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# The Iowa Socialist

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## The Colorado Strike.

Bertha Howell Maily

(Not much news of the strike of several thousand coal miners in Southern Colorado has reached the outside world. Mrs. Bertha Howell Maily, wife of the National Secretary of the Socialist Party, went to that district from Omaha last week to be with Mother Jones, who was dangerously ill in Trinidad, but who is now happily recovering. While in the strike district, Mrs. Maily will write a special series of articles for the Socialist press, the following being the first.)

The miners' strike of southern Colorado has for its relief center, Trinidad, a town set in a ring of mines at Starkville, at Ingelville, Sopris, Terceo, Segundu, Primero and other places. Here is the headquarters for the officials of Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., which is the chief master and owner of this mining region.

The main "tent town" is in Trinidad, and at the headquarters is a commissary department which is fast being systematized. Here are heaped quantities of provisions, bags of potatoes, of sugar, of carrots, boxes of macaroni, of canned goods, of tea and coffee, and great sides of beef. They are fast getting into shape to stand a six months' strike. Each striker, on presenting his union card, is given an order for an amount of provisions proportioned to his family, the maximum being \$4 for a family of six. Further relief is given by two meals a day served the men in a soup kitchen. Here you must study the faces if you want to see the results of centuries of slavery.

The strike began on Nov. 9, and not only the mines closed but the coke ovens, smelters and the blacksmith shops. The hose workers were not called out. One man traveled 150 miles to be sure that his nephew, who works in the blacksmith shop at Starkville came out. The start and conduct of the strike have so far been splendid, and no name receives such high honor as that of Mother Jones, whose untiring work in the cause has exhausted her vitality, and who now lies in a hospital here, having narrowly escaped the fatal pneumonia. She is now recovering, and her one thought is to be "in the fight again."

She has done what it is universally conceded no man could have done by organizing the southern district of Colorado, and added thereby thousands to the army of men and women who lovingly call

her "Mother." These days men in Trinidad are asking on every hand, "How is Mother Jones?" or from the poor Italian, "Mr. Mudder Jones, she well?"

At every turn one hears stories that show the unflinching loyalty of both men and women to their class in the present struggle. One story is worth telling:

A Catholic priest, who was accustomed to hold mass in Segundu and Primero camps, owned by the C. F. & I. Co., and surrounded by armed deputies, had received strong assistance from the C. F. & I. Co. in building a beautiful church in Primero.

This priest was said to be urging Italians to go to work. He would write recommendations for the men to the company. The strikers found it out and sent two men to get their recommendations. These men brought them direct to the Union. It was further ascertained that at confession he would refuse absolution to the men unless they would promise to go to work for the company. One day he took two such poor intimidated Italians in his carriage across the "dead line" of the camp at Primero. The woman in Segundu, who boarded these two men was informed of it and told to watch for the Father. Finally she saw him enter a Mexican's house opposite. She left her house and with a light whistle and a snap of her finger she summoned two or three of her country women. "The blackbird's in there," she said. They waited until he appeared. She strode up to him, a tall, handsome, muscular woman of forty, and seizing his neckcloth wrenched it from his neck and cried: "You are unworthy to wear this."

Then, quite unaided, she treated the priest's face anything but gently. It is said she left him with two black eyes, minus three teeth and with a sadly scratched cheek.

He made his way to the train and it is said was sent to Mexico for an indefinite vacation.

The conditions obtaining here are summed up in the words of one miner: "Yes, it was slavery back east, but nothing like this. It's the script and the unfair weighing, the terrible hours, the pluck-me stores, and worst of all, our honor. The men who can pay the superintendent \$10 or \$15 can get a good job. The man, especially the Italian, who has a handsome wife can get a good job, too."

per on that day. Get busy, let's use that extra day. We know you will work on the other 365 days, but why not do extra work on the extra day?

In a damar suit it is well to sue for \$100,000 if you want a verdict for \$5,000. This rule will apply on the industrial field. Instead of striking for a 10 per cent raise, workers, why not ask at the ballot box for all you produce. You will be surprised at the result, 5, 10, 15 and 25 per cent raises will be passed out to you in rapid succession. That is, if enough of you ask at the ballot box.

To get even with the anti-toxin trust, which trust has been robbing those who were sorely afflicted with the dread disease diphtheria, the great state of Indiana is thinking of starting a plant to make serum. Such a plant is to cost \$200,000; Dr. J. N. Hinty, secretary of the state board of health is in hearty accord with this Socialist scheme. This is state Socialism, but under the circumstances what else can the poor doctor do?

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## Something Doing

Democratic Politician:—"Why how are you, Mr. Preacho from Spankville, so glad to see you. How are matters down your way?"

Mr. Preacho:—"Politically, I suppose you mean?"

Dem. Pol.:—"Well, yes, how is the political situation? Bright, I hope?"

Mr. P.:—"Well, there have been some great changes since you were there and gave your last speech."

Dem. Pol.:—"Ah, good! good! glad to hear it; I believe when I was there you had 47 republican votes and only 46 democratic votes. Pray, tell me how matters stand now."

Mr. Preacho:—"The republicans have only twenty-eight votes now."

Dem. Pol.:—"Ah, great! great! You certainly bring me good news. That gives us a large majority."

Mr. Preacho:—"As I was say-

ing when you interrupted me, the republicans only have 28 votes now and the democrats only 23, and some of them on both sides are doubtful."

Dem. Pol.:—"W-h-y! W-h-a-t has struck the town?"

Mr. Preacho:—"The social revolution."

Dem. Pol.:—"Well, what's going to be done about the matter?"

Mr. Preacho:—"There's only one thing can be done—unite both the old parties."

Dem. Pol.:—"And between this new party and the Socialists, where will you stand in the matter?"

Preacho:—"Just where I did before."

Dem. Pol.:—"How's that?"

Preacho:—"Between the two. You see it's the only thing we preachers can do; our bread and butter depends on it."

Dem. Pol.:—"Well, I'll be kicked; some of you preachers are worse than us democratic politicians and we're rotten to the core."

—Good day.—G. H. Lockwood in Appeal.

## The Spring Elections

J. J. Jacobson

The time is now at hand when all the workers should begin to think and act. The municipal elections of Iowa will take place on Monday, March 28th. This is only two weeks away. In all towns where the Socialists are organized into a Local the comrades can place tickets in nomination, and after attending to the details as prescribed by law the ticket will be placed upon the official ballot and all workingmen and their sympathizers will thereby have the opportunity to embrace and vote into power a party of their own composed of people from their own ranks. We must begin at once to think and plan for this spring campaign.

Conventions will have to be held, tickets nominated, petitions sworn to and filed with proper authorities; then the campaign to make new Socialists and new party members.

Start to think, plan, and begin the work now.

The Iowa Socialist will help you all we can. We will try to give you a paper that will make new converts to our cause as well as give the news that will be of particular interest to the people in this state.

The state organization aims to place two of the best known lecturers and field workers in the United States at the disposal of the locals at nominal figures, and there is no reason why a substantial increase in the Socialist vote should not be made this spring, preparatory to the greater national campaign rapidly approaching. The aim of the Socialist Party is to place men in office favorable to class conscious revolutionary Socialism. The organized Boone Socialist movement is less than a year old, yet the comrades of that city distanced both the republican and democratic parties at a special election in December, and elected their candidate for alderman. Go thou and do likewise.

## The Eternal Feminine

(Dedicated to the Twentieth Century Discussion Club.)

From the dark primeval forest,  
Where man roamed in savage fear;  
Spent his days in seeking plunder,  
Nights with foemen lurking near;  
Battle brute of hate and carnage,  
Moving towards God's mighty plan.  
Woman walked beside her brother,  
Shared the upward march of man.

Folded in her strong young body  
Lay the future's pregnant womb,  
Love and beauty, hope and freedom  
Burst the earth-damps of the tomb;  
And the torch of life resplendent  
Woman bears from age to age,  
Through her joy and through her sorrow,  
Star of youth and dream of age.

Through the midnight gloom of error  
Shines its splendor o'er the sea,  
Superstition's shameful bondage  
Falls to earth; her soul is free.  
And she moves from grace to glory,  
Shrined in honor's noblest dome,  
Earth's sublimest, glad creation—  
Queen of Heaven, heart, and home.

All the field of truth and science,  
All of art's supreme domain,  
Struggling freedom of the nations,  
Nature's just and peaceful reign,  
Is the realm of woman's effort,  
Needs her mother's touch complete,  
And she needs the call of duty  
With her soul throbs, strong and sweet.

So we meet together, sisters,  
In an earnest, helpful band,  
Learning of the past its lessons,  
Striving still to understand  
Marvels, mysteries, and wonders,  
In this universe of ours,  
Where the tears from hearts that sorrow  
Bloom afresh in Eden flowers.  
IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

When capitalist robbery ceases, the occupation of being "good to the poor" will be one of the lost arts.—Erie People.

## Zephyrs From Olympus

Not what I have, but what I do is my kingdom.—Carlyle.

I see action to be good, when the need is; and sitting still to be also good.—Emerson.

A wage-slave by the river's brim,  
A simple wage-slave is to him  
And he is nothing more.

—Eugene V. Debs.

All our mistakes, if rightly considered, are thoroughly educational; for only through them can we learn our lessons well.—Henry Wood.

How can we reconcile the supposed rightfulness of interest with the immorality of a life of idleness, and the meanness of a vast class supported by the excessive and exhausting labor of the mass of the people?—Edward Carpenter.

I think I could turn and and live with animals, they are so placid and self-contained,  
I stand and look at them long and long.

They do not sweat and whine about their condition,

They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,

They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,

Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things,

Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

—Walt Whitman.

## Crime Increasing

C. Y. Perkins

In the German reichstag the press dispatches report Baron von Kardoff as saying: "My opinion is that we are on an express train which is rolling with wind velocity into the Socialized state of the future." And with equally frantic antics of the defenders of "law and order" in the United States he declared that "something must be done to prevent the growth of the Social Democracy, and the most effective means to this end would be to withdraw the suffrage for five years from Socialists who profess to be revolutionists or republicans." An anxious seat of "be damned if you do and be damned if you don't." The government must do everything in its power, for if nothing is done a revolution is coming with certainty.

He pointed out that it would be impossible to suppress Socialism with intellectual weapons, and he urged Catholics and Protestants to conclude a truce in order that they might jointly combat this new danger. "It will then," said he, "be easy to begin a struggle against Socialism to be victorious in the end."

Verily, the conflict on ideological lines has proven the intellectual bankruptcy of capitalism, and to paraphrase the venerable Prof. Mommsen, "the Socialists are the only element in present society worthy of any respect."

The "Journal and Messenger" is a journalistic organ of orthodox capitalist and Baptist faith, and unfurls at its title masthead the invitation, "What thou seest write and send unto the churches." Its frontal editorial page of several columns discourses the world's political events in true capitalistic bombast; scolds mildly at its logical corruption, and lies outrageously of trades unionism and Socialism.

Having no personal religious predilections, but reared under orthodox parental Baptist faith, it was natural to conclude in the infant innocence of an educated capitalist mind that the paper was as honest in intention as its subscriptional patron. I therefore accepted the invitation of "What thou seest write" in reply to a willful misrepresentation. This occurred several years ago and it is not necessary to note the subject matter, suffice it to say my belief in the honesty of purpose of parental authority was not paralleled by the journalistic representative of his faith. The matter was refused in ambiguous apology. This was but an incident of a time when subsequent investigation fully exposed the purpose of religious organization as the most formidable weapon of a ruling class past or present.

Verily, "the ass knoweth his stall and the ox his master's crib." While ostensibly disagreeing, for ulterior motives, in dogmatic, non-essential detail, Socialists have foreseen for many a long year that which is now transpiring, where the victory of the proletariat is most imminent—the amalgamation of the Catholic and Protestant organizations. No more of a word of condemnation can be made for this logical outcome than can be said of trustified capital whose logical defense is in centralized government. They both are preparing in this last redout

## X-RAYLETS

Lots of war news came from Colorado during the past week, with Russia and Japan a good second.—Erie People.

While the capitalist press are crying anarchist to the Socialists, our prisons and jails continue to be filled with democrats and republicans.—Referendum.

for the decisive conflict. We see their finish, and so also can they, but the struggle will be bitter—and catastrophic—to them. The victory of the proletarian movement will forever emancipate humanity from the nightmare of a bogus religion. Lest there be, at this stage, some misnomer Christian Socialist to take offense, it only need be said that his ethics will be given an only and sure economic foundation.

This "Journal and Messenger" as a true representative type of its class sometimes publishes statements which are the severest indictments of its theoretical mission.

In course of reference to Gov. Bliss pardoning the Detroit bank wrecker, Andrews, it had this to say: "That statistics show that crime is rapidly increasing; not that fuller reports of crime are published than ten years ago, but that the crimes themselves are increasing, both in numbers and malignity out of all proportion to the increase of population." Rejoicing Grace! To contrast this statement I quote another for the reader to draw conclusions in the face of the Kischineff official brutal slaughter of Jewish-Russian comrades.

This gem was preserved from an issue of a year or so ago and subsequent events thereto attached have not been given publicity to its constituents. The "reforms" died a bornin'. "The phesent Czar has shown a disposition toward liberality" (signed a death decree of an officer who forbade his soldiers to fire upon strikers) "and reform in his realm from the time of his accession, and seems inclined to carry out the reforms of Alexander II., who was assassinated by the Nihilists (?) after he had actually prepared a decree for a constitutional government. The Socialist and anarchist assassins usually murder the best men. Alexander's successor naturally felt a revulsion from all reforms and the natural progress of the empire toward a liberal government was set back by the Nihilists for a generation." It is evident from this contradictory anarchic confusion that "it is hardly courteous to charge an editor with lack of information," "who began the study of political economy in college some twenty-five years ago" and "has made the principles of sociology a specialty, lectured upon it, written upon it, coached applicants for degrees from universities in this branch," "may at least be supposed not to be wholly without information." "If we were to open our columns to discussion the paper would not contain the matter which would be written, so many are there eager to write." Yet "the readers would not like it for one thing." Here is a "professor" whose logic is compatible with the usual academic syllogism, viz: (1) All wealth is produced by labor; consequently, (2) All wealth is naturally possessed by those who do not labor; hence, also naturally, (3) The working class must always be poor.

Verily, an assignment in intellectual bankruptcy, assets nil, and liabilities to be squared in the arbitrament of the future.

Vote for what you want whether you get it or not. It's wrong to vote for something you don't desire.—New Time.

Experts say that good clothing plenty of fresh air and wholesome food will exterminate tuberculosis. That is only their roundabout way of saying that Socialism will destroy the germs of consumption.—Erie People.

The Iowa Socialist

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THE IOWA SOCIALIST.

Word has come to us repeatedly that our "extreme modesty" was standing in the way of a larger usefulness in the propaganda work for Socialism.

There seems to be an opinion abroad that the IOWA SOCIALIST is a state paper. Verily, it is. But it is also inter-state.

It gives no space to personalities, but aims always to present the Socialist philosophy in such a way as may be plain to all who read it.

Its price is so low that not many must do without it on that score. It has among its contributors the names of many of the widest known workers for Socialism.

Among these names are Prof. George D. Herron, Franklin H. Wentworth, William H. Wise, Paul H. Castle, J. B. Smiley, Chicago, Ethel A. Wiley, of Denver; James Oneal, state secretary of Indiana, J. B. Osborne, the blind Socialist orator, Ida Crouch Hazlett, state organizer of Colorado, W. E. Clark, assistant national secretary; A. M. Simon, editor of the International Socialist Review, Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas E. Wu, president of American Socialist College, of Wichita, Kans.; and John M. Work, National Committeeman for Iowa, all of whom are broadly and favorably known in the work for Socialism.

There is every reason to believe that other names will be added to this list in the near future. With such prospects for literary merit as well as thorough Socialist educational work, there is no reason why Socialists far and near should not at once become subscribers for the Iowa Socialist and urge all their friends to follow their example.

We are in the work to do all the good we can, and to reach a large number of people as possible with OUR MESSAGE OF INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM FOR ALL. We ask the cooperation of all the friends of the cause to help us make the IOWA SOCIALIST A MOST EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT FOR GOOD IN THE BATTLE NOW BEFORE US.

The conventions will soon be held, the campaign is approaching. IT IS NECESSARY THAT WE REACH THE PEOPLE WITH OUR MESSAGE. Papers can reach many points

where it will be impossible to send speakers. Every means must be utilized. Are you with us in the work?

You furnish the subscribers and we will do the rest. Let us hear from you. This means YOU.

HONEST CONFESSIONS.

To those who recognize the portending, these spasmodic outbursts of a troubled conscience on the part of some people in high places is very amusing. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and there is a possibility of good resulting from such a horrible disaster as the Iroquois fire.

According to newspaper report, the Rev. Frank Gunsaulus of Chicago has felt the jar. It is also strange that we must have a touch of the suffering brought into our very household before the jar moves us to action.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—"Our pulpits—mine with the rest—have had too much to say about the New Jerusalem and not enough concerning the vital needs of Chicago. "I have neglected my duty. I have seen abuses, lawlessness—all pervading and unrebuked—negligence, incompetency, and carelessness in public life, and have not lifted my voice against them.

"Like the rest of you, I have been heedless. I have not complained because I did not wish to be called an 'old maid.' I have let things run on as they were without calling the attention of the nearest magistrate to broken laws. Hereafter, with God's help, I will do my full duty as a citizen. "I speak," said he, "with tears in my own heart. I have stood in my own home and clasped my hand to my breast—saved. I have seen one I loved in the joy of youth of his boyhood taken away. Our lesson was too costly.

"There must be a change in the public sentiment. The change seems to be here, but beware lest we forget and lapse into our former policy of shirking responsibility—of which there are already indications."

LEST WE FORGET! It is well said—"lest we forget." Will he forget? Will he do his "full duty as a citizen?" If he does, he will study into the causes of these catastrophes, and not be content to deal only with effects. As his investigation into causes proceeds, he will know that no remedy is adequate except the complete overthrow of the capitalistic system, the basis of which is private profit, wrung from the labor of the toilers of the world. Occasionally, as in the instance of this fire, the effect of this greed of gain touches with its relentless grip the lives of the well-to-do; it finds entrance into the homes of the boulevards and for awhile the inmates feel and know the pangs of sorrow and suffering that is in constant daily attendance in the homes of millions of people.

Again the Rev. Gunsaulus says: "Don't blame the mayor and the aldermen. Blame those that elect them.

"Remove unsafe things. Do not permit them to exist. I mean not alone unsafe theaters—but unsafe churches, unsafe officials, unsafe education, unsafe politics."

He is getting at the root of things now. "REMOVE UNSAFE THINGS." Well, that is what we are intending to do—remove the profit system in industry, and all other unsafe things will disappear with it, even "unsafe politics" for what is that but a scramble for office, for the sake of the spoils and for the power to continue the graft on productive labor?

Bishop Fallows is also taking a turn at the confessional. Here is his report:

"I was struck recently in making pastoral calls in several large apartment buildings with the unpleasant fact that the outer doors swung inward. I employed a trusty man to make a count of such buildings in a given area, and he reported that only five out of thirty-five had doors swinging outward.

"A gentleman well known on the west side, a man of affairs,

said to me: 'I talked with the owner of a building in which a large number of families were living and the rear staircase was only two and a half feet wide. When I told him that was contrary to the ordinance, he replied, "I have a pull, and it will be all right." "We have all been sharers in a common delinquency.

"I happen to know in the case of some churches now closed by order that a large majority of their attendants are far safer while in them than they are in the rookeries for which they pay rent and in which they live."

Does Bishop Fallows contemplate taking any action in an effort to change the conditions he has discovered?

Will the "rookeries" for which "rent" is paid be investigated? It depends. The probabilities are against the supposition. It might conflict with "vested rights" and the "sanctity of private property."

It is safe to predict that a few more ordinances will be passed, but, as has been admitted by the editor of a Dubuque daily:

"The law is not sacred in the eyes of the commercial or professional classes when it stands in the way of what these classes desire to accomplish," so that nothing permanent can be hoped from the application of the usual remedies. "Lest we forget." The Socialists alone never forget; the Socialists alone recognize the sacredness of human life, and the superiority of "human rights" over "property rights;" the Socialists alone work every day in the year for the overthrow of this system and the establishment of one wherein "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" will be secure to all.

Comrades Strickland, Kirkpatrick and J. B. Osborne have been engaged by the state committee for work during the municipal campaigns in the spring. Let every organized city in the state where an election is to be held have a full Socialist ticket. Let the unorganized cities organize. To push this work State Secretary Jacobsen desires the names of all Socialists in the state, who are not now affiliated with the party. Secretaries of locals or others who know of such are urged to send names and addresses to J. J. Jacobsen, 1129 Twelfth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Comrade Max Brodkey, of Sioux City, sends us a clipping, from an editorial in the Sioux City Tribune, in which is quoted approvingly an article from The Colonizer of London, bemoaning the emigration of citizens of Australia because of its "State Socialism." The ignorance of the editor of the Tribune on the subject of the Socialist movement eminently qualifies him for a position on the staff of the Chicago Chronicle.

It now develops that one reason why Gompers was so violently opposed to the Socialist resolutions introduced at the Boston convention was the hope that their defeat would "take away much of the sting of antagonism directed against our movement by both Mr. Parry and those who follow him." But the ungrateful Parry continues to "sting." Poor Sammy!

"Chicago, Jan. 18.—Thirty-five hundred employees of the Illinois Steel Company, at South Chicago, returned to work to-day, having accepted a reduction of ten to twenty-eight per cent in wages." It is shameful the way both employer and employee disregard Sam Gompers' advice and warning.

An active volcano is a mountain with an opening from which is sent forth clouds of vapor, gases, showers of ashes, hot fragments of rocks and streams of lava. One of the most active volcanoes in the United States at the present time is known as Mt. Parry.

As a rule the man who is afraid he will have to "divide up" under Socialism, is the man who hasn't anything to divide up but the clothes on his back.

We respectfully call the attention of Mr. Gompers to the fact that the employers continue to disregard his warning and are reducing wages in their usual reckless fashion.

The "war cloud in the far East" is attracting much attention at the present. The war cloud hovering over Colorado is almost overlooked, although it is far more significant.

Also the man who is afraid he will lose his individuality under Socialism usually hasn't any more individuality than a pea.

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, also claims to be a "friend of labor." Maybe he means scab labor.

If you like the Iowa Socialist, boost it by hustling up a few subs. If you don't like it, do it anyway.

Correspondence

Davenport, Jan. 19, 1904. Editor Iowa Socialist:

Dear Comrade:—Local Davenport is just getting over its "dog days" and is beginning to wag its tail and get busy again. At our last meeting there was a committee of three elected for the purpose of ordering the "Iowa Socialist" sent to 500 qualified voters in the city of Davenport for a period of four weeks and at the expiration of the four weeks the committee elected to take charge of same is to visit those receiving the papers and try and get them to subscribe for same.

Wm. Stelk, the "busy man" seldom fails to bring in an application (wish your correspondent could say the same). Comrade Dick Welzenbach of Rock Island Local was a visitor at our last meeting and offered some very good suggestions.

Comrade A. K. Gifford has returned from Wichita, Kansas, where he had been attending school at the American Socialist College. He speaks well of the school and looks as happy as a man that is about to be married.

Yours Fraternally, B. W. WILSON, Secretary

Sioux City, Jan. 18, 1904. Editor Iowa Socialist:

Dear Comrade:—Yesterday's meeting was another warm one and we have got the Citizens' Association on the run, for they can't fortify their position as guardians of welfare of the whole people. They claim to be non-partisan. How can they be when they stand for legislation for the propertied class; for instance equal taxation. The working class owns no property and does not carry a tax receipt. There are exceptions, but that does not prove the rule. One well-known democrat objected to the statement that the Citizens Association was the democratic donkey in disguise, but they can't conceal their identity. You can always see those long ears—that is, the middle class position that they take in politics. It is very necessary that the wage workers understand this position for when they once understand this they will not be following every reform party which happens to bob up, for no other class can legislate for the working class but the workers themselves. The subject for next Sunday's discussion is "The Cause of Wage Reductions."

Yours fraternally, J. W. WILSON, Org. Local Sioux City.

Wagner's great opera, Parsifal was performed in New York the other day as a great social event. The performance begins at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, has a long intermission for the evening meal and then continues till well toward midnight, and this arrangement made the rich white trash of the metropolis any amount of trouble. In "society," be it known, it is a breach of etiquette to wear a dress suit, or a low cut dress before candle-light and so these silly parasites were extremely troubled to know how to dress for the opening act. Most of them attended in afternoon dress and then at the 6 o'clock intermission sneaked to their homes or their clubs and put on the regulation evening dress. So you see it is not right to claim that it is the working class that has the bulk of trouble in this world. The rich have their troubles, and mighty serious ones, too, as the foregoing account will show!—Social Democratic Herald.

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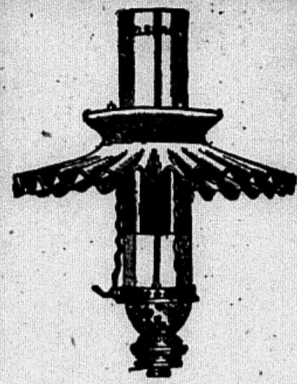
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National Committee

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Jan. 11, 1904:

To the National Committee, Socialist Party.

Comrades:—The following resolutions from the State Quorum of Colorado are hereby submitted to you for your information:

Denver, Colo., Jan. 3, 1904.

Whereas, The National Secretary in his weekly report dated Dec. 30, 1903, sent out a set of resolutions adopted by Local San Francisco as follows:

"Whereas, The Locals of Teller County, Colorado are appealing to the National Committee to investigate the conditions existing in the Socialist Party in the State of Colorado, and

"Whereas, The said Locals declare that an element known as the Crusaders has captured the party machinery by trickery and has unscrupulously expelled several hundred loyal class conscious members, and

"Whereas, The experience of California Socialists with the said Crusader element justifies us in believing the charges made by the Teller County Locals to be well founded.

"Therefore be it Resolved, That Local San Francisco most earnestly appeals to the National Committee to send a National organizer to thoroughly investigate the party affairs in Colorado and if necessary to re-organize the party in that state."

Now therefore, we the Local Quorum of the state committee of the Socialist Party of Colorado declare the charges contained in the resolutions adopted by Local San Francisco absolutely and unqualifiedly false as hereinafter specified.

First.—The "element known as the Crusaders" HAS NOT "captured the Party Machinery" in Colorado. In fact but one address has been delivered by a "Crusader" at a Socialist meeting in Colorado during the past ten months, and that by Mr. J. Stitt Wilson in the Tabor Grand Opera House, Denver, during the time of the labor conventions in May and he was engaged for that occasion at the solicitation of officials of the American Labor Union. This was a joint meeting of Socialists and delegates to the Labor Conventions and was held under the auspices of Local Denver. The Crusade element AS SUCH has positively no connection with or influence in the Socialist Party in Colorado nor has had during the year 1903.

Second. There have been no expulsions of "several hundred" or any larger or smaller number of "class-conscious members" in Colorado. In fact not a single expulsion from party membership has been reported to the state organization by any local in good standing during the past year. The only expulsions reported being by a party purporting to be Secretary of a local in Cripple Creek which was suspended for non-payment of dues July 1, 1903, and the charter of which was revoked November 20, 1903 by a referendum vote of the state committee on a vote of nine ayes to one No. The state secretary did not recognize expulsions reported in December, 1903, by the alleged secretary of a local in the defunct condition of Local Cripple Creek, as shown by the official records of the Party.

We believe that Local San Francisco has been grossly deceived in this matter; but we also believe that the common comradeship of Socialists should have compelled Local San Francisco to have first communicated with the state National Committee of Colorado so as to ascertain the facts before appealing to the National Committee to send a National organizer to investigate conditions which do not exist and to re-organize a state which is well organized on the lines of revolutionary working class Socialism as is the case with Colorado.

We do not object to the National Committee sending any national organizer into Colorado, and if such organizer is sent we pledge him our unqualified assistance and support, but we do object most emphatically to having unsupported statements reflecting on the integrity of the Socialist Party of Colorado published officially to the party membership throughout the United States, as it has a tendency to discredit and injure an organization which prides itself on its loyalty to the National organization and, on its devotion to the principles of international revolutionary Socialism.

We believe that Local San Francisco should make the amend-honorable, frankly acknowledging to the National Secretary and to the state committee of Colorado, that she has been imposed upon and deceived by some designing person or persons; and that she erred in taking official motion of unsupported and unfounded statements, and we declare our willingness to receive such acknowledgment in the spirit of Socialist comradeship.

We also believe that the National Secretary should give this, our statement as wide publicity as he has given the resolutions reflecting upon the integrity and loyalty of the Socialist Party in Colorado.

R. Goge, Celia B. Whitehead, A. G. S. Masker, Local Quorum.

Attest: J. W. Martin, State Secretary.

I, J. W. Martin, State Secretary of the Socialist Party in Colorado hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete transcript of the statement adopted by the Local Quorum of the state committee of Colorado at its regular session held Jan. 3, 1904, as the same is on file in my office, and that the above named members of the Local Quorum signed the said statement in my presence.

J. W. Martin, State Secretary

The following motion is herewith transmitted to you for your consideration:

By National Committeeman Work of Iowa:

"I move that notwithstanding committee rules, Carl D. Thompson be placed on the reserve list of lecturers and organizers."

Committee members will vote "Yes" or "No" upon the voting cards which accompany this circular.

The following comment by Comrade Work accompanies the motion:

"The question which has just been voted upon regarding Comrade Thompson was worded by him in such a manner that one could not vote for it without violating the constitution. Although this was nobody's fault but his own, yet it was unfortunate, and in my judgment complete justice to him, as well as to ourselves, demands that the national committee be given an opportunity to vote upon the simple question, stripped of all entanglements. We of course cannot guarantee steady employment to Comrade Thompson or any one else. My motion does not contemplate doing so. If carried, its effect will be to place him on the reserve list, where, whenever his services are needed, he will be available without further red tape. In regard to the merits of the motion, as I said when the Hyland question was up, where personal fitness exists, let us have a policy of inclusion, not exclusion. There can be nothing truer than that there is right and wrong on both sides of the Nebraska affair. Let us not be narrow-minded about this matter. It would be a lack of cool-headed common sense on our part if we sentenced Comrade Thompson to continued hostility to us. We do not owe anything to him or anybody else. But we do owe it to the cause to lay spleen aside and give a potentially valuable party worker an opportunity to get in line."

The vote upon this motion will close Feb. 2, 1904.

William Maily, National Secretary

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10, 1904.

To the National Committee, Socialist Party:

Comrades:—I hereby report that nominations for the election of a National Secretary for the term beginning Feb. 1, 1904, were made as follows, the nominations closing Jan. 15th:

W. E. Clark, nominated by Reynolds of Indiana.

Theodore Debs, nominated by Turner of Missouri.

William Maily, nominated by Fox of Mont.; Healey of Fla.; Work of Iowa; Berger of Wis.; Reynolds of Ind.; Lowry of Ark.; Goebel of N. J.; Hillquit of N. Y.; Christensen of Neb.; White of Conn.; Kerrigan of Tex.; Barnes of Pa.; Claffin of N. H.

James Oneal, nominated by Berlyn of Illinois.

A. M. Simons, nominated by Work of Iowa.

Frederick G. Strickland, nominated by Caldwell of Ohio.

W. E. Clark, Theodore Debs, James Oneal, A. M. Simons and Frederick G. Strickland declined. William Maily accepts and remains the only nominee.

The election of National Secretary closes on January 31st, inclusive. Members of the National Committee are requested to cast their votes before that date.

Fraternally submitted, WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

Weekly Report to National Committee

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Jan. 11, 1904:

Local Charters Granted.—Charters granted to Local Moab, Utah and Biloxi, Mississippi.

Speakers and Organizers.—Jno. W. Brown in California; Gaylord in Kentucky; McKee in northern California; Wilkins in Montana; Carey in Ohio; Ray in Wisconsin.

The Quorum.—The Quorum will meet January 16th in accordance with request of the National Secretary.

Motion.—Under separate cover is submitted motion B, National Committeeman Work of Iowa, vote upon which will close Feb. 1, 1904.

National Committeeman Elected.—B. Berlyn has been reported as re-elected National Committeeman from Illinois.

National Party Referendum.—The circulars and ballots for Referendum "A", 1904 (to amend the national constitution by addition of Article XI.) are going out to the membership immediately.

Nominations for National Secretary.—W. E. Clark by National Committeeman Reynolds of Indiana; Theodore Debs of Chicago, by National Committeeman Turner of Missouri; James Oneal of Terre Haute, Indiana, by National Committeeman Berlyn of Illinois; A. M. Simons of Chicago, by National Committeeman Work of Iowa; William Maily by National Committeeman Berger of Wisconsin; Lowry of Arkansas; Goebel of New Jersey; Hillquit of New York; Christensen of Nebraska; White of Connecticut; and Kerrigan of Texas. W. E. Clark declines. Theodore Debs, James Oneal and A. M. Simons have been duly notified.

In view of requests from a number of National Committeemen, William Maily considers his previous declination and accepts the nominations made. Nominations close Jan. 15.

Applications for the Reserve List.—Applications for enrollment upon the Reserve List of Lecturers and Organizers have been received from the following comrades, accompanied by the regular endorsements of their state committees: James H. Brower, Elgin, Ill.; W. G. Critchlow, Dayton, Ohio; Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Chicago, Ill.; Tom Pendergast, Watertown, N. Y.; William E. Walter, Detroit, Mich.; Dan A. White, Brockton, Mass. In order to facilitate matters, a direct vote upon each applicant will not be called for, unless objection to any applicant is made by a National Committeeman and such vote demanded. If no objection is made within three weeks, the applicant will be deemed duly qualified and his or her name enrolled upon the list.

Special.—Acting State Secretary Gardner of Ohio reports that the State Local Quorum instructed him to notify the National Secretary that the Quorum disapproves of the stand that Comrade Caldwell has taken in his letters to the National Secretary under dates of Dec. 23 and Dec. 25th. Under separate cover is submitted resolutions from the State Executive Committee of Colorado in reply to resolutions of Local San Francisco sent out with the weekly report of Dec. 30. Also copy of letter from W. G. Critchlow, of Dayton, Ohio, concerning letter of Robert Bandlow sent out with weekly report of January 4th.

Fraternally submitted, WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

Muscatine News

Full preparations have been made for the holding of the city convention, February 4th.

The oyster supper held Saturday evening, January 16th was quite a success, the receipts aggregating \$15.50 with expenses of \$7.50, leaving a balance of \$8.00 for the Local.

In closing would like to ask if separate certificates of nomination are necessary for the nomination of alderman and whether the chairman and secretary of the ward caucus are required to officially certify to the nomination? Who can give the necessary information? (Separate certificates of nomination are required for alder-

men of different wards and each must be certified to by the chairman and secretary of the convention, primary or caucus, which nominated them. See Section 1099, Chapter 3, Title VI., Code of Iowa. The clerk of your city, with whom the certificates of nomination must be filed not more than forty nor less than ten days before the election, may give you any other information required.—Ed.]

The subject debated Sunday evening, January 18th, was "Resolved that the Socialists When in Office will be Subject to Corruption and are no more to be Trusted than Officials From the Old Parties." After a spirited discussion the decision was rendered in favor of the negative.

Colorado Notes

Mrs. Celia Whitehead spoke on "What is Revolution?"

Mrs. Hazlett spoke on "Our Propaganda Opportunities."

Guy Miller, president of the Telluride Miners' Union, who had been in jail off and on for the last six months, and is exiled from the district at present, discussed the Telluride situation.

The Socialists held a large protest meeting in Denver, Sunday, night at Concord Hall. The hall was packed till there was not even standing room. The crowd was essentially the protesting working class, and conspicuous among them were the leading union men of the city.

M. E. White, national organizer of the American Labor Union, related in a graphic manner his experiences in the Cripple Creek bullpen. He was seized by a military force as he stepped off the train, thrown into the filthy hole reeking with vermin, without charge of any kind, kept there several days, and then dismissed and told not to come back.

The law-breaking reign of Governor Peabody and his attitude toward the strike has aroused universal indignation, and there is a strong movement among the working men to form a Labor Party, its ultimate object, of course, to combine with the Democrats. The Socialists wish to show the folly of such a movement, and are using every effort to impress the laboring men with the fact that the cause of their exploitation is not the accident of Republican or Democratic rulers but the modern wage and profit system of capitalistic production, and that they must vote and work against that until every working man understands just where he is exploited. The program was filled by a number of speakers.

Clubbing Offer

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

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 employes, 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 co-operative 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.

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

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.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Maily, National Secretary, 303-304 McCague Building, Omaha, Neb.

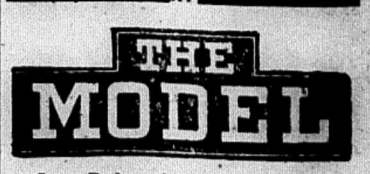
J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines, Iowa.

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, 1824 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. Fargmeyer. Hamilton, Louis Paulding. Hiteman, Wm. Truman. Hocking, Thomas Love. Jamestown, Chas. D. Leroy. Keb, Miles Martin. Lake City, Oakley Wood. Lehigh, John Heslop. Leyfer, Joseph Bruckner. Little Rock, W. H. Attleson. Logan, A. D. Wilson. Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage. Madrid, C. J. Peeltrom. 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 124. 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. Polk City, W. W. Ingersoll. Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 109 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 Rhoads. Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth. Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer. Sioux City, J. C. Smith. Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St. Winterset, McK. Miller.

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Party News

National State Local

National Headquarters Bulletin

Foreign Notes

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND

The following contributions have been made to the special organizing fund since last report: S. Schmoll, St. Louis, \$ 1.00 Local Modesta, Cal., .50 Collected by Comrade F. C. Belan, Branch 17, Local Milwaukee, 5.00 H. Schwarz, St. Louis, .25 F. A. C., Westport, Conn., .25 A. L., N. Y. City, .25 Local Providence, R. I., 1.00 Edward P. Clarke, New York City, .50 C. J. Barstow, Mystic, Conn., 1.00 Otto Rehwald, Los Angeles, Cal., .50 Total to noon, Jan. 16 \$ 10.25 Previously reported... 2,530.99 Total .....\$2,541.24

The Eastern tour of A. M. and May Wood Simons will extend for five weeks from March 24th to April 28th.

The Circulars and ballots for national party referendum A, 1904 have been forwarded to all the state secretaries and locals in unorganized states.

Locals desiring the services of the German, Bohemian, and Italian organizers are requested to notify their state secretaries promptly so that the National Secretary can make arrangements accordingly.

The financial report of State Secretary, Treasurer Forest Berry of Maine shows a total receipts for the year 1903 to be \$980.57 with expenditures of \$958.30. There were 336 members in good standing on January 1, 1904.

State Secretary Irish of Massachusetts reports the election of National Committeeman for the year of 1904 to have resulted as follows: John C. Chase, 210; George C. Cutting, 14; H. A. Gibbs, 268; John Mulcahy, 39; Joseph Spero, 33. John C. Chase was declared elected.

James F. Carey will enter Missouri, Jan. 30, beginning at Thayer, and continuing from there on as follows: Jan. 31, Springfield, Mo.; Feb. 1, Neosho, Mo.; Feb. 2, Sedalia; Feb. 3, Camdenton; Feb. 5, Dubuque, Iowa; Feb. 6, Des Moines, Iowa; Feb. 7, Omaha, Neb.; Feb. 8, Patsumouh, Neb. Carey will then go from Nebraska into Colorado for a couple of weeks.

Dates have been arranged by the National Secretary for Franklin and Marion Westworth for their Eastern tour as follows: Feb. 7, Cincinnati, Ohio; Feb. 8, Toledo; Feb. 10, Cleveland; Feb. 12, Washington, D. C.; Feb. 13, Baltimore, Md.; Feb. 14 and 15, Reading, Pa.; Feb. 17, 18, 19, New York City. They will enter Massachusetts for a number of dates before returning West again, by way of northern New York.

The financial report of State Secretary James S. Smith of Illinois for the year 1903 shows substantial progress in the state organization during the year past. The total income from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1904, is shown to be \$3,180.50, (of which \$1,874.50 was for state and national dues) with expenditures of \$3,090.92, leaving a balance of \$83.04. The average paid by membership per month for the past three months was \$783.

Comrades John M. Work, of Iowa; Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin; B. Berlyn, of Illinois, and S. M. Reynolds of Indiana, composing four members of the National Quorum, assembled at national headquarters January 10th to hold a meeting. The vote on national party referendum B was canvassed and the National Secretary's books for the fiscal year from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1904, are being audited. A full report of the meeting will be made next week.

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

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.

David S. Cameron, carpenter. Terms very reasonable. 218 Pine street.

Compiled for the National Headquarters of the Socialist Party by Miss Agnes Wakefield, of Boston.

GERMANY.

In Constance, Baden, Dec. 18, four Socialists were elected to the city council.

In Ohligs the Socialists have re-elected their two common councilmen.

In Gevelsberg, after winning a new seat, there are three Socialists in the common council.

Three Socialists and six bourgeois candidates have been elected to the common council of Mittweida.

In Wald the Socialists have won four new seats; one is of the second class; they now have six seats in the common council.

The Socialists of Waltershausen have won a majority in the common council. There are now six Socialists against four bourgeois members.

"The Gleichheit" (Equality), the Socialist women's fortnightly review, edited by Comrade Mrs. Klara Zetkin, has 600 subscribers in Hamburg.

A Socialist mayor has been elected in Aue near Durlach. The successful candidate, Comrade August Wenner, a master mason, is the third Socialist mayor in the German grand duchy of Baden.

The Socialists of Hainichen (Saxony) have won their first success, electing two comrades to the city council. In Heilbronn two Socialists were elected; there are now three in the common council.

In the municipal elections a Socialist was elected in each of the following places: Geschwenda (Thuringia) Buckau near Magdeburg, Grossenhain, Bergen-Enkheim, Hartha (Saxony) and Stuttgart.

The Catholic and Protestant labor unions united on a "Christian ticket" against the non-sectarian labor unions, in the Court of Trades elections in Speyer. With energetic agitation, the Christian ticket got 71 votes out of 581.—Berlin "Vorwaerts" Dec. 20th.

The Hesse Legislature has at last rejected the Center Party's protest against Comrade Orb's election. The proceedings were not hasty—it took just twelve months to get Comrade Orb legally seated in the Hesse Legislature! If he were a conservative sword-slasher, his case would have moved along faster.

Herr Lentz, a liberal, offered himself to voters as "the only candidate of the whole middle class, and Herr Gross, another liberal described himself, on a R.E.D. placard that awakened hilarity among our comrades, as "the candidate of ALL the middle class parties," but the support they received from Conservatives and Antisemites and the enervating effect of the red placard did not preserve them from being defeated by the Socialists.

The Conservative paper, "Neueste Nachrichten" (The Latest News) in an article satirizing the Liberals says: "In the city council the Socialists now have 33 out of 144 seats. If the universal equal, parliamentary suffrage, which is so highly praised by the liberals, were in use also for legislative and municipal elections, if the 'abominable' three-class suffrage system did not protect them here, the liberals would already have lost all or nearly all their seats in the Prussian legislature and in Berlin city hall, driven out by the Socialists."

The Berlin municipal elections ended on Dec. 15 with two second ballots in which two liberal candidates were successful. The entire elections resulted in a further weakening of the liberals and in gains for the Socialists. Berlin "Vorwaerts" says: "An exact comparison with the election returns of 1897 is not possible in all wards because the new division of wards which was made in 1899 has brought many changes."

The Socialists have increased their city councilmen from 28 in 1897 to 33 in 1904. Among the best known are Comrades Paul Singer, Otto Antrick, and Arthur Stadthagen.

The first city in Saxony to obtain a Socialist majority in the council is Penig. Four comrades were elected there, in the December municipal elections, giving the Socialist party a majority. The new councilmen were to take their seats January 1. The old bourgeois majority used their few last weeks of office to insure regaining their power, in the future, by introducing a plan for three-class suffrage which will probably be approved by the government.

The new majority could use their power to substitute a better suffrage system, but it would not receive the approbation of the government.

The Socialist women of Hamburg enrolled in the party have now reached the dignified number of 1,200. We have heard of no other city where there are so many active women Socialists.

The laws of Hamburg give women the right to join political organizations. So many Socialist women are members of the various party clubs of their districts. They have a woman organizer who reports that the receipts for the year 1903 were \$273.27 and the expenses \$139.17 of which \$24 were given the campaign fund, \$14.40 were paid Comrade Miss Baader for agitation work, and \$7.20 were sent to the striking weavers in Crimmitschau; \$134.11 remain in the treasury.

The laws of Prussia allow women to be members of political clubs only during electoral campaigns. The Socialist women of Berlin made good use of the right to form a club which could exist only during the two months preceding elections for the Prussian Legislature. About 400 women joined the club. Six meetings were held and were well attended by women. Three women comrades, Mrs. Zepfer, Mrs. Klara Zetkin and Miss Ida Altmann, and three men comrades, Ledebour, Grunwald and Manasse were the lecturers, they vigorously discussed important questions of the day and opened the eyes of many women to the abominable wrongs under which they are now compelled by law to suffer.

FRANCE. Two under-officers were recently arrested in St. Etienne, France, because they sang the Socialist revolutionary song in the presence of the soldiers. The entire company was put under barracks arrest.

The organized workers of the Ardennes region have elected Comrade Lenglet to the district

HEAR Maj. H. C. Darrah, THE Socialist Veteran, AT The Temple Hall, Ninth and Locust Sts., Sunday Evening, Jan. 24 Admission Free.

council. He had 1,770 votes against 1,323 obtained by a bourgeois radical who pretended to have "Socialists" on his committee.

The diamond workers in their first international convention, recently held in Paris, voted to try to obtain the introduction of a working day of nine hours in all countries. The first report of such efforts comes from Antwerp, where the diamond workers' request was unanimously refused by the employers. According to middle class papers there will probably be a strike.

The executive committee of the recently founded International Federation of Diamond Workers has elected as president a prominent Socialist of Amsterdam, Comrade Henri Polak; the treasurer is Jef. Groesser, of Antwerp, and the secretary is E. LeCuery, whose address is Passage de l'Union 7, Paris, France.

RUSSIA. In place of the party press which was confiscated by the police last year, a new secret press has been established by the Russian-Polish Socialists and leaflets have been published.

All government officers of the west provinces of Russia have received strict orders to take extensive measures to preserve peace, as a violent Socialistic anti-government movement is going on among the working people of those regions.

Recently in Warsaw a Socialist leaflet was widely circulated among the new recruits, urging them to join the Russian secret revolutionary Socialist military organization in the army, and to refuse to fire on revolting workers or peasants.

Six type-setters accused of working in the secret press of "Iskra" (The Spark) in Kishineff were tried in Odessa, as disturbances were feared if the trial were held in Kishineff. All the accused men admitted being members of revolutionary organizations. They were sentenced to life-long exile in Siberia.

In Bialystok numerous and extensive strikes and an attack on the chief of police caused general excitement. The police searched almost every house and many arrests were made. The preservers of order are panic-stricken. Lately outdoor meetings of many thousand workers have been held almost daily. Often several meetings are held in one day, with Socialist speeches which are applauded by the crowd.

The Russian Social-Democratic Labour Party has held its second convention, under difficulties as comrades had to travel about with great secrecy to summon the delegates. The time and place of meeting were kept secret. Most of the time was spent in drawing up the platform and the general rules. The editors of "Iskra" and "Zarya" presented a draft of platform which was adopted with changes and additions. A council was elected, to meet only in important cases, on account of the danger and difficulty. "Iskra" (The Spark) was recognized as the party's central organ.

ENGLAND. The London "Labour Leader" of Dec. 19 says: "The percentage of unemployed skilled workers reported to the Board of Trade has gone up to 6 per cent. This is the highest percentage of unemployed for the past ten years." "Justice" of London estimates that about a million unemployed persons are now hunting for work in England.

The London Socialist Sunday School Union meets every month. Among the delegates are those sent by the London Councils of Clarion Fellowship, the Social-Democratic Federation, and the Independent Labour Party. "Very encouraging" reports of schools were given in the December meeting. A new school will be opened at Fulham in January. "The Clarion" of Dec. 18, published the addresses of ten London Socialist Sunday Schools, and appeals for more helpers and teachers.

The most interesting article in the London "Labour Leader" of Dec. 19 is Comrade Gavroche's review of Miss Margaret H. Irwin's pamphlet on "The Problem of Home Work." She says: "If I had the power, I would make it compulsory that every minister in Glasgow should read this pamphlet to his congregation every Sunday for six months." The pamphlet is based on Miss Irwin's two years' investigation of "sweating" home work, on behalf of the Scottish Council for Women's Trades. She reveals the misery of women who finish skirts at about two cents an hour, and sometimes half a cent an hour, who make aprons at 8 cents a dozen, earning only 24 cents for three days of steady work, and others who do all the work on boys' shirts at 2 cents and 4 cents each.

ITALY. "Avanti," the Socialist daily journal of Rome, is prospering since Prof. Enrico Ferri, M. P., became its chief editor. It now has an average circulation of 55,000 copies—five times as many as in spring. Its staff of editors has been increased, and its financial condition is favorable. The enlargement of the paper will be proposed in the next party convention, which is to be held in Bologna, April 8th to the 11th.

BELGIUM. In the meanwhile glass workers are looking toward still harder times. A general decrease of wages has been announced for January. The wages of some of the glass-cutters will be reduced 50 per cent.

The glass manufacturers of Belgium are forming a trust. The committee reported that a trust is very necessary "in order to oppose the labor organizations' demand for higher wages, and to obtain better prices in foreign markets." The value of the various factories is about six million dollars.

SWITZERLAND. The Socialists of Bern elected six city councilmen, Dec. 17, in the partial elections. The Independent Socialist Party, which had separated from the regular Socialist Party on account of personal dissensions, gained one seat from the conservatives. Comrade Mueller with 5,776 votes was re-elected to the magistracy. Comrade Zraggen will have a second ballot with the independent Socialist candidate; the former had 2,148 votes and the latter 1,292 votes.

NORWAY. The large Norwegian Total Abstinence Society "Verdandi," which has 19 lodges, in a well attended national convention voted to join the Labor Party (Socialist) of Norway on Jan. 1. The convention adopted the Socialist journal "Social-Demokraten" as the society's organ.

JAPAN. The Socialist Party of Japan will soon have a second weekly paper. Comrades Kotohu and Sakai will edit it. The Japanese Socialists have to practice great courage and perseverance against government tyranny.

Thornwick Rye Equal to the Best And Better than the Rest.

Iowa Notes

The first step necessary to capture the political powers is to nominate a municipal ticket. The elections are held March 28th.

Marshalltown has been nominated by the local of that city as the place to hold the next state convention. The date suggested is May 14th.

Organizer McCrillis will speak to the Leonites, in Decatur County, January 25th and 26th, and at Davis City, January 27th, after which he will return home.

National referendum ballots A 1904, have been forwarded to all local secretaries in the state. In total number of votes cast on referendum B, 1903, Iowa occupies ninth place.

In the Iowa House and Senate, just convened, the laboring class, has caused itself to be represented by thirty lawyers, five physicians, twenty bankers, thirty-nine farmers, eleven merchants and twenty-four war veterans.

Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, of Kansas City, comes to Iowa, March 2nd for a month's campaigning and Frederick G. Strickland, Iowa's organizer for 1904, commences his organizing and lecturing tour at the same time. Iowa now has the greatest opportunity ever to forge to the front.

J. J. JACOBSON, Secretary

Comrade A. K. Gifford has returned to Davenport from Wichita, Kan., where he had attended the American Socialist College.

Comrade S. R. McDowell, of Lake City, begins an organizing and speaking tour this week and will remain in the field until March 1, after which he will open for engagements in cities in which municipal elections will be held. Terms and dates may be had by writing him at Lake City, or Secretary Jacobson at Des Moines. Comrade McDowell is a graduate of the Mills School and his ability as an exponent of Socialism is attested by his challenge to meet in debate any one upholding the old parties. A prominent republican of Lake City, who was trounced last year, has accepted Comrade McDowell's challenge, but stipulates that the contest take place elsewhere than in Lake City.

Local Notes

John Spargo writes: "Your paper is bright and clean, and I have no doubt that it is of great benefit to our cause in Iowa."

Next Tuesday evening Comrade Lymburner will give the address for the Local. A good audience is an inspiration to any speaker, so let everybody come.

The entertainment committee held a session on Tuesday evening and are planning a great time to come off in the near future. Keep your eyes and ears open for further information.

Comrade Darrah, of Colorado, will speak next Sunday evening in Temple Hall. His ability as a speaker entitles him to a large audience. Everybody come and bring their friends. Admission free.

Comrade James F. Carey, Socialist member of the Massachusetts state legislature for five years will speak for Dubuque Local on February 5th. He cannot help but awaken unusual interest because of the important official position he held so long. There is no doubt he will draw the largest audience that has ever yet attended a Socialist lecture in this city.

The members and visitors who attended the Dubuque Local propaganda meeting last Tuesday evening were well satisfied with their entertainment. The debate came off as announced, except that Comrade Darrah, of Colorado was invited to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Comrade Leonard.

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 have to buy, but come and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We will save you money. Peter Meyer, 1564 CLAY ST.

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

"BIFF! BINGI!" This is the motto of the new Socialist Monthly, BOSWELL'S NUGGETS, Published at Springfield, Ill. No long winded articles. Everything bright, crisp and full of meaning. Each number brim full of Cartoons. 15 cents per year. Send for sample. Note—Send 50 cents to The Iowa Socialist for both papers for one year.

impromptu speech which received repeated applause. Comrade Cameron concluded and brought down the house; he kept every one laughing from the start to the finish; it was the greatest thing thus far of all the meetings. Those comrades who are not attending these meetings do not realize what they are missing.

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