each month at 3:00 o'clock in Yeoman Hall.

Davenport local meets every first and third Friday in the month at Turner hall. Visitors always welcome. B. W. Wilson, Sec., 821 East 14th street.

Dubuque Local meets every Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at Socialist headquarters, 6th and Iowa streets.

The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

The Socialist party in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by individual workers. Today, the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. The ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of the livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and divides society into hostile classes—the capitalists and the wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The democrat, republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

- As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies trusts and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, and to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumer. 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. 3. State or national insurance of

working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures in steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the cooperative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure government control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the public exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Maily, National Secretary, 803-304 McCague Building, Omaha, Neb. J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

- Albia, W. I. Shields. Atlantic, Chas. D. Beers. Avery, F. J. West. Bloomfield, B. H. Osterhoudt. Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St. Burlington, Conrad Holstein, 1324 N. 7th St. Clarinda, T. F. Willis. Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St. Correctionville, John Tangborn. Cresco, E. P. Dieter. Creston, Geo. A. Stickland, 507 Park St. Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St. Deloit, Stanley Browne. Des Moines, J. R. Blenes, 1207 Locust St. Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St. Fairbank, S. E. Moore. Ft. Dodge, H. A. Rayne. Grinnell, J. G. Fangmeyer. Hamilton, Louis Paulding. Hiteaman, Wm. Truman. Hocking, Thomas Love. Jamestown, Chas. D. Leroy. Keokuk, Miles Martin. Lake City, Oakley Wood. Lehigh, John Heslop. Lester, Joseph Brucken. Little Rock, W. H. Attlessea. Logan, A. D. Wilson. Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage. Madrid, C. J. Peelstrom. Mapleton, C. A. Piper. Marshalltown, Myron T. Wiltse, 610 Frederick Street. Mason City, Leslie A. Tillitson, 119 West Miller St. Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin P. O. Box 121. Monroe, Henry Bowans. Muscatine, J. G. Kent, 419 Pond St. Mystic, W. B. Bedinger. New Market, J. J. Smith. Newton, Abe Miller. Ottumwa, Isaac H. West, 601 Richmond Ave. S. Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 100 W. Elm St. Rock Rapids, George Monlux. Ryan, Chas. Hicketier. Sac City, W. J. Martin, Box 475. Scandia, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2. Shambaugh, John Rhodes. Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth. Sioux, Edward J. Robrer. Sioux City, J. C. Smith. Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St. Webster City, L. W. Hockman. Winterset, McK. Miller.

P. C. Murray, the lawyer in the office building, makes a specialty of drawing wills and settling estates.

Holiday Suggestions

Suits, Overcoats, Fancy Vests, Hats and Caps, Smoking Jackets, Mufflers and Neckwear.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Remember all Our Suits and Overcoats are Union Made.

The National Clothing and Shoe House

Watch the Moveable Electric Sign.

\$3.00 for this Set.



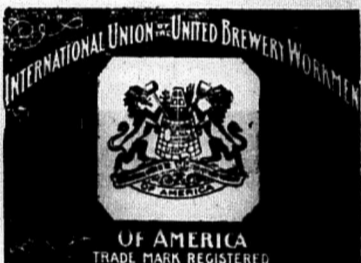
Fox Cutlery Co., (Of New York.) Dubuque, Iowa.

A. R. Knights & Co.

Jewelers and Opticians

Finest Store, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices on same quality of Goods and Work in the State of Iowa.

708 to 714 Main St.



Demand this label on packages Beer, Ale, Porter

CALL ON

H. C. Bechtel

177 Main St., Bet. 1st and 2d.

FOR YOUR

...SHOES...

He carries the largest and best line of Union Made Shoes in the city. Exclusive Agent Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes.

The SARATOGA,

G. H. BERGUNDE, Prop.

Best Dinner in the City for 25 Cents. ALWAYS OPEN.

Bank and Insurance Bldg. Dubuque, Iowa.

F. L. EGELHOF, Undertaker and Embalmer

Open Day and Night. Both Phones.

Wittmer's Drug Store..

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC Perfumes 1347 Clay St. OF all Kinds.

C. O. D. Laundry Co.

Up-to-date, Modern Equipped. High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Hotel and Restaurant Work. 24-6 8th St., Clean Towel Supply. Dubuque, Ia.

M. STAFFORD..

Staple and Fancy Groceries Feed a Specialty. Cor. 8th and Bluff.

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets.

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO by Ben. Hanford

"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have." (The Worker, New York) "One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed." (The Toller, Terre Haute, Ind.) Another good propaganda pamphlet by the author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMER. With which is printed PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM. 24 pages, illustrated, pocket size, with red parchment cover. Price 5 cents 25 copies 50 cents 100 for \$1.50. To shareholders of the Co-operative Publishing Company at half these rates. Any socialist may share in the Co-operative Publishing House and thereby enjoy special rates for the Co-operative and other Socialist literature. Co-operative Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., N. Y.

A Holiday Money Saver

Our Semi-Annual Shoe Sale before Xmas gives you a chance to save money on your Holiday purchases.

Choice of any of our Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes in any style. Xmas price..... \$2.35

Choice of any of our Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes in any style. Xmas price..... \$1.98

Any of our Misses' \$1.75 Shoes in heavy sole and patent tip. Xmas price..... \$1.35

Ladies' fur trimmed Juliets, \$1.00 quality. Xmas price... 85c.

Men's \$1.25 Xmas Slippers in all styles. Special Xmas price..... \$1.00

Men's embroidered Xmas Slippers..... 49c.

Men's \$3.50 Shoes cut to.... \$2.75

We mean business. You don't get to buy, but come and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We will save you money. Peter Meyer, 1564 CLAY ST.

Party News

National State Local

National Headquarters Bulletin

National Headquarters Socialist Party. NATIONAL ORGANIZING FUND.

The following contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Geo. D. Herron, N. Y. City (\$200.00), A. L., New York City (.25), Uriah Heep, Macon, Ga. (.25), Joe. A. Thomas, Medford, Ore. (.25).

Total to noon Dec. 24. \$200.75. Previously reported \$2,251.36.

Total \$2,452.11

Lecture dates for James F. Carey and Franklin and Marion Wentworth are now being rapidly made, and locals should act promptly if they desire either of these splendid attractions.

Edward Gardiner, 26 Pruden Building, Dayton, Ohio, is now acting secretary of Ohio. The election of national committeeman just held resulted as follows: H. H. Caldwell, 406; Robert Bandlow, 396; Fred Sturnagel, 9.

The annual convention of the Socialist party of Oklahoma will be held at Enid, Dec. 29, 1903, at 10 a. m. Territorial officers for the ensuing year will be elected and preparations made for aggressive work during the approaching campaign. It is expected that a large gathering will be present.

The national secretary is sending circular letters about the German, Bohemian, Italian and French organizers to the state secretaries of a number of states for transmission to the locals. Locals desiring the services of any of these organizers during the coming year should see that one of the circulars reach them so that they can be properly informed.

State Secretary O'Neal, of Indiana, suggests to the national secretary that the following regarding Calvin C. Ross be reported in the weekly bulletin:

"Ross turned up at Evansville and 'borrowed' a sum of money from a comrade of that city, which amount is still unpaid. Comrades should be careful of Ross and not allow him to collect loans from them."

Joseph H. Roesch, reported to have been the oldest Socialist in Milwaukee, in point of service, died in that city Dec. 12. He was 80 years old and had been converted to Socialism in Germany forty years ago. He was a patternmaker by trade. The pallbearers at the funeral were National Committeeman Victor L. Berger, Frederick Heath, A. Roehrdanz, John Dordier, Jr., H. W. Bistorius and A. Newman.

The recent election of state officials in Kansas resulted in Thomas E. Will, of Wichita, being chosen state secretary-treasurer and Mrs. Luella B. Kraybill state organizer. "An additional referendum will be taken on national committeemen, no election having resulted from the last election," Comrade Will writes to the national secretary that he trusts "the closest and most cordial relations may exist between the Kansas state office and the national office, and that the great work in which we are enlisted may be pushed with vigor and success."

At the recent municipal elections in Massachusetts the Socialists made a decided gain in Chicopee, where John Kelly has been serving for the past year as Socialist alderman from Ward Six. This year Kelly ran for alderman-at-large and was elected by a majority over his republican opponent. Kelly distinguished himself while ward alderman for his exposure of corruption in the city government, his order introduced into the city council for an investigation into the actions of the mayor and other officials, resulting in a scandal which is not yet ended, the corrupt officials being under charges in the courts. Kelly fought his order through in spite of great opposition, fighting alone against the republican and democratic members. Comrade Grafes was elected to fill Kelly's place as alderman from the Sixth ward, so that there are now two Socialist members of the city council. Chicopee has 18,000 inhabitants and is a manufacturing center.

Colorado Notes

At the meeting of the local quorum, Dec. 20, charters were granted to Locals Loveland and Reud.

On invitation of the Speakers' Committee of Local Denver, the writer addressed the propaganda meeting on the 20th, giving a review of Bishop Matz's four sermons against Socialism. The lecture was well received.

The following persons have been nominated for members of the national committee: Comrade A. H. Floater, of Telluride, nominated by Locals Denver, Telluride, Gunnison, Arequa

and Rocky Ford; Comrade J. Monroe Stewart, of Grand Junction, by Local Grand Junction, and Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett, of Denver, by Local Las Animas. Comrade Hazlett declined to be a candidate.

Comrade Chas. Moyer, a member of Local Denver, and president of the Western Federation of Miners, was taken out of his ben at a hotel in Pueblo at 11:30 o'clock last Friday night by the police, at the instance of the citizens' alliance, escorted to the depot, put aboard a D. & R. G. train for Denver, and told never again to return to Pueblo. Comrade Moyer had just organized a union of the W. F. of M. among the smelter men of Pueblo. Query—Where is Pueblo, anyhow? Is it in Colorado or Russia? Comrade Moyer returned to Pueblo Saturday to finish his work, and, like a brave man, take the consequences.

J. W. MARTIN, State Secretary.

Word has come to this office of the death by accident of Comrade Wm. J. Scott, a member of Denver Local. His devotion to Socialism knew no bounds; no work was too hard or sacrifice too great for him to attempt. But the best and truest words that can be said of him are that in all his work and in all his pleasure his thoughts always went out to his mother. All his nearest friends knew this.

There will be genuine mourning among that bunch of Socialists who knew him well enough to appreciate his real worth.

He was buried at Fort Collins, Dec. 18th.

Although the county authorities at Telluride are doing all they possibly can to help the mine owners, even going to the point of putting men on the chain gang for refusing to seal, the spirit of the union is not in the least affected and it has voted to continue the strike indefinitely.

The Western Federation of Miners now have four co-operative stores in Teller county. Goods are sold to their customers at a lesser figure than the small merchants, the Citizens' Alliance man, can buy at wholesale. The miners' purchases are all in car lots. The small merchant who has done all he possibly could to wreck the union is now getting it in the neck and he does not like it. The small fry have tried, by threats of boycott, to prevent the wholesalers from selling to the miners. They were given the answer that the wholesalers preferred the miners' trade to theirs.

Two banks have gone to the wall at Cripple Creek as a result of the strike. Three mines are in the hands of a receiver and several have shut down. Those which are working do not take out rock enough to cover the cost. The once powerful mine owners' association has been hit very hard in this contest. Another blow will put them down and out. At Idaho Springs the authorities are searching for twelve blithering idiots to sit on the jury in the Sun and Moon dynamite case. Out of a large number of townsmen examined, only one man was found who would swear that he knew nothing about the case and had no opinion. The intelligence of the locality is thought to be average and the chances of finding the other eleven any said to be remote.

At Pueblo, Charles Moyer and Matt Mallich of the W. F. M. were ordered out of the city by the mayor and city council. It is a safe bet that "workmen do not dabble in politics" in that burg—unless they dabble in the bosses' politics. Moyer evaded the authorities and stayed in the city.

He has organized a large group of smeltermen and hence the anger of the city authorities. He proposes to organize other crafts in spite of the opposition of Guggenheim's mayor.

Peabody is credited with harboring a strong inclination to override the state supreme court should that body declare against him in the habeas corpus cases. For this he would be liable to arrest for contempt, but he will depend on Sherman Bell's "heroes" to assist him in defying the civil authorities. In other words, the whole state is now threatened with what has heretofore been the monopoly of Teller county—a military despotism.

The mine owners' "war fund" being depleted, a special session of the legislature is talked of. The object will be to raise money by a special tax levy or a bond issue. Should the legislature meet, an eight-hour and a compulsory arbitration law are said to be among the possibilities.

At New Castle, Colorado, the homes of five prominent striking coal miners were wrecked by dynamite, but no one was injured. Three of the little homes destroyed were occupied by officers of the union. The "law and order" explosion occurred at 4:30 o'clock a. m. Kindling wood is at a discount. It is a miracle that the wo-

men and children were not killed.—A. L. U. Journal.

Smoke "The Iowa Socialist" 5c cigar. Best in the city. Give it a trial.

Nebraska News

Comrade Lawrence Whitson has contributed \$5.00 to the campaign fund; Comrade Macksdall, of South Omaha, has contributed \$2.00, and Hayward 10 cents. We expect to carry on a constant campaign of education and organization during all of next year.

By the time you read this the Children's Entertainment, conducted by the Women's Socialist Union, will have been given. A special feature of the entertainment was a physical culture drill by the girls and boys, under the personal direction of Comrade Mrs. W. E. Clark, who is the physical culture and health director of the children's classes now being conducted by the Women's Socialist Union.

We have sent out 2,198 copies of the "Inside History of the Socialist Movement in Nebraska." When the membership of the party in other states have read that history and know what a terrific fight we have to maintain the integrity of the party in this state, they will know Local Omaha, with its 75 or 100 members, has been grossly slandered by men who should have been teaching Socialism instead of trying to discredit us in the eyes of the members in other states.

At the present rate of organization, every county in Nebraska will be organized and waging a relentless warfare against capitalism during the next presidential campaign. We do not expect to elect a president, but we want to be in position to do some educational work during next year. We could have had twice as many locals as we have had we been willing to accept capitalist office holders and ward politicians. But we do not want them, and for that reason our work is slow. But it is progressing.

State Organizer Hyland has finished his tour of the state, closing at Blair Dec. 12. Owing to extreme cold weather and the falsehoods that have been circulated against Omaha comrades, the attendance at several places was not large but good educating and organizing work was done. As a result of careful observation, he thinks that by a distribution of sound literature and by frequent visits of speakers who are able to teach the fundamentals of working class emancipation, the rank and file of the old populist movement will unite with our party. He finds the office seekers of the populist party to be just as dangerous now as they were a few years ago. But the real work of educating the people so they will maintain their supremacy and never let anyone be their "leader" is making progress. The principle of proportional representation, or anything that leads to it is well grounded in Nebraska. Still, in some places where the Socialist movement is new, the comrades may yet be sold out a time or two, or be fooled into accepting political adventurers into the local. It takes time for the new beginner to come to the full appreciation of the real work of the Socialist party. But on the whole, we have the beginning of a sound movement in this state.

J. P. ROE, State Secretary, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27, 1903.

For Christmas Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, go to L. SCHUSTER, 1961 Couler avenue.

Iowa Notes

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Local Muscatine is preparing to put on a series of entertainments. A comedy company has been organized to participate in the same, under the direction of Prof. Duffmrown.

The subject of debate Monday evening, Dec. 21, was: "Resolved, That Socialism will be realized in the United States within ten years." The affirmative contended that the evolution of the trust would cause an unemployed problem which would result in the proletarian conquest of the public powers within the time stated, while the negative held that through capitalist concessions and cunning the present system would be perpetuated beyond 1914. The decision went to the negative.

A small attendance gathered at the regular Sunday afternoon propaganda meeting, the feature of the same being an essay by Comrade Lang, entitled, "Why Women Should Be Socialists," and an address by Comrade Wilson upon "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific." Comrade Lang gave many reasons why women should embrace Socialism, showing her present condition of slavery and how the Socialist commonwealth would set her free. Comrade Wilson, after a brief statement of Utopian Socialism and a criticism of political economy (vulgar economy), took up the three fundamental principles of scientific Socialism, namely, economic determinism, the source of surplus value and the class struggle, laying particular emphasis upon the modern phase of this struggle and the necessity of an adherence to the class struggle plan of campaign.

O. C. WILSON.

Chew Sterling Navy Plug tobacco.

David S. Cameron, carpenter. Terms very reasonable. 1130 Pine street.

The New Liberator

The Socialist movement has gained such strength in the six New England states it is urgently important that it should have an ably edited and well printed weekly organ published in Boston. With at least 50,000 voters in New England, all that is required to establish and maintain such a paper is a concerted and determined effort. If the 10,000 men actively connected with the movement will each pay \$1.00 in advance, as a yearly subscription, its publication will begin at once. That sum will be sufficient to insure the publication of a first-class paper for at least one year, and the momentum it will gain will carry it on permanently.

The reasons why such a paper should be published can be briefly stated. They ought to be such as to convince any one who has the Socialist cause in New England at heart.

We need a paper in order that the doings of our clubs, speakers, conventions and the work of the party generally may be reported to our constituency. It would serve a very important purpose in announcing our meetings, special addresses by our leaders, conferences, conventions, fairs, etc., and thus enable our members to know of such gatherings. Another valuable service it would render would be in giving full reports of the doings of conventions, and of any other notable gatherings. The existing papers are widely subscribed for, on account of their cheap rates, but they do not give us the local information we desire. We need a New England paper in order to awaken interest in our cause here, to bring us into closer touch with each other, and to give strength and solidity to our movement in this section of the country.

There can be no doubt that many persons are becoming interested in Socialism, and we need a journal that will give them the information they desire. The situation in New England demands a paper that will be not only able, but thoroughly modern, and capable of meeting attacks with the latest conclusions of science in all departments. We need up-to-date illustrations, and arguments from the latest economic and sociological literature. Such a paper will win over to our cause many persons who only need to have the truth as to the higher social needs of the age brought home to them, in order to make them convinced and active Socialists.

Not less important is the need that our own membership should be thoroughly trained in Socialist principles. Objections should be met, fresh arguments presented, ample illustrations afforded from science, history, and politics. In order to accomplish this work of education we need a paper that will be second to none published in New England, and that will command confidence because of its ability and literary power. Such a paper will circulate widely outside of New England, and have the effect of elevating the standard and methods of the whole Socialist press. The current notion that Socialism is merely the result of ignorance, unrest, and rebellion will be overthrown; and it will become apparent that it is a grand world-movement, resting on the soundest scientific principles and the largest social ideals. It will be shown that it is affirmative, progressive, and American.

In order to establish such a paper the Socialist Educational Association has been organized, largely under the leadership of the lamented Frederic O. MacCartney. Membership in the Association can be secured on the payment of one dollar. Pledges to the \$10,000 fund required in order to start such a paper as is desired may be made to the treasurer, Dr. M. J. Konikow, 699 Washington Street, Boston.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

This interesting book contains:

- 1. A complete account of the Socialist movement in this country from the beginning of the last century up to the present day, including Utopian, Christian, Fabian and Modern or Scientific Socialism.
2. An account of the Free Soil, Labor Reform, Anarchist, Sing'g Tax, Populist Nationalist and other Reform movements in the United States.
3. An account of the evolution of the present methods and policies of the Socialist Party.
4. A comparative study of the social philosophies of all American schools of social reform.
5. An analysis of the present conditions and tendencies of the future development of the Socialist movement in the United States.

371 pages, with full index, cloth bound, large type. Price \$1.50. Postage 17 cents extra. Discount to Agents.

COMRADE CO-OPERATIVE CO. 11 Cooper Square, New York.

SPECIAL OFFER:—Upon receipt of \$2.00 (and 17 cents postage) we will send the "History of Socialism" and the "Comrade" for one year.

Watches

We make a specialty of selling and repairing fine watches.

Hundreds of patterns to select from.

Prices always the lowest.

A good American movement in a good gold filled case, warranted twenty years, only

\$10.00

Hopkins & Witty

864 Ma's Street.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls from 10c to \$10.00 in endless variety. Come in and see them at ALTHAUSER'S STORE SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

Appropriate Gifts for Men. Genuine Meer-schaum Pipes... \$1.00 each. CIGARS.. 50 Cents the Box. Lange's Cigar Stores DUBUQUE

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF Union-Made Overcoats and Suits. THE MODEL One-Price Clothing House, 438-446 MAIN STREET.

A Grand Display of Holiday Furniture. HOMAN & ROEHL, TOWN CLOCK BLDG.

Eyes, Eyes, Only Eyes! I examine eyes free. I fit eyes with glasses. Eyes my only subject. C. W. CROSBY, 206 Security Bldg. Dubuque. MACKENZIE, PHOTOGRAPHER.

HOLIDAY PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES. LEIK'S DRUG STORE. Corner Rhomberg Ave. and Kniest Street.

C. P. Mettel & Co. Fancy Groceries. Corner Twelfth and Iowa Sts.

L. J. Baumhover, COR. NINTH AND MAIN. CORSETS, SHIRTS, GLOVES UMBRELLAS. The Iowa Socialist in Bundles at fifty cents per hundred. Express prepaid.

James Levi & Co., DRY GOODS, CLOAKS and FURS. 7TH AND MAIN STS. Patronize our advertisers.

Pure Wines and Liquors. For the Family and Private Trade in any Quantity at Wholesale Prices. Goods for the Holidays of all grades and prices. Sweet and Dry Wines, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, 1.50 and \$2.00 per gallon. Whiskey, 1.50, 1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$12.00 per gallon. H. A. SCHUNK, Largest Mail Order House in the West. Established 1896. 61-69-77 EIGHTH ST. DUBUQUE, IOWA.

1903 Christmas Season 1903. Perfumeries, Hair Brush Sets, Combs, Mirrors, Fine Soaps, Etc. Fine French and American Perfumes in packages of all sizes and prices. If you want a pleasing present for a lady, examine our large assortment of fine odors. We have only the best. T. W. RUETE, Druggist and Pharmacist, 656 Main Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR XMAS JEWELRY. J. P. BUECHELE & CO. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. 1042 MAIN ST. LOOK FOR BIG WATCH.