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What Is Socialism? James Oneal

on the one hand, of the class antagonisms existing in the society of today. between proprietors and non-proprietors, between capitalists and wageworkers; on the other hand of the anarchy existing in production,"-Engels.

It is not a scheme or a plan no more than feudalism or capitalism are. Great stages of economic systems are not the result of deliberate plans They do not come through conscious selection of "great men," but by historic process, whi h uses them instead of being used by them. What is this necessity for its overthrow. The task historic process?

It is the increasing mastery by men of their environment; the improvement in the methods by which the means to sustain life is produced and distributed. To illustrate:

On reading your history you are struck by the fact that at different periods which are classified by the historian, the organization of the wealth productive power of society and the forms of government, customs and beliefs of the time, present such a marked contrast to each other that it seems they can have no historic connection and must have had a separate and isolated origin. For example, compare dle ages and the latter with our own times.

But look again and follow the thread of historic change and we see an old society being slowly modified by the economic changes at its base by the shifting of its labor power and increase of productive forces, till it finally fades with the passing of time, into another system which we thought at first glance was isolated and disconnected with its predecessor. The process of development does not stop, but proceeds through all the forms of chattel, feudal and capitalistic production.

This development is sometimes retarded by the persistence of old forms, no longer in keeping with new conditions, surviving the period of their usefulness. This brings revolution which is simply orderly development bursting asunder that which would hold it in check. It is the last and final phase in the extinction of an old and the birth of a new society.

If this historia drama, with its scenes of carnage, class struggles and all the incidents that it involves, is the result of a plan, then whose is it? Who planned fequal production and who originated the capitalist production of our time? No one, The "statesmen" and generals and all those conspicuous in historical events, instead of shaping history, were themselves the instruments of the ruling class of their time of of others struggling to possess their advantages. And how is a class qualified to struggie for supremacy and use these "great men" for their purposes? By them being attached to new powers of production that old conditions have evolved.

In short, progress and historic change from one great system to another is conditioned on the struggle between classes that clusters around the developing means of wealth production.

the successors to the productive power generated in fendal society which was no longer adapted to it. They secured control of government, the instrument of class rule, and shaped it and all other institutions till they assumed that form which gaurantees the preservation of their class interests.

This view of history which seeks an explanation of all social progress in the economic changes constantly taking place, has its Justification and proof in history itself. Socialism is. therefore, not a plan, but a forecast of impending change, based upon an accurate analysis of historical development and especially that development that is taking place under our very

What has Socialism, from this point of view to say of the capitalistic system of our time". The answer comes that it cannot escape the fate of the other forms of production on whose ruins it is built. What are the facts"

It exists by the explcitation of propertyless wigh workers who sell their labor to the capitalist owners of the instruments of wealth production. The working class sell themselves at a disadvantage by the day, week or month, as the case may be. Their vast numbers result in a struggle for the jobs the capitalist class have to dispose with the result that the tendency of wages is downward. On an average, the wages will exceed little, if any, mare than enough to keep them in working order and guarantee a new supply when their vitality is exhaustaverage produced by them are appropriated by the capitalist class and rep-

Modern Socialism is, in its essence, resent so much clear gain or crysthe direct product of the recognition, talized unpaid labor. The appropriation of this surplus value or unpaid labor is the source of the fortunes of all our "self-made" capitalists.

Capitalism is like other systems we have mentioned, the organization of a class ruled society devoted to the expliotation of its wealth producers. Covernment in all its forms is the instrument by which the ruling class prevents the working class from makformed by theorists, they are growths. ing an effective resistencee to this exploitation.

> But capitalism, like its predecessors, is developing the conditions and the which the capitalist class had to perform in succeeding to the productive powers of an earlier time, was to perfeet and organize them which they have done in the great factory system with its minute division of labor and the trust organization of industry itself.

> But this colossal productive power called into existencec under their rule implied the passage of production from an individual to a collective form. This also made necessary its centralization into fewer hands and the crushing of small producers no longer capable of struggling for a place in the market.

The wealth productive power flows early Rome and Greece with the mid- to one pole of society and the propertyless workers to the other. The class struggle between the exploiters and exploited grows more acute as this development proceeds.

The parasitic character of the ruling class-a symptom of their impending overthrow-now becomes apparent.. The surplus values they appropriate they are unable to sell to their victims because of the limited purchasing power that a "living wage" gives. The ruling class cannot consume the Midas stream and is forced to conquer and "civiliz." barbarians in order to dispose of some of it. This may help. but it does not prevent an inevitable crisis. The capacity of foreign markets is insufficient to absorb the vast volume of surplus values accumulating in the hands of the capitalist class. The channels of exchange choke with the surplus and the whole machinery of society comes to a standstill. This is duplicated in all other capitalist countries. The working class must suffer because they have produced more than the capitalist class can sell or consume and more than they can buy This continues till the surplus either rots in storage or the meager con-

with added intensity. The means of wealth production has reached such colossal proportions that it escapes and defies direction and control of the class under whose rule it evolved. Instead of controlling it they are carried off their feet by it. This paralysis of industry implies the incapacity of its owners to direct it in an intelligent manner.

sumptive power of the ruling class re-

vives it. The process is then repeated

Their parasitic character is further seen in the fact that the dominant form of capitalist production has left the capitalist class without any useful service to perform. The whole complex mechanism, from the function of superintendence down to the humblest ing class. The calitalist owner tours the continent or engages in yacht races and other amusements and his absence, though it extends for years, is never missed. Industry goes on just the same as though he never lived. The economic structure necessary for Socialism has evolved from capitalism itself while at the same time it provides no place for the capitalist class and the workers now demonstrate their capacity to operate this collective form of production. This has come from historic necessity and not from conscious and deliberate plan.

Collective production necessarily implies collective ownership and control by the workers who now operate it. If they are competent to operate it for a few owners they are competent to operate it for themselves under popu-

How will it come?

As capitalist production has evolved the necessary economic structures so is it developing the conditions and organizing the class that will bring it about. The working class is constantly being recruited from other classes whose petty productive power becomes extinct when coming in contact with large scale production-

The class antagonism assumes a more glaring character each day. The working class strike and rebel against capitalist exploitation which grows keener with every improved method and machine that is introduced. They leave the mines, factories, etc., in great droves and leave the capitalist in control. A strike is on. The class antagonism is apparent. The police, armies judges and all the machinery

of government are called into action they will stay inside and assume the the class that controls them. If the workers are fortunate to win against these odds it merely results in an armed truce. The struggle is resumed again in a more violent form only to meet with a firmer resistence of capitalist government. This directs the attention of the workers to the control of government in THEIR interests and abolishing capitalism forever.

The strike in its final phase assumes a new form. The ballot is added to the strike and the workers get in line for political action in the interests of their class. Capitalism spurs them on by the growing antagonism.

The last strike will be one in which the working class succeed in controlling the powers of government and instead of leaving the factories, mills and mines with the owners in control,

ownership and control themselves.

Through the power that government control gives they will abolish the parasitic appropriation of surplus values and appropriate it for themselves. he wealth produced will go to the actual producers, which will be guaranteed by collective ownership of the means of wealth production. This will be the termination of the class struggle and class rule, and the triumph of Socialism.

It, is not a plan, but an accurate analysis of an inevitable historical development and a logical prediction or forecast based upon it. The working class is now at the task of building the party that will usher it in. This is the answer to the question, "What is

"Christmas Bargains" Franklin H. Wentworth in Vanguard

nounce special Christmas bargains in dimmed eyes and patient fingers that is silks, laces and women's finery."—Chicago Record-Herala

In every great magazine; in every great-metropolitan dally; in every village newspaper; in every cross-roads weekly, throughout that part of the world popularly known as "Christendom"-meaning the territory devoted to Christ,-may be found during December days the counterpart of this advertisement of Marshall Field.

It is interesting to observe how our simplest, most common and unconscious words and actions expose our hypocrisy of life.

To have our life fabric so interwoven with pretense and fraud that our obliquity is thus unconsciously ex hibited, is to be vile indeed.

It is to appear morally as vain Chiago women often appear physically; wonderful creatures in their finery, heads erect, peacock pride blazing from their eyes; their faces streaked with soot!

When commonly in any trade we are o "fortunate" as to get a bargain, we bar the gain of the other party to the transaction; that is, we beat him.

When we get a Christmas bargain we do the other fellow up partly for our gain and partly to celebrate the birth of Jesus.

In every bargain one party of the trade must lose-that the profit of the other may be gained.

When we buy a silk waist it may be some consumptive girl of the sweatshop or factory that goes hungry to the extent of our gain.

When we get a bargain in rare lace

"Marshall Field & Company an- it may be some worn woman with underpaid.

> Under present conditions either profit to the merchant or bargain to the purchaser means deprivation of the

> Whenever we buy a thing of any kind without paying the full value of it, somewhere down the line of production will be found human labor unrequited: the transaction bears upon its face the stain of human blood.

The coupling of the word bargain with the birthday of Christ exhibits Christian society exactly as it is, a hideous infidelity, a profanation of hu-

Christianity is so defiled that its unconscious language, finding expression in common advertisements, publishes its glaring infamy.

To make the birth-month of the gentle Jesus a time of huckstering; to allow for a single instant the association of His name with the idea of human exploitation, is to debauch His image and to drag His ideals in the mire.

Is it not singular that the Socialist, whom the average Christian in his futile ignorance reckons an enemy of law and order, should feel called upon to defend Jesus against def mation at the hands of those who profess His philosophy? .

Merry Christmas! This, is Christ's birthday. Peace on earth; good will

Have you succeeded in getting any bargains-in robbing or beating anybody?

PRAISE THE LORD!

X-RAYLETS

People who are wise vote for what they want; people who are otherwise beg for it.-Erie People.

Abraham Lincoln said, "Labor is superior to capital," but Abe didn't know Teddy, Mark and Rocky.-New Time.

We are told that the White House season will be a gay one. Yes, and the other side of the picture may be seen in the slums of the cities, where humanity is rotting in poverty because others revel in gay luxury.-Appeal to

cial honesty that prevails under capiwith theatres that are not "fireproof" hereafter.-Social Democratic-Herald.

A man cannot claim the title of Socialist-the most honorable title that any man can have-unless he is a member of the Socialist party. The man who says he is "just as good a Socialist as you are," but stays out of the organization, is only a Socialist sympathizer. He has yet to develop into a full-edged article.-Boswell's

Capitalism tramples beneath its feet all that is sweet and beautiful and sublime in human life. It knows no faith. no love, no friendship. Or it knows them only to feed upon them. It accentuates and exaggerates all that is and sums up all that is evil in the world. It is time to abolish it .- Los Angeles Socialist.

evolved a new amusement which is called "Panic," and which is a mimic presentation of the industrial collapse which brings shame and misery to so many. To the vampire class, otherwise known as "the smart set," it is, however, nothing more than a joke Nero is again fiddling; Louis is inviting to the deluge.-A. L. U. Journal.

The class struggle in our present so ciety can only end in one of two ways. It will either be an industrial despot- nai.

ism or complete industrial freedom; the working people will either be absolute slaves to the master chass, or they will be absolutely free from them. The ballot is the weapon through which the workers can secure their industrial freedom. If they don't use it, they will be ground down still lower and lower. Which route are you going to choose?-Ohio Socialist.

Thomas Edison, the "wizard," has openly declared himself an enemy to the labor organizations, his bitterness. having carried him so far as to discharge every union man in his laboratory. He even went so far as to go "Fireproof theatres" that burn up company (a shop not implicated in the seven hundred or more of human be- present strike) and discharged every ings are a testimonial to the commer- man who admitted he was a member of the union. The International Astalism. Chicago ought to be contented sociation of Machinists wish this notice given the widest circulation .- A. L. U. Journal.

The average yearly salary paid to the women teachers of the United States would not keep a carriage horse in Chicago. In addition to that, as long as a horse is able to do his work, he is sure of his keep and the public would condemn onewho would take all that the animal had to give in the best years of his life and then turn him out on the highway to starve, yet this is the lot of teachers everywhere in the United States, from Maine to California, except in New York city.-Margaret Haley.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has just decided that the child labor worst in human nature. It personates law of that state is unconstitutional. It was the only law advocated by the United Mine Workers that received the governor's signature. Had there geen no chance for knocking it out, The "smart set" of the east have the governor would have vetoed the child labor law also. As it was, he passed the job to the courts. The employment of children is against the interests of workers everywhere because it brings the man into competition with the child or vice versa. working class of Pennsylvania are in the real majority. What asses they are to expect anything from a class whose interests are against theirs. And, by the way, the asses are not all confined to Pennsylvania,-A. L. U. Jour-

A Fair Day's Wages Frederick Engels

This has been the motto of the Eng- laborer, can afford to wait and live lish working class movement for the upon his capital. The workman canlast fifty years. It did good service in the time of the rising trades unions after the repeal of the infamous combination laws in 1824; it did still better service in the time of the glorious Chartist movement, when the English workmen marched at the head of the European working class. But times are moving on, and a good many things which were desirable and necessary fifty and even thirty years ago are now antiquated and would be completely out of place. Does the old, time-honored watchword, too, belong to them?

A fair day's wages for a fair day's work? But what is a fair day's wages? And what is a fair day's work? How are they determined by the laws factories of the country. The superunder which modern society exists and develops itself? For an answer to this we must not apply to the science of morals or of law and equity, nor to any sentimental feeling of humanity, justice or charity. What is morally fair, what is even fair in the law, may be last man, woman or child of this army far from being socially fair. Socially fairness or unfairness is decided by one science alone-the science which deals with the material facts of production and exchange, the science of political economy.

Now, what does political economy call a fair day's wages and a fair day's work? Simply the rate of wages and the length and intensity of a day's work, which are determined by competition of employer and employed in the open market. And what are they when thus determined?

A fair day's wages under normal conditions is the sum required to procure to the laborer the means of existence necessary, according to the standard of life of his station and country. to keep himself in working order and to propagate his race. The actual wages, with the fluctuations of trade, may be sometimes above, sometimes below, this rate, but, under fair conditions, that rate ought to be the average for all oscillations.

A fair day's work is that length of working day and that intensity of actual work which expends one day's full working power of the workman without encroaching upon his capacity for the same amount of work for the next and following days.

The transaction, then, may be thus described-the workman gives to the capitalist his full day's working power -that is, so much of it as he can without rendering impossible the continuous repetition of the transaction. In exchange he receives just as much. and no more, of the necessaries of life as is required to keep up the repetition of the same bargain every day. The workman gives as much, the capitalist gives as little as the nature of the bargain will admit. This is a very pe-

culiar sort of fairness. But let us look a little deeper into the matter. As, according to political economists, wages and working days are fixed by competition, fairness seems to require that both sides should have the same fair start on equal terms. But that is not the case. The

not. He has but wages to live upon and must therefore take work when, where and at what terms he can get it. The workman has no fair start. He is fearfully handicapped by hunger. Yet, according to political economy of the capitalist class, that is the very pink of fairness. But this is a mere trifle. The appli-

cation of mechanical power and machinery to new trades, and the extension and improvement of machinery to trades already subjected to it, keep turning out of work more and more 'hands"-and they do so at a far quicker rate than that at which these superceded "hands" can be absorbed by and find employment in the manuceded "hands" form a real industrial army of reserve for the use of capital. If trade is bad, they may starve, steal, beg or go to the workhouse; if trade is good, they are ready at hand to expand production; and until the very of reserve shall have found workwhich happens in times of frantic overproduteion alone-until then will its competition keep down wages, and by its existence alone strengthen the power of capital in its struggle with labor. In the race with capital, labor is not only handicapped; it has to drag a cannon ball riveted to its foot. Yet that is fair, according to capitalist political economy.

But let us inquire of what fund does capital pay those very fair wages? Out of capital, of course. But capital produces no value. Labor, is, besides the earth, the only source of wealth, capital is nothing but the stored-up produce of labor. So that the wages of labor are paid out of labor, and the workingman is paid out of his own produce. According to what we call common fairness, the wages of the laborer ought to consist in the produce of his labor. But that would not be fair according to political economy. On the contrary, the workman gets out of the produce no more than the bare necessities of life. And thus the end of this uncommonly "fair" race of competition is that the produce of the labor of those who do work get unavoidably accumulated in the hands of those that do not work, and becomes in their hands the most powerful means to enslave the very men who produce it.

A fair day's wages for a fair day's work! A good deal might be said about the fair day's work, too, the fairness of which is perfectly on a par with that of the wages. But that we must leave for another occasion. From what has been stated it is pretty clear that the old watchword has lived its day, and will hardly hold water nowadays. The fairness of political economy, such as it truly lays down the laws which rule actual society, that fairness is all on one side, on that of capital. Let, then, the old motto be buried forever and replaced by another:

Possession of the means of workraw material, factories, machinery-by capitalist, if he cannot agree with the the working people themselves.

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 Giobe." 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 purpos

The establishment of the first Socialist daily is a maker which should concern and interest every Socialist in America. It is not a local matter, but one of national importance to the So cialist 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. Comrades, 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

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 Lyeum, 64 E. Fourth street, New York

Thus the King's will is:

There hath been slaughter for the sacrifice

And slaying for the meat, but hence-

forth none Shall spill the blood of life nor taste

of flesh,

Seeing that knowedge grows, and life is one,

And mercy cometh to the merciful--Light of Asia.

Don't kick when the boss reduces your wages. That is only his way of showing you that you must do away. with the wage system. He can't help showing you, and you can't help learning what he is trying to show you; eventually.-Bond of Rrotherhood.

The coming year is more likely to see 'harmony" between the republican and democratic parties than between "capital and labor."-Erie People.

A socialist is a man you can't buy, dicker or fuse. Once a Socialist, always a Socialist.—Referendum.

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THE UNEMPLOYED

This is a problem of grave importance which all thinking people are trying to solve. Conditions in the labor market are shown by immunerable articles in the daily papers. Here is a fair sample:

Chicago, Jan. 5. Two hundred men angered by the 10 per cent wage cut which the International Harveste; company offered, fought a pitched bat tle vesterday with 600 other met eager to secure employment at almost any price. The conflict took place at the main gate of the South Decring plant. The fighting mob was at length dispersed by the entire force of the plant's special police armed with revolvers.

The management of the plant, which has been closed down for several weeks announced Saturday that they won't hire 200 repair men and laborers yesterday at 8 a. m. By 6 o clock there were 500 men waiting at the gate Two hours later 300 more had arrived When the gates were opened the an nouncement was made that the mer would have to accept a cut of 10 pe cent in their wages.

"We don't do it." "Keep your job. "See how many men you'll ge lat that figure," the disappointed men growled It happened that most of the met first in line were the least' ready to accept the reduction. In a short time the tidings had traveled back tarough the crowd and a roar arose

"Give us a chance, then. We'll take the job," a majority of the crewd shouted as the men in front were pushing them back.

"No man here takes a 'seab' job if I can help it," roured a big workman who had refused the cut. Then there was a free-for-all fight. The special police were summoned, and displaying revolvers, frightened the mob away

Late in the afterboon 100 men went back and accepted work at the off-red wages. , Fifty machinists who were summoned to work refused to accept the reduction, and it prove I impossible to secure this class of help yester lay The plant is expected to open in a short time?

all know. How much coloring is given to these occurrences by the capitalistic press, we cannot know

But one thing is certain, we have a lawaken the thought of the people to vast army of unemployed warkers, the wonderful possibilities that lie bewho are driven to desperation by cold and hunger, and it is not at all ancredible that they should light for a chance to earn even a pittame to keep

Under the present industrial system which gives all the means of production and distribution of the necessaries of life into the control of the private individual for private profil, we may, expect nothing better !

The invention of machinery ba proved a curse to the workingman, in stead of a blessing, simply because it has been used, not to lighten the labor and shorten the hours of the worker, but to lessen the pay roll and helice increase the profits for the private owner of the machine.

The ingenuity of man has carried the perfection of the machine in some in stances to almost human intelligence The more perfect the machine the fewer the workers needed to maripu late it. Hence the constantly increas ing army of the unemployed, and the keener the struggle for the few tooks that are left to the human machine.

The labor unions are slowly finding themselves unable to cope with the

Their false prophets may continue to advise the men to resent a reduction of wages, and probably for some time longer, the trade unionists will con-Timue to follow these "blind (") leaders of the blind" for "indeed man is and was always, a blockhead and a dullard; much readier to feel an! digest than to think and consider."

However, as time goes on and conditions get worse, when 500 men realize they cannot all be supplied with 26jobs, and when they begin to 'feel' the pangs of cold and hunger, when

The Iowa Socialist there is no longer any thing to "digest," they may begin to "think and consider.

> The man or woman who does launch out into the business of thinking will not be long in finding that the only solution to the problem lies in a clas conscious political movement for the abolition forever of the capitalistic system of production and distribution. and the inauguration of the Socialist commonwealth wherein all industries will be collectively owned and managed for the benefit of all the people, and each individual will have an equal oportunity with all others to bring forth whatsoever form of wealth he may desire, and to have the full possession and use thereof.

SOCIALISM AND THE HOME. Be it ever so "humbugged" there is no place like home.

What constitutes a home? Is it simply "four walls and a ceiling," as "Gruff and Tackleton" would describe

Can it be found in any of those "desirable mansions" described by Edward Carpenter, wherein one may do anything EXCEPT WHAT IS USE-

Or shall we seek to find it in the tenements and modern flats erected by capitalism for the exploitation of mankind BY THE RENT PROCESS? And in the planning and building of which no concern has been shown that the future occupants might have air and sunshine!

Is there any one in all the wide world who would not enjoy a dwelling equipped with all modern convenisufficiently removed from other dwellings to admit an abundance of ventilation and sunlight? Yet how few there be that possess such, or ever will under this economic system.

We must bow down before the little landlord god, and pay rent-tribute for the privilege of living in a little cark. musty, two by four flat, or still less fortunate, for a corner in some crowded tenement house.

But there are other ingredients in a home than simply a desirable residence, Companionship must be there and an "identity of interest."

Is that always possible under the present system?

In how many ways are familles sep arated! Commercial interests, economic necessity in the form of a lost job often break up homes that might otherwise be ideal, and send one or more members of the family out in the world to seek elsewhere the employment denied at home.

The opponents of Socialism are pleased to cry "save the homes," whereas verily there are precious few homes to save, and those few, in the light of the ideal cherished in the warm heart of the Socialist-so cold and bare and lacking in all the highest and best qualities that will vibrate forever in the REAL HOME, when the ocidist commonwealth has made it possible for such to be established in our midst.

Home! What does the word mean to you? Are you enjoying one now? Is it the kind you want? Are you so well contented that you give no thought to those who are pushed about from pillar to post and many imes know not which way to turn?

A prosperous nation can only result from comfortable homes, and contented families.

Suppose we study a little into present conditions, their cause and cure, and see if we cannot do something toward stopping the present destruction of homes and home life, and fore us for happiness and comfort ve come to our rightful in fleritance, the earth and the fullness thereof for all mankind,

. The awful destruction of life at the Iroquois theatre in Chicago last week shocked the entire country and roused a feeling of mingled sympathy and indignation. Sympathy for the hapless victims and their families, and indignation against the carelessness and disregard for the safety of life of those responsible for the catastrophe. This is entirely proper and usual in cases of this kind. But it is doubtful whether it will result in any real preventatives of like catastrophes in the future. Capitalism will continue grinding out as victims by the thousands as it has in the past. While the Chicago horror was bad enough it is really only a drop in the bucket compared with the human lives that are annually sacrificed to the Moloch of Greed. Take. for instance, the following paragraph, relating to casualties on the railroads. from the seventeenth annual report of the Interstate Commission recently is-

"In the year ending June 30, 1903, the number of passengers killed in train accelerats was 164, and of injured, 4.424, of employes killed, 895; injured 6.440. Casualties from other causes, 6.440. Casualities from other causes, added to these, make totals of 321 pas-sengers and 3.233 employes killed and 6.573 passengers and 39,004 employes injured. These numbers are larger by a considerable percentage than the corresponding numbers, of the year

herald these facts with large scare heads and hysterically demand that ing and unsteady. I wish it to be those responsible be brought to justice.

this wholesale slaughter could be al- unique; it should be an alms, a battle, most wholly prevented if more thought a conquest, a medicine. vere given to the protection of life than the collection of dollars.

The theatre horror in Chicago last week is a good illustrations of the to political economists, but if it is not flowers of capitalism gone to seed. Chicago prides itself on its spirit of get thereness." And she usually gets there-with both feet.

There is no doubt that extravagance is responsible for the poverty of the working class. But it is the extravagance with which they turn over the product of their toll to the "boss."

The democratic party is looking for a Moses. That is to say, the managers are casting about for some man who will be able to lead the donkey around by the nose.

If there is anything in the theory of the transmigration of souls and the eternal fitness of things, what an awful lot of donkeys we will have some

Apparently some people believe that it is unconstitutional to think. And if they continue in this belief it may eventually crystallize into fact.

"Boswell's Nuggets" is the very appropriate name of a new and bright eight-page monthly published by Peyton Boswell at Springfield, Ill.

This is the season of the year when the boss lays off his "hands" while he figures up how much profit he made off of them during the year.

Capitalism is based on the exploitation of the worker. Socialism is based on a struggle which will put an end to this exploitation.

The competition of the workers for jobs is the life of capitalism. Unpaid or surplus labor is the meat it feeds

Socialism is not a dream, a theory, or hand-made social scheme. It is a hard, economic evolutionary fact.

With the assistance of the boss some workingmen were enabled to "swear off" on working.

There's a good time coming. But if you want to enjoy it you will have to boost its coming.

According to the latest bulletin from the bedside the full dinner pail is resting easily.

Contentment is a good thing, but its nutritive properties are limited.

Every dog has his day. The capital istic dog days will soon be over Intelligent discontent is the root of

all progress. Grab a root!

It is better to be a booster than a

Revolutions are not made in a day.

Zephyrs From Olympus

Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of our own mind.

The only sure-enough sinner is the man who congratulates himself that

he is without sin. -Elbert Hubard.

Useful human labor applied to land and raw material creates all wealth and makes all value.

Capital represents all that has been set aside from the results of part labor to assist present or future pro-

-Adam Smith. .

To the poet, to the philosopher, to the saint, all things are friendly and sacred, all events profitable, all days holy, all men divine.

Rightly viewed no meanest object is insignificant; all objects are as windows, through which the philosophic

eye looks into Infinitude itself. -Carlyle. And to regret or to distrust whatever

thing I am,

Were to profane whatever else exists -Victor . E. Southworth.

Matter is form, and there is no form which does not express a life; spirit is life, and there is no life that is not limited by a form.

-Annie Besant.

I speak the pass-word primeval, I give the sign of democracy...

By God! I will accept nothing which all cannot have their counterpart of on the same terms.

-Walt Whitman

My life is not an apology, but a life. It is for itself and not for a spectacle. I much prefer that it should be of a Of course the newspapers do not lower strain, so it be genuine and equal, than that it should be glittersound and sweet, and not to need diet And yet, like the accident in Chicago, and bleeding. My life should be-

Any article of use or luxury, which is being consumed is wealth, according being used or consumed, but is applied to making more, then it is classed as capital.

You have but to will it and you may be free, for you, the workers, are in the majority and the will of the majority is greater than all laws and institutions and is in fact the only valid government.

-James Allman.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude after your own: but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

-Emerson.

Popular customs get hardened into aws. Even thus they constitute evils. These shells have to be thrown off and got rid of at all costs-or rather they WILL inevitably be thrown off when the growing life of the people underneath forces this liberation.

-Edward Carpenter.

Correspondence

Liberal, Mo., Dec. 31, 1903. Dear Comrades: The interest I feel in the cause of Socialism impels me to write this letter at the close of my official term.

First of all I desire to thank you all First of all I desire to thank you all most heartly for the courteous treatment you have extended me and the support and confidencec you have given me. I have not by any means been my best from the fact that my been my best from the fact that my private business is of such a character that I must personally look after every detail in order to make it provide me a living. On this account both my private business and that of the So-cialist party have been poorly handled. For these errors you have not cen-sured me

At this point I wish to say that a feel that the party and myself owe to Comrades Geo. Mellor, M. M. Jones, G. C. Wilcox, G. A. Benson, and Wm. G. C. Wilcox, G. A. Benson, and Wm. Blake a debt of gratitude. They have been faithful to the cause and have aided me so much in directing the party and in doing the mechanical work that I feel that this public announcement is due them. All of the above, except Comrade Wm. Blake. composed the quorum. Comrade Blake was a volunteer worker to help get out the weekly reports.

Comrade T. E. Palmer, 502 East

Twelfth street, Kansas City, Mo., is your secretary-elect, and I feel you have made a wise choice.

Our organization has prospered since took the place of secretary-trens rer. On March 19, 1903, when I took the office, I found twenty active clubs willing to answer my letters. We now have sixty-two clubs, over fifty of which are in good standing, and the balance are in a condition that they can be made active.

The dues paying members are close.

The dues paying members are close to a thousand. When we came into possession of the office we had \$7.50 in cash; we now have \$163.99, and not a cent in debt. I feel this is not a

bad showing.

I think there should be a means employed to raise funds outside of the regular dues. Chillicothe clubs proposed a measure to have each club in the state pledge a stipulated sum for this. This measure is pending, but at this the coult this the state pledge. this time only three clubs have in-dorsed it, and until two more do so dorsed it, and until two more do so it cannot be submitted to a vote. I notice some states are contracting debts and expecting the party reve-nues to pay them in time. This I

nues to pay them in time. This I consider unwise.

There have been five clubs Indorsed the plan of building a van for the state by contributions from the clubs. This is now ready to be submitted to vote. The matter of constitution (creed)

seems to bother us as much as our brothers, the Presbyterians, Every state has its constitution (creed)

"Creed" I have this to present. To our state secretary-trens-urer and a quorum of five selected by the club at seat of headquarters. Ther every club secretary by virtue of his office be a member of the state committee. His 'duty will be to advise and direct the affairs of the party in conjunction with the secretary and quorum, report all acts of the quorum to his club, be also a member of the county and congressional committee and build the party around this idea. His term of office to terminate when

is club calls upon him to vacate. This enables us to complete our or ganization as we go and our does not get before us to cause us to pull hair. Make it the duty of the pull hair. Make it the dut quorum to report all acts secretaries and the secretary to his club. When I meet you at the next state convention I will come with complete "Creed" built after this plan and if you want a scrap by opposing me you can get it.

Organization.-I feel there has been much valuable time spent and lots of money wasted along this line. We first send out a "Spellbinder," then a book peddier. Both I consider a failure. If I were going out on such a trip I would leave all my speeches at home under lock and key and sell books as a "side line." The way to do a thing is to see the do a thing is to go to the parties who desire to aid it and do it. that are got into the party by being hypnotized by a "spellbinder" are not the sticking kind.

It is my opinion that a few plain, armest men and women can now be cept working in Missouri without any direct cost to the state committee, if their routes are well arranged, the their routes are well arranged, the comrades well advised as to the cost

and all such things arranged.

There are many other things I could write about, but will not do so. I again thank you all for the confidence you have bestowed in me. Trusting that we may realize our

ideal, I am Fraternally, CALEB LIPSCOMB, State Secretary-Treasur

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Comrades: Herewith find report of action upon motions submitted under date of Dec.

MOTION NO. 1.

By Richardson of California:

Providing for a national convention
to meet in St. Louis, June 15, 1904,
with basis of representation, etc.

Yes-Richardson, California: Miller
Idaho; Taibott, Minnesota; Turner,
Missouri; Fox, Montana; Massey,
North Dakota; Haibrooks, Oklahoma;
Korrigon Texas, Total S.

North Dakota; Halbrooks, Oklahoma; Kerrigan, Texas, Total, 8. No-White, Connecticut; Healey, Florida; Berlyn, Illinois; Reynolds, Indiana; Work, Iowa, Dobbs, Ken-tucky; Fox, Maine, Carey, Massachu-setta, Christianson, Nebraska; Claffin, Setts, Christianson, Nebraska, Canin.
New Hampshire: Goebel, New Jersey;
Hillquit, New York; Critchlow, Ohlo;
Barnes, Pennsylvania; Lovett, South
Dakota; Boomer, Washington; Berger,
Wisconsin, Total, 17.
Not Voting—Floaten, Colorado; Mills,
Kansas

Kansas.

Fox. Montana: 'Hillquit.. Massey, Lovett and Berger asked to be recorded against section 4 of Richard; son's motion on account of its providing for proxies.

The motion was therefore defeated by a vote of 17 to 8.

MOTION NO. 2.

Not Voting - Milis, Kansas; Lovett, South Dakota, Total 2, Critchlow voted for Chicago, but afterwards withdrew in favor of Indianapolis. The motion selecting Chicago for place of holding the convention was therefore adopted by a vote of 15 to 5.

remove all ambiguity. However, he doubtless intended it to be construed as I have intimated.

as I have intimated.
"I now feel that it would be better
to hold our convention in Chicago."
Goebel, New Jersey,—"My personal
choice is indianapods as the best place
for convention and May 1st for date;
(the latter allowing more time to
make our ticket known and get on ballot in certain states), but before I arrived home and before Indianapolis was placed in nomination the New Jersey state committee, at their regular meeting, requested me to vote for Chicago as the place and June 15 as the date, and as I believe it my duty to vote as my state requests, I vote the way I do despute my own convictions as to the ways a more than the control of the cont tions as to the wisest course. Had in-dianapolis been in nomination earlier our statesmight have voted different. It seems to me the entire list of cit-

to the city of St. Louis, as our convention city, groundless, and that on the contrary it will be found that every paper of any note in the country will have a so all correspondent located at St. Louis, who will be hungry to fill space and will therefore self-a very happening and magnify them, in order to give the boss to understand he is ea ming his salary, we would therefore he sure of very full reports of our convention. This would not be true of Chicago. We would merely get the regular service. The work of the spe-cial correspondents at the Chicago World's fair gives us an idea of what the rates to St. Louis so, the sample so the convention that mereasing the attendance. Delegaces will not likely tendance. Delegaces will not likely tendance. Delegaces will not likely tendance to make the sample so that the sam vention adjourns. At the time set for the convention, June, there is no like At the time set for inhood of there being a crush at the hotels in St. Louis, and they will be anxious to secure all the patronage possible to tide over the early dull stages. By arranging for headquarters at one of them a special low rate can be secured, I am sure. To my lihood of there being a crush at can be secured, I am sure. To my aind there can be no doubt but that St. Loris, next summer, will be the ideal convention city."

MOTION NO. 3.

By Berlyn of Hanois:

called to meet on May 1st, in the city

Colorado; Yes.—Floaten, Colorado; Healey, Florida; Miller, Idiaho; Berlyn, Illinois; Work Iowa; Fox, Maine; Carey, Massachus, S. Christensen, Nebraska; Hiliquit, New York; Massey, North Dakota; Barnes, Pennsylvania; Lovett, South Dakota; Boomer, Washington, Total, I3.

No—Richardsoi, California; White, Connecticut; Reynolds, Indiana; "wasress" eliminated.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 30, 1903, To the National Committee Socialist Party—, Comrades:

Ohlo; Hallbrooks, Oklahoma; Kerri-gan, Texas, Berger, Wisconsin. To-

gan, Texas, Bersel, tol., 12.
Not Voting—Mills, Kansas; Goebel, New Jersey. Total, 2.
The motion to hold the convention in Chicago on May 1st is therefore adopted by a vote of 13 to 12.

MOTION NO. 4.

By Richardson of California:

By Richardson of California:

Providing for a national committee meeting on June 10, in case motion calling for convention at St. Louis, on June 15, 1904, should be adopted.

Yes—Richardson, California; Healey, Florida; Reynolds, Indiana; Dobbs, Kentucky; Carey, Massachusetts; Talbott, Minnesota; Turner, Missouri; Fox. Montana; Claffin, New Hampsfire: Massey, North Dakota; Critchlow, Ohio; Halbrooks, Oklahoma; Lovett, South Dakota; Kerrigan, Texas; Boomer, Washington. Total, 15.

No—Floaten, Colorado; White, Connecticut, Berlyn, Illinois; Work, Iowa; Fox, Maine; Christensen, Nebraška; Goebel, New Jersey; Hillquit, New York; Barnes, Pennsylvania. Total, 9.

Not Voting—Mills, Kansas; Berger, Wisconsin. Total, 2.

The motion was therefore, adopted by a vote of 15 to 3, but as the motion upon which it was qualified was defeated, the action of the committee is

upon which it was qualified was de-feated, the action of the committee is therefore void.

MOTION NO. 2.

By Berrer of Wisconsint.

Providing for the National convention to be held in Chicago instead of St. Louis, as proposed by Richardson, Yes-Richardson, California; Floaten, Colorado; White, Competicut; Miller, Idaho; Berlyn, Hilhois; Work, Iowa; Dobbs, Kentucky; Carey, Massachusetts, Talbott, Minnesato; Christensen, Nebraska; Claffin, New Hampshire; Goebel, New Jersey; Hiliquit, New York; Massey, North Dakota; Berger, Wisconsin, Total, 15.

No-Healey, Florida; Reyholds, Indiana; Fox, Maine; Turner, Missouri; Fox, Montana, Halbrooks, Oklahoma; Barnes, Pennsylvania; Lovett, South Dakota; Kerrigan, Texas; Boomer, Washington; Berger, Wisconsin, Total, 21.

Not Voting - Milis, Kanşas; Lovett, South Dakota; Kerrigan, Texas; Boomer, Washington; Berger, Wisconsin, Total, 21.

No-Berlyn, Illinois; Goebel, New Jersey; Critchlow, Ohio, Total, 2.

Voting - Milis, Kanşas; Lovett, South Dakota; Kerrigan, Texas; Boomer, Washington; Berger, Wisconsin, Total, 21.

No-Berlyn, Illinois; Goebel, New Jersey; Critchlow, Ohio, Total, 2.

Voting - Milis, Kanşas; Lovett, Milinois, Voting - Milis, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Mottor, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Mottor, Mottor, Mottor, Milis, Mottor, Mi

COMMENT

Richardson, California,—I' voted for Comrade Berger's amendment to the call for a national convention, that it be held in Chicago insteads of St. Louis; but it must be construed that its motion is only an amendment whose effect is to sprike out the words. St. Louis' and insert the word, 'Chicago'. If it it is to be given any other.

COMMENT

Goebel, New Jersey,—"On motion No. 5 I vote No. 1 might agree with Comrade Hillouit that the convention could best decide as to the number of delegates to the international Congress, but I do not agree with him in the idea' that the convention can choose the delegates more intelligently than can the rank and file by referendum."

It will be seen from the foregoing re-

'St. Louis' and 'insert the word, 'Chicago.' If it is to be given any other
smeanling, you will please record me
as voting 'No.'

"Again, Comrade Berger's motion
must be similarly construed in its application to motion No. 4.

"Comrade Berger was careless in the
construction of his amendment. It
should have been to strike out and
'insert' in both my motions and thus
remove all ambiguity. However, he

WEEKLY, REPORT.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 30, 1903, SPEAKERS AND ORGANIZERS. John W. Brown is in California; Gay-lord in Florida; McKee in northern California; James F. Carey begins his lecture tour Jan. 3, in Newark, N. J.; Wilkins in Montana.

REFERRED TO QUORUM.

Dec. 31-(1) Further report upon Idabec, 31—(1) Further report upon Ida-ho case, national secretary stating that remittance for dues from the state secretary elected by Boise refer-endum was withheld pending report from Wilkins. (2) Proposition of na-tional secretary that national organi-izer be sent into Colorado providing state committee agrees. (3) Recomstate committee agrees. (3) Recommendation of New York state committee that B. Feigenbaum be appointed Jewish organizer. (4) Propostion It seems to me the entire list of cities named should have been sent out over again, but all together, for an intelligent vote."

Kerrigan, Texas, "I am of the opinion that not only Comrade Berger's not that not only Comrade Berger's nuspivings about the distractions, etc., and the opinion of St. Louis as our convenient of St. Louis as our convenient of St. Louis as our convenient. fill space and will therefore seize every spondence with Howard H. Caldwell relative to national organize (copy accompanies this report.)), organizership

ACTION OF QUORUM.

Upon matters submitted Dec. 16 (see weekly report Dec. 2D. (1) Not con-curred in by Reynolds. Work recom-mends "sending to national committee, as all other resolutions are, in the incan be expected at St. Louis. Again, the rates to St. Louis will be an inducement for many delegates to com-

net upon foregoing matters.

Dec. 18.—With reference to Idaho situation. Herlyn, Work and Reynolds favor recommendation of national secretary that Wilkins be sent into state. Berger not acting.

MOTIONS

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 and Reynolds, submitted Dec. 14, closes Jan. 4, 1904.

That the national convention be mitted Dec. 1, will be transmitted within the next few days. be transmitted

NATIONAL REFERENDUM

ELECTION OF NATIONAL SECRE. Financial Report for Dec., '03

Referring to the method of conduct-ing election of national secretary, Na-tional Committeeman Berlyn, of Illi-

nois, writes:

"I agree with Comrade Critchlow, of Obio, that this function belongs entirely to the new national committee, which, according to the constitution, should be elected by referendum. And right here I desire to enter my protest against anyone acting as national committeeman who has not been elected by a referendum vote in such state or territory. I am creditably informed that Comrade Talbatt, of Minnesota, was not elected by a referendum vote of his state, as required by the constitution, and I therefore protest against his acting as national committeeman. I base this protest upon the following nois, writes: I base this protest upon the following clause of the constitution. "The members of this committee shall be elected by and from the membership of the states or territories which they respectively represent by referendum vote."

The national secretary has made inquiry of the state secretary of Minne-sota regarding the election of Comrad-

SPECIAL.

Inasmuch as several new members of the national committee will take their seats Jan. 1, and in order to avoid confusion, no more motions will be submitted to the committee until the new members are installed. The state secretaries have been requested to promptly notify the national office of elections

The state secretaries of Arkansas, Wisconsin and Missouri report the election of L. W. Lowry, Victor L. Berger and Geo. H. Turner respectively as national committeemen from these

J. E. Miller has resigned as national committeeman from Idaho.

RESOLUTIONS. Herewith are submitted resolutions from Local Fargo and Valley City, N. D., San Francisco, California, and

Spokane, Wash.

The national secretary has notified Local San Francisco that no appeal for investigation into party conditions in Colorado has been received at the na-tional office from Teller county. The

attention of Local Spokane has been taked to he constitutional clause prohibiting the national committee from publishing or designating an official organ. FROM LOCAL FARGO, N. D.

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, Omaha, Neb. Dear Comrade: The following resclution was adopted and a copy ordered sent to you re-questing you to lay same before the national local quorum for favorable action, and should said quorum refuse to the national committee: to the national committee:

to the national committee:

Resolved, That the motion passed by
the national local quorum on Nov. 16,
1903, requiring the applicant to have
the endorsement of the state committee of the state wherein he resides before being eligible to 'the reserve list
of national organizers, shall not apply
to Comrade Carl D. Thompson; and,
Resolved, That the national secretary
be requested to appoint said Carl D.

be requested to appoint said Carl D. Thompson as national organizer as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, and the finances of the national office will permit. secretar. . oyewb 1g)t?QM ven-h. hmb W. W. HARVEY. Chairman. WM. MILLS.

Secretary pro tem.
Local Fargo, North Dakota, Dec. 10.
1903.

LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1903. At the last regular meeting of Local San Francisco, held Dec. 14, the follow-ing resolutions were unanimously adopted:

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

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 Califor-

Fraterially yours,
I. SKENKAN,
Secretary Local San Francisco.

FROM LOCAL SPOKANE, WASH Whereas, There are about one hundred Socialist papers published in the United States; and.
Whereas, Said papers are supported

and read almost entirely by the So-cialists themselves; and, Whereas, In so being they are an unnecessary burden and fall short

their mission as propagandists; and, Whereas, Privately owned newspa pers are more capitalistic than Social-

Whereas, Such papers produce party strife and foster a continuous struggle between the editor's principles and his

pocketbook; and,
Whereas, The daily press is the best

builder of public opinion; and.
Whereas, The capitalistic press has already begun preaching a false Socialism. Therefore be it

Resolved. By Local Spokane that the necessity of the hour is a national daily, embedying full press dispatches. with Socialists cartoons and editorials.

And be it further

Resolved. That said daily shall be owned and controlled by the Socialist party of the United States of America. And be it further

Resolved. That a referendum of the Socialist party of the state of Washington be called on the above question and copies of this resolution be sent to the press. If the question carries in the state be it further Resolved. That the above resolution be referred to the national committee demanding a national referendum of the whole Socialist party of America.

Fraternally submitted, WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

For national dues from state committee:

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 1, 1904. RECEIVED.

Arizona\$	23	10
Arkansås	5	00
California	52	55
Colorado	15	.00
Connecticut	25	00
Florida	15	00
Illinois	112	50
Indiana	15	00
Iowa	25	00
Kansas	98	05
Maine	25	00
Massachusetts	50	55
Michigan	15	00
Minnesota	20	00
Missouri	100	00
Montana	20	00
Nebraska	15	00
New Hampshire	16	35
New Jersey	100	00
New York	97	40
North Dakota	19	25
Ohio	25	00
Oregon	14	15
Pennsylvania	115	00
South Dakota	2	65
Texas	10	00
Washington	48	.75
Wisconsin	81	40
From unorganized states:		
District of Columbia	2	00
Georgia	1	70
Indian Territory	6	10
Louisiana	6	90
Maryland	12	10
Rhode Island	5	u0
New Mexico	5	00
North Carolina	3	50
South Carolina	1	10
Tennessee	10	50
Utah	2,	
Virginia	2	40
Wyoming	8	00

1	Members at Large		10
	Total	3.4	10
		1	83
	Exchange\$		
i	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		41
	Freight and express	0	03
	omee neip		00
1			01
C	Printing2:	30	60
1	Telegrams	18	76
•	Wm. Mailly, salary	35	05
	W. E. Clark, salary	60	00
1		GO	00
•	A. S. Edwards, on account	55	05
	Chas. H. Vail, on account	10	00
	, Agitation and organization-		. 1
	J. W. Bennett	56	87
		51	
	P. J Hyland 10	00	
	W. R. Gaylord	20	170
		7.70	18
			69
1			00
			177
•		40	00
			00
		50	55
1		51	50
	1 Brion	10	00
	Office Rent	13	00
	mac) 4150	-	-
5	Trans. der Tr	243	477.5

VV. MI. VVIIKINS	1311	
John W. Brown, Lecture Bureau.	50	5.
Expense Quorum Meeting	51	50
Agnes Wakefield	10	or
Office Rent	33	00
Total	563	77
* RECAPITULATION.		
Dec. 1, Balance	165	33
Receipts for no min	566	8!
Total	7332	20
Total expended 1:	563	77
Jan. 1, Balance	168	41
WILLIAM, MAILL	Υ,	
National Secret	tary	
The Iowa Socialist in clubs of fe		01

more for twenty-five cents per year.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

The Socialist party in national convention assembled, readirns 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 cowers 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 to the interest of the content of the c

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 capitalby trickery, and has unsecutively trickery. The ownership of the capitalists to concretely trickery, and not by the capital Hiteman, Wm. 114.

Hocking, Thomas Love.

Jamestown, Chas. D. Leroy.

Keb, Miles Martin.

Leke City, Oakley Wood.

Lehigh, John Heslop.

Lester, Joseph Brucken.

Logan, A. D. Wilson.

Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage.

Morries and more developed and some production, is owned by the capital trickers. The ownership of the capitalists

most earnestly appeals to the national committee to send a national organizer to thoroughly investigate the party and miscry of the working class, and affairs in Colorado, and if necessary to thoroughly investigate the party in that state.

Fraterially yours,

I SKENKAN disappearing in the mill of competi-tion. 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 infer ority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capi-

I the schools, and enables them to luce the workingmen to a state of ellectual, physical and social inferity, political subservience and virils takery.

Is slavery.

Is considered to rentire social item: the lives of the working class recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars fomented between nations, indistinct slaughter is encouraged and destruction of whole races is sanched in order that the capitalists may end their commercial domination.

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 and New St. Rock Rapids, George Monlux.

Rock Rapids, George Monlux.

Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2.

Shambaugh, John Rhodes. talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc-tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der 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, republities, and all other parties which do not ties, and an other parses 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 con-stituting, themselves (ast a political

stituting themselves into a political aparty, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the properties 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 actively the reached by the proletarint. We, therefore, consider it of the
atmost 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 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.

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 insurance of a system of 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

tabor.

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

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 approximation of columns of column purpose of obtaining greater security in the public exploitation of other in-dustries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

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

LOCAL MEETINGS

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

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. Mailly, National Secretary, 303-304 McCague Building, Omaha, Neb. 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

Clarinda, T. F. Willis. Clarinda, T. F. 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. Fairbank, S. E. Moore.
Ft. Dodge, H. A. Rayne.
Grinnell, J. G. FangmeyerHamilton, Louis Paulding.
Hiteman, Wm. Truman.
Hocking, Thomas Love.

Madrid, C. J. Peelstrom.
Mapleton, C. A. Piper.
Marshalltown, Myron T. Wiltse, 610 Frederick Street

Mason City, Leslie A. Tillitson, 119 West Miller St.

Monroe, Henry Bowans.

F. D. No. 2.
Shambaugh, John Rhodes.
Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth.
Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, J. C. Smith.
Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St.
Winterset, McK. Miller.

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

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets. WHAT WORKINGMEN'S by Ben. Hanford

VOTES CAN DO

"One of the very best pieces of propagands Il erature we have " (The Worker New York)
"One of the best campaign pamphiets ever printed" (The Toiler, Terre Haute, Ind)
Another good propagands pamphiet by the same author HANGORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMEYER With which is printed PATRIO TOM AND SOCIALISM
24 pages, Hustrand pocket size with red parchment "-" Prize 5 cressy 25 copies 50 cents 100 ice \$1,50. To shaueholders of the Comende Co-operative Goropsany at half these estes. Any socialist may acquire by monthly apprents of 50 cents a \$5.00 share in the Comende Co-operative Tokshall flower and therefor only meclalisms for the Comende and other socialisms.

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF & & &

> Union-Made Overcoats & . ar Suits

One-Price Clothing House, 438-446 MAIN STREET.

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708 to 714 Main St.



Demand this label on packages Beer, Ale, Porter CALL ON

H. C. Bechtel

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

C. P. Mettel & Co. **Fancy Groceries**

Corner Twelfth and Iowa Sis-

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

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

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AND all Kinds. 1347 Clay St.

C. O. D. Laundry Co. Phones

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M. STAFFORD...

Clean Towel Supply.

and Fancy Groceries

Cor. 8th and Blut Feed a Specialty.



Wood Pine

Party News

National State

National eadquarters Socialist Party, NATIONAL ORGANIZING FUND. The following contributions have been made to the National Organiz-ing Fund since last report:

Total \$2,508.91 Wilkins will work in Montana until Jan. 28, when he will enter Idaho.

John M. Ray wil not begin his three months' work in Wisconsin until Feb.

John W. Brown will lecture in Callfornia until the end of January, when he will fill several dates in Oregon on his way to Washington.

John C. Chase will begin work as national organizer Jan. 15, in New Hampshire, under the direction of State Secretary Arnstein.

State Secretary Healey, of Florida, reports the organization of four new locals by National Organizer Gaylord, whose work in that state will conclude

State Secretary Holman, of Minnesota, reports the organization of three new locals in Carlton county by State Organizer Klein: at Carlton, Wrenshall and Scanlon.

State Secretary Dial, of Kentucky, reports the re-election of Charles Dobbs, of Louisville, as national committeeman for the ensuing year by "practicelly a unanimous vote."

Comrade Altman, of Rosenthal, Pa., calls his contribution of \$5 to the or-ganizing fund a New Year's gift, and many more such gifts from other comrades will be as fully appreciated as this one. . . .

F. W. Evans, corresponding secretary local union No. 59, Journeymen Tailors of America, Salt Lake, Utah, reports to the national secretary that the local union has adopted the Social-

State Secretary Thomas, of Wisconsin, reports Victor L. Berger re-elected national committeeman for the year 1994, by a vote of 455 for to 3 against. The three voted against were cast at

State Secretary Will, of Kansas, re-ports the result of canvass of election of national committeeman as follows: of national committee and as onlows.
Mills 171, Lowther 48, Ricker 40, McAllister 76, Wayland 88, Mitchell 27,
total 410. The state committee declared Walter Thomas Mills duly elected for the year 1904.

James F. Carey's lecture dates arranged so far are as follows. Jan. 3. Newark, N. J.; Jan. 4. Philadelphia: 5th, Reading: 6th, York; 7th, Lamenster; 8th, Wilmeching; 9th, New-Castle, Ohio: 10th, Toledo: 11th Fremont; 12th, Akron: 13th; Cleveland, 17th, Cincinnati; 18th, Portsmouth.

Retiring State Secretary Lips-omb, of Missouri, reports the referendum for the election of state officials for the ensuing year as follows: Secretary, Hallowell 113, Palmer 251, Rathbun 69, Garner 150, Hoehn 103, total 677, T. L. Palmer elected. Committeemen: Turner 353, Hanson 31 Dehrens 295, total 679, Coo. H. Turner, Kansas City, realected. Retiring State Secretary Lipscomb. Geo. H. Turner, Kansas City, re-cted. The state headquarters will removed to Kansas City, where

State Secretary Cooney of Montana, reports as follows to the national section. Roe will submit a statement, showing retary: "The following members of the Socialist party of Montana have been tried and found guilty of the Crowds gathered in front of Socialist party of Montana have been tried and found guilty of the Crowds gathered in front of Socialist charge of having taken part in the political convention of another party. and were duly expelled from the party: Robert Ellis, Butte; Wm. P. Pepworth, Bozeman; L. J. Caldwell, Red Lodge. The party in Montana will stand no 'monkeying' with the capitalist band wagon."

Comrade Cooney also writes: "Comrade: Wilkins spoke to two big meetings here and we were well pleased with him. His analysis of the cliss struggle was the best ever heard here; also his treatment of the tax question; wilkins has organized." was superb, Wilkins has organized four new locals in this state: Ste-vensville, Victor, Rochester and Frantsdale."

Chew Sterling Navy Flug tobacco.

Foreign Notes

(Compiled for the National Head-quarters of the Socialist party by Ag-nes Wakefield, Boston, Mass.)) GERMANY.

Lieutenaht Schilling, of the German infantry, according to a dispatch, has to answer the charge of committing a thousand acts of cruelty to soldiers. His private trial began in Metz, Dec. 14th.

Berlin "Vorwaerts" of Dec. 3 reports that labor candidates were elected in Martinroda, Thuringia, obtaining the majority in the common council. A Socialist has been elected to the Schleusingen district council.

Wuerttemburg two Socialists have been elected to the city council of Cannstatt; two Socialists have been elected in Esslingen, the candidates of the Workers' union were elected in Oberesslingen and in Nellingen.

National Headquarters Bulletin to Oct. 31, 1903, is30,601, which shows an increase in the last four years compared with 28,508, 10,372 and 19,999 emigrants in the Same months of the years 1902; 1901 and 1900.

> The Socialists have contested the election of the Anti-Semite Craefe, the only one of the twenty-three Saxon members of the German parliament who is not a Socialist, on the ground that illegal acts were committed at his election, in the third district of

The Socialists of Berlin retain all their old seats in the city council and have won five more. Returns from second ballots will be reported later. In Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, where eight city councilmen were to be elected, the Socialists elected six of the condidates. of the candidates.

Berlin Vorwaerts" or Dec. 5 reports that the whole Socialist t'cket of eight candidates has been elected in Johanngcorgenstadt, Saxony. In Falk-enstein, Saxony, two Socialists have been elected. Fcr the first time a Socialist has been elected to the city council of Doebeln, Saxony.

Berlin "Vorwaerts" of Dec. 2 reports the following successes in municipal elections: In Weissenfels four Social-ists have been elected to the city council and three others will have second ballots. In Lengenburg, near Gera, five Socialists and one opponent were elected. The whole Socialist ticket was elected in Duerrenebersdorf. In Tinz, near Gera, the Socialists lost two seats and kept three. A Socialist was elected in Harzgerode, making a force of four comrades in the common coun-Two Socialist candidates were suc cessful in Oetzsch, near Leipzig, the same in Heissen, near Essen, and two also in Helmarshausen. The Socialists have won a brilliant victory in Bant, Oldenburg, where their whole ticket was elected with 1,600 against 1,200 votes

FRANCE.

The French parliament has unanimously voted an appropriation of \$40,000 for the participation of labor unions in the St. Louis exposition.

In the French parliament when disarmament was recently discussed, the Socialists were energetic, as they al-ways are, in opposing militarism. De Pressonse (Socialist) stirred up the patriots and warriors to furious elo-quence by saying that everybody talks of revenge on Germany, but nobody really wants it.

NORWAY.

The parliament of Norway has unan imously rejected a bill to give state suffrage to women. Before it was voted on the president read a manifesto from the woman's suffrage so-ciety in favor of the bill. The women will probably have to wait until the Socialists obtain a majority. ENGLAND.

There is serious distress in Leeds on account of the depression in several trades. The trade unions are preparing a petition urging the mayor to open a labor bureau similar to the one that helped relieve distress last win-

In Dundee 600 engineers have struck against a propos of 24 cents a week. against a proposed reduction of wages

Comrade John Cross reports that the London district council is about to start economic classes, with Comrade A. P. Hazell as one of the instructors.

The London Socialists are so desir-ous of training as speakers that a fifth class for that purpose has been arranged. Comrade J. Hunter was will conduct the class, such will be limited to eight.

Nebraska News

In next week's report State Secretary

Crowds gathered in front of Socialist headquarters on New Year's eve and watched the merry making throng on the inside. All weighty matters were set aside for the time, everyone joining in the dance and social features that had been arranged for the occasion.

During the winter months and pos-sibly in March, the Women's Socialist union will join with Local Omaha in holding propaganda meetings on Sunday nights. Programs will be an-nounced several weeks in advance and an effort made to have full discussions on the most important phases of the Sociarist philosophy.

Comrade George E. Bigelow, who has contrade George E. Bigelow, who has just returned from a lecture tour under the national secretary, visited state headquarters today. He will rest during January and also do some reading in preparation for future work. While on the road lecturing it is difficult and almist impossible to do any consecutive reading and study, Comrade Bigelow may fill one or two dates on Sundays during the month.

The children's entertainment on Sun-lay night. Dec. 27, has been pronounced one of the best of the many propa-granda in etings held at Omaha this year. A deep impression was left in the minds of those present by the bright quotations and original re-sponses from the large class of chil-dren that is being taught by the wo-men of the local, who are also the principal workers of the Woman's un-ion.

J. P. ROE, State Secretary

J. P. ROE. State Secretary. Omaha, Jan. 2, 1904.

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

the Workers' union were elected in Oberesslingen and in Nellingen.

The number of persons who have smigrated from Germany from Jan. 1

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 busch.

Jowa Notes

Charter has been issued to a new lo-cal at Polk City, with six members.

Comrade John M. Work, of Des Moines, has been elected national com-mitteeman for 1904.

In case of doubt about what to do. distribute literature and take subscriptions for the party press.

The result of the referendum on the amendment of the national constitution was as follows: 158 for adoption to 51 against.

Comrade Geo. R. Kirkpatrick writes that he can devote some time in March to the Iowa municipal elections—more definite information later.

The national convention will be held in Chicago May 1. Iowa will be entitled to six delegates. Nominations will be called for shortly. Comrade John M. Work has been engaged for a week's campaigning in Milwaukee and may make a tour of Wisconsin some time in March.

A debating society has been organ-ized by the Socialist students of Still College. A number of the students are members of the Des Moines local-

Lecture and organizing tours are being arranged by the national office for German, Bohemian and Italian or-ganizers. For terms address the Iowa

Organizer I. S. McCrillis will fill the following dates: January 18th, Hamilton; 19th, Avery; 29th and 21st Centerville; 22nd at Cincinnati; 23rd and 24th at Sammour. 24th at Seymour.

At the special election for alderman of the First ward in Boone, the result was as follows: Ed Moerke, Socialist, 71 votes; republican candidate, 59 votes; citizens' ticket, 48 votes.

Dubuque.... Atlantic...
Little Rock....
Madrid.... Clarinda..... Grinnell'..... Sac City...... 5

Following is the result of referendum Amendment to National Constitution: Deloit Missouri Valley Mapleton Correctionville Mason City Lecking Hocking Lester Clinton..... Clarinda Members-at-large

Total......163 J. J. JACOBSEN, Secy.

The tickets for the oyster supper are selling well and we hope to clear quite a little nest egg for the propaganda

ing, Dec. 28, was: "Resolved, That the was taught from the moral rather than the material point of view," the decision going to the affirmative.

At the regular business meeting of At the regular business meeting of Muscatine local of Dec. 28, 1903, the following officers were elected for tht ensuing term:

Recording Secretary—J. W. Zetler.
Financial Secretary—L. W. Lang.
Literature Agent—O. C. Wilson.

Treasurer—G. J. Peck,
Librarian—L. W. Lang.
Literature Committee—O. C. Wilson,
J. G. Kent, M. Clapp, G. J. Peck, B. F.
Dyer.

Muscatine local ctarts the new year in much better condition than at any previous time. The newly elected lit-erature committee held its first meeting Friday evening. Jan. 1, after the election of a secretary—Comrade Clapp—and a general clearing up of the old work. The committee started the ball work. The committee started the ball rolling by sending fifty names of the unterclined to the lowa Socialist for four weeks' subscription, the expiration of the same being the signal to gather in the harvest of yearly subs.

O. C. WILSON,

Pawnee City, Neb., Jan. 2, 1904, Comrades of Iowa Socialist: I have been waiting for a few mintes' time to write you my apprecia-tion of your work and especially the strong as well as entertaining editor-ial. "There is a Woman In It." The copies you sent me at Concordia were carefully placed. I made a special plea for subscriptions in all my meetings, but got no subs. I was in Cloud county, Kas., five weeks, and feel that there is good work done. The comrades want me to come back and canyes the country was the and canvass the county again. When I tell you that well to do farmers brought their families five and six miles to hear me the third and fourth time you will have an idea of the x-ntiment setting in our way. I speak at Surchard, Neb., tenight. Don't know isations were invited to participate.

where I will go in the future. Will be here a couple of weeks. Wish I could here a couple of weeks. Wish I could get you some subs. but it seems hard in outside states. Comrades seem to think the lowa Socialist a state paper

Would enjoy working up some counties in Iowa as we did the Kansas counties. The winter time is the time to get at the farmers and summer we can reach the laborers by street meet-

ings.
Wish you abundant success the next

Fraternally yours, G. W. DAVIS. Sloux City, Iowa, Dec. 31, 1903.

Editor Iowa Socialist-Dear Comrade: I have just returned rom North and South Dakota, where from North and South Dakota, where I have been speaking and organizing locals. The comrades in North Dakota have contributed \$100 toward a var and expect to get more in the near future. South Dakota will endeavor to get a van also. The movement in those states is principally among the farmers, and they seem to understand the revolutionary character of our pro-gram. A great many of them can see their finish as exploiters of labor and are working with zeal for the over-throw of private capitalism. Yet there are hundreds of farmers who know nothing of our philosophy, hence the Dakota comrades' efforts to secure vans for the coming season. They declare that my tour has been a stimulant and that as a whole it has been successful, but it must be remembered that these rural comrades know little or nothing about advertising to get a crowd, and, of course, the right kind of audiences is what we want. I think however, the next speaker who visits the same towns I did will get larger attendance to the meetings. want you to send my paper for the en-suing year. Also find enclosed money order for ten cards, which I received

some time ago. I am Fraternally yours, JOHN W. BENNETT, National Organizer. Deloit, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1994.

Iowa Socialist— Dear Comrade: As we have been having quite a lively time here in De-loit, I thought that it might interest

you to hear something about it. A genleman by the name of George Chadwick came to this town to visit 1 his brother, who is a druggist here, and 5 they said the visitor is a college stu-dent and a pretty well-informed man, 1 probably on some subjects, and it so probably on some subjects, and it say appeared that he and Commade Brown came in contact over the subject of Socialism. So Comrade Brown chal-lenged the opponent for a debate. It was accepted and the time for the dewas accepted and the time for the de-bate was set and lasted two nights, Comrade Brown made the opening speech. They spoke two hours, each speaking thirty minutes at a time. The second night the capitalist defen-der made the opening speech. The So-chalists were well satisfied with the dabate, but of course Comrade Brown. debate, but of course Comrade Brown, had to swim up stream, as the majority of the audiencec knew but little about Socialism. The opponent tried very hard to show that Socialism and anarchism and communism were one and the same thing. Comrade Brown's and the same thing. Comrade Brown's argument was logical and good reason-ing from start to finish. Yours truly,

J. S. MYERS. P. S.-The enthusiasm ran high. Th news soon spread over the county about the debate, so the hall was crowded both nights.

Editor Iowa Socialist—
Dear Comrade: I missed reporting last week's meeting, as I was too busy trying to make ends meet in this world of competition—that is, competition for the working class, and mon-opoly for the shirking class. We had good meetings both last and this week. Sunday's subject was the Business Men's association and Socialism. There was, as usual, some good points brought out, and Local Sioux City is becoming more scientific and revolu-tionary as we grow older. The writer opened the discussion Sunday, who contended that the Business Men's as sociation was a good thing for the ad-vancement of Socialism, as it showed the working class that there is a class struggle and would show him where his interest lay, and it is only through the evils of this system be-coming more manifest that the work-ing class will awaken; that the masses never act till something terrible have ing, Dec. 28, was: "Resolved, That the working class would more readily turn to Socialism if the Socialist philosophy was taught from the more larger than the country is help in the country in the country is help in the country in the country in the country is help in the country in the cou as a result. Comrade Shank was the next man to take the floor. He contended that the association was the result of trusts on one hand and the trade unions on the other squeezing the middle class out of business; that they were organizing for self-protec-tion, as usual. Lawyer O. C. Tread-way waited, lawyer fashion, till the time limit was up, and then wanted to talk. We gave him ten minutes. He said we wanted the workers to all at once rise up and capture the govern-ment and then light into a downy bed of ease. He said we must elect good men and keep on doing it. He can't get away from the democratic donkey. Comrade Bradley answered him and told him we could not legislate for the cat and the rat at the same time: cat and the rat at the same time; that all must become workers before corruption would cease. After the propaganda meeting there was election of officers for the coming year which I will give below:

Recording Secretary-Miss Carrie

Financial Secretary-John E. Shank Literature Agent—Charles Holley. Organizer—J. W. Wilson. Hall Manager—Max Brodkey.

Hoping this report will fill the bill, Yours fraternally,

J. W. WILSON, Org. S. P., Local Sloux City. Try Staff of Life plug tobacco.

Colorado Notes

A monster mass meeting was held in the Coliseum, Denver, Sunday evening January 3rd to protest against the military despotism now prevailing in Colorado. Fully 5,000 people were present, and many went away who were unable to get into the hall.

which they did, and in the end it was decided to make it a great people's demonstration, the Socialists however being under the movement and never for a moment letting it get beyond our control. This was the mbre easily done, as nearly all the labor leaders in the city are Socialists, and co-operated, and worked splendidly with the Socialist committee.

Hon. J. Warner Mills, the attorney who so ably conducted our side of the fight with the police authorities last summer for free speech, was chairman, and in his speech on taking the chair made a spiendid appeal for the maintenance of constitutional rights of the citizens. Frank Hangs, attorney for the Western Federation of my for the Western Federation of Miners, who has had charge of the de-fense of the "bull pen" prisoners at Cripple Creek, made a stirring ad-dress. Wm. Wardjon, a coal miner from Trinidad, gave a brief sketch of the great coal strike in Colorado. Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, state organizer of the Socialist Party, made a magnifi-ent address, in which she gave special emphasis to the fundamental princi ples of the Socialist philosophy, dwelling in particular upon the class gle and the inevitable exploitation of labor under the capitalist system, and Judge Owers of Leadville, gave the closing address and read the resolutions, which were adopted with but two dissenting votes.

The resolutions were unique, being in the main a transcript of the declaration of independence, with the name of James H. Peabody, Governor of Colorado, substituted for that of King George III. and some resolutions added demanding the investment of added demanding the impeachment of

While all the speakers were greeted with generous applause, it was notice-able that those who announced the most advanced thoughts on the line of the Socialist propaganda, were the most enthusiatically cheered. The great audience seemed in perfect sympathy with our revolutionary program

The general opinion is that while all the addresses were excellent, that of Mrs. Hazlett was, par excellence THE address of the meeting.

The daily papers of Monday gave large space to reports of the meeting and the addresses and published the resolutions in full. It is said by every one that it was one of the largest and most orderly mass meetings ever held in this city.

While 5,000 citizens of Colorado wer protesting against military despot'sn the Governor was issuing a proclama tion putting San Miguel county ader martial law, his proclamation being printed in the same issue of the only oress containing the demand for his impeachment.

Two other mass meetings are being planned for the near future, one to be a distinctively Socialist demonstration a distinctively Socialist demonstration in charge of Local Denver, the other to be under the direction of the labor unions, and to be a demonstration of organized labor. It is safe to say however that both will be splended examples of Socialist propaganda.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 4, 1904.

J. W. MARTIN,

State Secretary.

Local Notes

Comrade H. O. Dieterich will be the speaker next Tuesday evening at the propaganda meeting.

Comrade Ricck was unable to carry out his part of the program at the meeting last Tuesday evening because of a severe cold, but an interesting discussion was held in which nearly everyone present took part.

On Tuesday evening at the regular

monthly business meeting of Local
Dubuque the following officers were
elected for the ensuing year:
Recording Secretary—E. Holtz.
Financial Secretary—D. S. Cameron.
Literature Agent—C. Holmberg.
Organizer—Miss Carrie L. Johnson.

After a strike lasting three days the job printers of Dubuque secured a re job printers of Dubuque secured a reduction in the hours of their working day from nine to eight and one-half in conformity with the policy of the International Typographical Union that the workday shall be gradually shortened until the eight hour day is in augurated in 1961. naugurated in 1905.

David S. Cameron, carpenter, Term ery reasonable. 3130 Pine street.

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