

A blue cross in this box is a notification that your subscription expires with next No.

The Iowa Socialist.

Published Every Saturday by The Iowa Socialist Publishing Co. E. HOLTZ and A. A. TRILLER, Editors and Managers. Office: Cor. Sixth and Iowa Sts. Dubuque, Iowa.

Vol. 1 No. 24 Entered October 3, 1902, at Dubuque, Iowa, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, Mar. 14, 1903 No subscription taken for less than six months. All subscriptions payable in advance. 50 Cents per Year. In clubs of four, 25c.



A NATIONAL SOCIALIST LECTURE BUREAU

Resolved, That the national secretary be instructed to proceed forthwith to the establishment of a lecture bureau. Such bureau shall consist of as many competent and efficient lecturers, members of the party in good standing, as can be secured and utilized. The duty of such lecturers shall be to expound the principles of Socialism, but not to discuss party affairs, policy, or tactics. The national secretary shall arrange the lecture tours in conformity to the needs of the state and desires of the state organizations where such exist; the expense of the tour shall be divided between the states and locals and organizations affected as equitably as possible. The arrangements of the national secretary shall require the approval of the local quorum and shall be subject to revision by the national committee in the same way as all other acts of the national secretary and local quorum.

The above resolution, passed at the recent meeting of the national committee of the Socialist party, is, perhaps, the most important business transacted by that famous gathering. Of course, the tone of the Socialist press would seem to indicate otherwise. On the surface it appears that the one tremendous question was whether Comrade Mailley shall have his office in Omaha or Chicago, and whether his advisors shall live on farms or in sight of factory smoke-stacks. After much percussion and discussion these matters will be solved and quite forgotten, but the above resolution is a statement of party policy that will long be with us.

Our movement has now come to the place where the public meeting will be of ever increasing importance. The first converts come mostly through reading. But these are the wise pioneers. Perhaps a majority of voters read little or none. These must be shown. The spoken word will appeal to them, although the printed page may be unheeded. Literature will continue to grow in importance, but public meetings must henceforth be relied upon to introduce, and arouse an interest in, the literature.

The wisdom of the national committee in providing for a national Socialist lecture bureau is very apparent. The general plan outlined must be satisfactory, to the "autonomists" and all the rest.

There is one sentence, however, which seems to indicate that the national committee is still living in the past. It is this: "The expense of the tour shall be divided between the states and locals and organizations affected as equitably as possible."

The day has come to stop continually placing our lectures in the expense column. The reason why our strongest Socialist speakers are not working under the auspices of the party is because they cannot endure the strain of being looked upon as a burden. They prefer to work under bureaus which present their lectures as money-makers and not as money-losers.

If this proposed bureau of the national organization is conducted in a progressive, modern way, it will bring, not an expense, but an income to the locals.

There was a time when the public interest in the subject of Socialism was not sufficient for us to hold meetings, save at the expense of the faithful comrades. THE DAY HAS COME TO MAKE THE PUBLIC DO THE PAYING FOR OUR LECTURES AS WELL AS FOR OUR LITERATURE. By this means we can keep ten men in the field where we formerly kept one. And the public will appreciate what it pays for, more than what is given free.

After all, we are getting Socialism not for the members of the Socialist party, but for the members of the working class. Let all the workers pay.

F. G. S.

The following is the result of the school election in Dubuque last Monday:

First Ward—	
Murray, Non-Partisan	203—31
McDonald, Non-Partisan	172
Dieterich, Socialist	162
Masters, Socialist	180—17
Second Ward—	
Murray	297—206
McDonald	291—203
Dieterich	83
Masters	88
Third Ward—	
Murray	349—191
McDonald	338—180
Dieterich	144
Masters	158
Fourth Ward—	
Murray	498—389
McDonald	498—389
Dieterich	102
Masters	109
Fifth Ward—	
Murray	338—100
McDonald	326—88
Dieterich	238
Masters	237

The following shows the total vote and the pluralities:

Murray	1685—904
McDonald	1625—814
Dieterich	729
Masters	781

As will be noted, the Socialist candidates received almost one-third of the total vote. When the fact is taken into consideration that the Socialists were opposed by a combine of the republicans and democrats, it will be seen that the Socialists were almost as strong as either. It is true the old parties are unable to arouse enthusiasm in their voters at a school election and consequently the vote of last Monday cannot be taken for the purpose of comparing the relative strength of the three parties. However, there can be no question but that the Socialists have made great gains since last fall, when their vote in the city for secretary of state was 753. While the Socialists undoubtedly received the votes of many union men because of the fight made on A. Y. McDonald by the molders union they also

lost many votes because of the open balloting employed in the school elections, many being too timid, or because of business or other reasons, to have it known they were Socialists. All in all there is no occasion for regret on the part of the Socialists and the non-partisans are not crowing over their victory, as will be noted from the following editorial of the Dubuque Times:

While they did not carry the school election in Dubuque Monday, the Socialists have no reason to regret their participation in the contest. They polled 781 votes in a total of 2,466. This is the best showing the party has ever made in Dubuque. The showing was due in part to the fight made by organized labor against one of the candidates on the ticket nominated by the democrats and republicans. Nevertheless those who have once voted the Socialist ticket on one ground will find it easy to do so again for some other reason. The Socialists have obtained some influence with every man who voted their ticket. They may be expected to show increased strength in the county election next fall. One of the Socialist candidates received a majority in the First ward and the other ran only 31 votes behind the leader on the non-partisan ticket. These results nobody would have predicted two years ago.

It may become advisable to provide the Australian ballot for school elections in cities if the Socialists intend to take part in these contests hereafter. The open method of voting followed in Monday's election would not answer in a close contest. Secrecy could have been obtained at little expense, merely by printing the names of all the candidates on a single slip and requiring the voter to retire to a booth before casting his ballot.

Comrade A. D. Wilson, of Logan, Iowa, sends in a club of subscribers, and reports the re-organization of the branch at that place.

Patronize our advertisers.

Four Socialist candidates were elected at Williamsport, Pa.

At Amesbury, Mass., the entire Socialist board of selectmen were elected.

A Socialist mayor, two council men and a member of the school board were elected at Austin, Pa.

The Socialist party of Chicago recommends the establishment by the national committee of a national school of social economy.

Following the lead of the farm hands, the farm owners of Illinois are organizing against the former. Good! When the city workman joins hands with his country brother there will be "somethin' doin'."

A friend of The Iowa Socialist has subscribed and paid for a year's subscription to each of the state secretaries. This is fitting since The Iowa Socialist contains so many notes from the field of agitation and items of interest to all Socialist workers and party organizers and officers.

Expressing his opinion of the injunction of Judge Adams against the Wash-bash railway employes in St. Louis, Judge Tuley says: "We will reap the whirlwind some day from the seeds sown." Certainly. And we'll blame the labor unions, too, and those d—n Socialists.



FREDERICK G. STRICKLAND

Will speak on "Ecclesiastical Criticism of Socialism" at Stout Auditorium on Tuesday evening, March 24. Admission free. Everybody cordially invited.

In Sheboygan, Wis., where four Socialist aldermen were elected last spring, the republican and democratic parties have combined against the Socialists for the coming election. And there are still a lot of fool workingmen who divide their votes among these stool pigeons of capitalism.

At the recent municipal election in Lansford, Pa., the Socialists elected three councilmen, and the council now stands three democrats, two republicans and four Socialists. Straight tickets for judge of election: Republicans 29, democrats 31, Socialists 136; inspector of election: Republicans 42, democrats 10, Socialists 86.

A comrade reports the following incident at the school election in Dubuque last Monday. A group of voters came to the polls together which included a preacher, a judge, a gambler, a lawyer, a merchant, a saloonkeeper and a union workingman. The latter, on whom all the others live, voted the same ticket as they did—the republican-democratic-non-partisan. "Nuf sed."

The Socialist Spirit discontinues publication with the February number. It has been edited for a year and a half at Chicago by Franklin H. Wentworth, and general regret is expressed at its suspension. The final issue announces that although funds have been gratuitously offered for its continuance Mr. Wentworth does not feel justified in accepting them. He urges the comrades to support the weekly Socialist papers and says that whatever he may have to say in print in future will appear in the party press. The unexpired subscriptions to the Socialist Spirit will be filled out by The Comrade or refunded in cash to the subscriber at his option.

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

Another Fatal Objection to Socialism



First Globe Trotter—I understand there would be no money under Socialism.
Second Ditto—So I have been told.
First G. T.—Well, how would people who wished to travel in foreign countries be able to pay their way?
Second Ditto—I don't know. I suppose that's why Socialism is said to be impracticable.

At the late convention of the United Brewery Workmen of America held at Cincinnati, Ohio, of almost 200 delegates there was only one who opposed the endorsement of Socialism. When one reads the following declaration of principles or preamble to the constitution of this national union which was adopted in 1897, one ceases to wonder at the advance this union has made over its sisters in endorsing Socialism at every national convention held since that year:

"In our society of today there are two classes whose interests are directly opposed to each other. On the one side stands the propertied class, that owns almost all the land, all the houses, the factories, the means of communication, all the machines and raw material, all the means of life. Compared with the nation at large this class is only a small minority.

On the other side stand the workers who possess nothing but their physical and intellectual labor-power, and this they are compelled to sell to those who own the means of production. The workers number millions.

It is to the interest of the propertied class to buy labor at the cheapest possible price; to produce as much as can be produced, and to heap up wealth. The few hundreds of thousands who compose the propertied class, take from the workers the greater part of the wealth they have created.

Of all the product of their toil the millions of workers receive only just as much as enables them to eke out a miserable existence.

Every new invention in machinery, every new discovery of natural forces, enures to the benefit of the propertied class alone, which is still further enriched thereby. Human labor, as a consequence, being constantly more and more displaced.

The superfluous workers have to live, and therefore have to sell their labor at any price they can get. Labor falls more and more in value; the working people become all the time more and more impoverished, their consumptive capacity continually declines; they are able to buy less and less of the products they have produced; the sale of goods stops, production is checked, and in places it comes altogether to an end. The crisis has come.

The propertied class has taken into its service the state, the police and the militia, the press and the pulpit, whose task it is to declare the sanctity of, and to defend the possessions that others have created for them.

On the other side stand the workers in their millions; without the means of life; without rights; defenseless; betrayed and sold out by state, press and pulpit. It is against them that the weapons of the police and militia are directed.

Taking all these facts into consideration we declare:

1. That in order to emancipate themselves from the influence of the class that is hostile arrayed against them, the working class must organize locally, nationally and internationally; must oppose the power of capital with the power of organized labor, and must champion their own interests in the workshop, and in municipal, state and national affairs.
2. National and international unions are in a position to exercise a great influence on production, on wages, on the hours of labor; to regulate the question of apprenticeship; to uphold their members in various emergencies.
3. The struggles which they naturally have to wage with the organized power of capital bring them to a recognition of the fact that individual unions must unite in one large league, which shall proclaim the solidarity of the interests of all, and give mutual support. Soon thereafter will come the recognition of the fact that our whole system of production rests exclusively upon the shoulders of the working class, and that this

latter can, by simply choosing to do so, introduce another, a more just system.

The self-conscious power of capital, with all its camp-followers, is confronted with the self-conscious power of labor.

4. There is no power on earth strong enough to thwart the will of such a majority, conscious of itself. It will irresistibly tend toward its goal. It has natural right upon its side. The earth, and all its wealth, belong to all. All the conquests of civilization are an edifice, to the rearing of which nations for thousands of years past, have contributed their labor. The results belong to the community at large. It is organized labor that will finally succeed in putting these principles into actual practice, and in introducing a condition of things in which each shall enjoy the full product of his toil.

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING PEOPLE WILL BE ACHIEVED ONLY WHEN THE ECONOMIC AND THE POLITICAL MOVEMENTS HAVE JOINED HANDS.

The United Brewery Workmen of America have the strongest labor organization in the country today. With a membership of 40,000 they control over NINETY per cent of the breweries. "Politics in the union" doesn't appear to have hurt this organization very much. No sign in this union of "disruption" or any of these other bugbears with which the wily politicians of the old parties frighten the unionist. Brother Union Man, just read this declaration of principles over and over again—till it starts your thinker to working.

We have seen and heard of some very strange ideas as to what Socialism is, but the following which was given out by Bishop Quigley in an interview for the Chicago Record-Herald is the most remarkable muddle on the subject we have ever seen:

Then again, the term "Socialism" is a very broad one. There is what is known as the Socialist labor party, which has for its object the securing of its aims through legislation, in other words, through political action. With many of the tenets of this kind of Socialism, as long as it seeks to work through political channels, the church has no quarrel. The holy father himself has many times dwelt on the vast advantage to the whole Christian world of a form of Christian Socialism. But the work of the agitators who call themselves "Social Democrats," and who strike at the foundations of liberty and justice, is something vastly different. The aims they have would, if successful, mean the destruction of human liberty, the sweeping away of all property and property rights and universal chaos. That kind of Socialism and religion cannot mix. Where it flourishes Christianity dies.

How it must make Daniel DeLeon smile to know the bishop or the church has no quarrel with the socialist labor party but only with the "Social Democrats." This calls to mind the old saying "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

"No Socialist writer can be read by decent women," says Father Sherman. It's a toss-up between Father Sherman and Bishop Quigley as to which can make himself most ridiculous in displaying his ignorance of the subject or its willful misrepresentation. However, 'tis an ill wind that blows nobody good." As a result of Father Sherman's statement, we predict an increased sale of Socialist literature to feminine readers.

At Landsdown, Pa., the Socialists elected the chief burgess against a combine of republicans and democrats.

X RAYS

By JOHN M. WORK

The republican and democratic parties are twin cemeteries of white sepulchers.

They say the French are considering the idea of giving the court of cassation the power to annul laws, like the courts of this country. The courts of the United States in reality have not the legal power to declare a law unconstitutional and thereby annul the will of the people. They usurped that power. The French are to be congratulated on the fact that their courts have not been so overreaching. They had better learn a lesson from us, however, and withhold any further power from the courts. If a careful study of our institutions teaches them nothing else it ought to teach them that the judiciary must be watched in order to keep it from encroaching upon the rights of the people and especially of the working masses.

"May it always carry messages of happiness." Such were the words of the young woman who christened the new trans-Atlantic cable the other day. Why not? What excuse is there for the cable carrying any messages other than those of happiness, unless it be messages of death or accident? The people who conjured up this incantation for the young lady to repeat, however, knew perfectly well that so far as the immediate future is concerned the prayer is in vain. It is as meaningless as the "wire brier limber lock" of the school children. The world is not trying to live at peace and promote happiness. Or, rather, the great majority of the people would like to live at peace and have everybody happy, but the nature of the social system under which we live and the interests of the class which we permit to rule over us will not permit it. The new cable will carry messages of war and carnage, of murder and rapine, of sorrow and disaster caused by the inhumanity of man to man, of the overreaching of business interests and the consequent impoverishment of great hordes of innocent people. We know very well what sort of messages it will bring. It was nothing less than hypocritical for those in charge of the ceremony to have this supplication offered, especially since they are the very people who will most strenuously oppose the introduction of a decent system under which the messages coming over the cable will be joyous. The pleasant feature of the affair, however, is the fact that in spite of the wishes and desires of the offerers of this prayer, it will come true in a few years when the Socialists win out. At least, it will unless the cable is by that time entirely supplanted by wireless telegraphy.

The man who is not yet a Socialist says that Socialism "would" do so and so. The Socialist says it "will" do so and so. Any man who has studied the history of civilization and once grasped the import of social evolution has no doubt whatever that Socialism is to be the next stage of human progress on the earth. There is no guesswork about it. He knows it. This very cocksureness on the part of the Socialist is an element of strength to the movement. To the novice it looks bigoted at first. But, a little time convinces him that a man who is so certain of his position must have some reason for it, especially since he always finds that man well posted and

up-to-date. It also causes the Socialist himself to keep pounding away at his friends and acquaintances who are as yet in the clay condition until he molds them into good Socialists. Constantly dropping water will wear away a stone. That is a physical fact. It is just as true that constant reiteration of your position on Socialism to the unbeliever will cause him to begin to believe in it in spite of himself. It is perhaps a matter of subtle suggestion or unconscious cerebration, rather than conscious reasoning. When it becomes obvious to him that he is beginning to believe in it he may try to drive it out of his mind. He may fight the disposition to accept it. He may declare to his Socialist friends that he positively does not believe it. But, all the time they can see that he is coming in spite of himself. At last he can stand it no longer. He throws off the mask, openly declares himself a Socialist and is as happy as a child.

Another tenement house reduced to ashes in New York and several human beings burnt to a cinder. How long will it take the voters of the United States to realize that they murdered those people? Socialism will be the end of tenements. It rests with the voters whether we shall have Socialism immediately or not. We would have it now had they voted for it. Therefore they are as much to blame morally for the deaths due to the tenement evil as if they had taken an ax and split open the heads of the victims. Don't think for a minute that you are innocent just because you live a thousand miles from New York. You don't even know these people? Probably not. But you know that the tenements are filled with people who are forced to live there by the enormities and barbarities of our social system. You know also that Socialism will cure the evil and that your vote is needed to bring Socialism. Yet you voted against it. So I say you are a murderer. It is phenomenally strange how the kind-hearted men and women who are engaged in the hopeless task of trying to relieve the slum evil without attacking the system can be blind to the cause of the evil and its cure. Jacob A. Riis, champion slumsman, has written a book entitled "The Battle with the Slum." He has been unsuccessful, but with a great deal of good intention, fighting the slum evil for many years. He ought to know by this time that the task of fighting it with his weapons is utterly hopeless. Yet he says that he has no sympathy with Socialism. Very well, then, Brother Riis, we will have to get along without you. If you live ten or twenty years longer, or perhaps less, we will bring Socialism without your assistance. You will then see the slum dissolve before the rising sun of Socialism, and you will feel so cheap over your battle with the slum that you will have a sneaking desire to buy up all extant copies of your book and make a bonfire of them so that future generations will not know what an ass you were. You will then realize that your battle was only a toy battle.

Do I pepper away at you here week after week without ever hitting the spot you want me to strike? If so, write me. Ask me any pertinent question you please, and if my x rays will penetrate it they shall do so.

Organized Labor

Iowa Federation of Labor

CHARTERS ISSUED

Carpenters' Union No. 315, Boone.
Barbers' Union No. 281, Boone.
Trades and Labor Assembly, Ft. Madison.
THE FREE EMPLOYMENT FEATURE
Address Secretary M. Hansen, 250 Peck avenue, Clinton, to secure union carpenters, and S. C. Woldenberg, 1307 S. Third street, Clinton, for union painters.
FROM THE BATTLEFIELD.
Twenty firemen employed by the Edison Light Co. and Street Railway Co. in Des Moines secured a reduction from twelve to eight hours per day.
Grocery clerks at Mason City have obtained early closing hours.

Special Organizer Sam P. Hobbs, of Cedar Rapids, completely organized the meat cutters at the Sinclair packing plant, and secured an air-tight agreement with the company.
The United States Gypsum Co., of Ft. Dodge, is presenting an individual contract to its employes in place of the contract presented by the union. None but the pensioners, so far, have accepted the terms of the company.
The enchanting wool-pulling system of "profit-sharing" is being introduced into non-union factories of Iowa. The Morrison-McIntosh glove works at Grinnell and the Leopold-Rand Co., of Burlington, have made one of these glittering propositions to their employes during the last month. Anything but the recognition of the union.
Resolutions of protest to Congressmen

Hull against unfair conditions prevailing at the army post are ordered drafted by the Des Moines Trades Assembly resolution committee.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS

Davenport, Plumbers and Butcher Workmen.
Sioux City, Freight Handlers.
Council Bluffs, Team Drivers and Bartenders.
Pella, Team Drivers.
Marshalltown, Laundry Workers and Meat Cutters.
Mason City, Painters, Electrical Workers, Brickmakers, Plasterers, Cigarmakers and Central Labor Union.
Waterloo, Clerks, Horseshoers and Broommakers.
Keokuk, Bartenders.
Clinton, Car Workers.
Ottumwa, Leather Workers.

IN GENERAL

The call for the eleventh annual convention of the Iowa State Federation of Labor has been issued. Since its appearance, a rate of one and one-third fare, plus 25 cents, has been granted by the Western Passenger Association.

Mr. T. P. Menton, formerly state organizer of the State Federation, has been appointed special organizer for Iowa for three months under the A. F. of L. supervision. He has many calls from various cities in the state.

The Miners State Convention is in session in Des Moines. By unanimous vote a resolution was adopted recommending that all locals affiliate with the State Federation of Labor. The following delegates-at-large were elected by the convention: Lawrence Love, Frank Cameron and Robert Cowan.

Ottumwa Trades Assembly held a mass meeting on February 13, followed by a banquet. The after-dinner speakers were C. A. Hagberg and J. F. Byrne of Ottumwa, John P. White of Albia, and Arthur E. Holder of Des Moines. The meeting was prolific of great good.

The visiting delegation in the interest of the U. P. strikers give a flattering report of the generosity of the Iowa trades unions. Des Moines contributed \$651.30, Sioux City \$171.95 and Council Bluffs \$407.50. Other localities in the state have not reported so it cannot be included in this bulletin. The amounts given do not include several thousand dollars contributed from time to time by machinists' and boiler-makers' unions.

Congress has adjourned. All the labor laws asked for by organized labor, including the safety appliance measure, anti-injunction bill and the eight hour law, remain in the pigeon holes of the trusts' walking delegates who compose the United States Senate.

Secretaries of local unions are requested to report immediately to their trade union blanks to Labor Commissioner Edward D. Brigham. If the blanks are lost or mislaid send for more.

SEMI-POLITICAL

Mr. E. H. Wills, of Waterloo, has been nominated on a union labor ticket for the office of mayor.

Two union men have been nominated—and their election is assured—for school directors in the city of Keokuk.

The Boone Trades Assembly has endorsed the editor of the Boone Independent, and a member of the Typographical union, for the office of mayor of that city. He was nominated on the Socialist ticket. J. J. JACOBSEN.

Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress

At the meeting of the Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress Sunday, March 8, delegates from three new organizations—brewers, street car men and hotel and restaurant employes—were installed.

Financial aid was voted the striking paper box makers of Batavia, N. Y.

A communication from the American Federation of Labor was received stating that the request of the congress that F. A. Lymburner be appointed district organizer for the A. F. of L. had been complied with.

Mr. Lymburner reported having organized the brewery workers, button cutters and stage employes during the month, the Dubuque Malting Co. and the Star Brewery having signed contracts for three years. These breweries are now strictly union throughout.

Plans were set on foot by the congress for a labor temple that, with the co-operation of all the unions, will be a credit to the organized labor of the city. Delegates Wymer, Dieterich, Ulmer and Ziegler were added to the committee pushing this project.

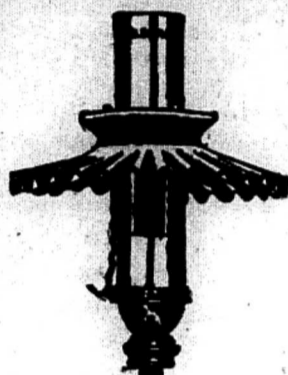
The largest attendance in the history of the congress crowded the hall, which emphasized the necessity of a larger meeting place.

Tough on the Women

Flossie is six years old. "Mamma," she asked one day, "if I get married will I have a husband like pa?" "Yes," replied the mother, with an amused smile. "And if I don't get married will I have to be an old maid like Aunt Kate?" "Yes, Flossie." "Mamma," she said, after a short pause, "its a tough world for us women, ain't it?" Co-operator.

Wilshire's Magazine and the Iowa Socialist one year for 75 cents. It's a bargain. Grab it!

A Light That is a Light



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

IT IS: Best for the eye
Best for the Pocketbook

Key City Gas Co.

You cannot get all the news and all the views of the Labor and Socialist Movements, neither can you keep thoroughly posted on the entire subject of Labor, unless you read every single issue of the

Social Democratic Herald

Whether you agree or disagree, are for or against, believe or disbelieve, the Social Democratic Herald is a necessity just the same. It is ably edited, in a popular, forceful, convincing manner and has on its staff the most eminent writers from all over the world. We aim to make each issue better than the one previous. It will soon be enlarged to give more reading matter.

Can you afford not to subscribe to such a paper when it costs only fifty cents a year? Try it for ten weeks anyway—it's only a dime. If you can't do that, at least ask for a sample copy. It's free and seeing is believing.

Send us the names and addresses of your friends or the members of your union and we will send sample copies.

IN COMBINATION WITH WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, 60c.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

614 STATE STREET,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

ALLEN, Henry E. A Study in Government	50.05
AVELLING, Edward. The Student's Marx	1.00
BELLAMY, Edward. Plutocracy or Nationalism, Which?	.05
BADEN-POWELL, B. H. Village Communities in India	1.00
YAK, E. Belfort. The Ethics of Socialism	1.00
Outlooks from the New Standpoint	1.00
Story of the French Revolution	1.00
The Religion of Socialism	1.00
BERNSTEIN, Edward. Ferdinand Lassalle	1.00
BLATCHFORD, Robt. Britain for the British	.25
The same in paper	.50
Imputed Marriages	.05
Merrill Englands	.10
BLISS, H. L. Plutocracy's Statistics	.10
BOUROFF, Basil. The Impending Crisis	.35
BROOKER, Isaac. The Last Days of the Russian Co-operative Association	.02
The Real Religion of Today	.05
The Axi at the Root	.05
The Relation of Religion to Social Ethics	.05
CARPENTER, Edward. England's Ideal	1.00
Civilization, Its Cause and Cure	1.00
Love's Conquer of Age	1.00
CORRY, W. A. How I Acquired My Millions	.10
DARROW, Clarence S. Crimes and Criminals	.05
In Memory of John P. Altgeld	.05
Socialism in Literature and Art	.05
Resist Not Evil	.75
DAWSON, W. H. Bismarck and State Socialism	1.00
German Socialism and Lassalle	1.00
ENGELS, Frederick. Condition of the English Working Class in 1844	1.25
The Origin of the Family	.50
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific	.50
The same in paper	.10
HERRON, Geo. D. Why I Am a Socialist	.05
HINDS, Wm. A. American Communities	1.00
KAUTSKY, Karl. Life of Frederick Engels	.10
The Social Revolution	.50
KELLY, J. W. Industrial Democracy	.05
KERR, Charles H. Morals and Socialism	.05
The Polly of Being "Good"	.05
(Compiler). Socialist Songs	.20
Socialist Songs with Music	.30
KERR, May Walden. Socialism and the Home	.05
LA FARGUE, Paul. The Evolution of Property	1.00
The same in paper	.10
LINDBERGH, Wilhelm. No Compromise	.10
Memories of Karl Marx	.50
Socialism, What it is, and What it Seeks to Accomplish	.10
LORENZ, Achille. The Economic Foundation of Society	1.25
MACKAY, H. W. Boyd. A Sketch of Social Evolution	.05
McDILL, J. T. Let's Get Rich	.20
MARK, Karl. Capital. Cloth, 947 pages	2.00
—Revolution and Counter-Revolution	1.00
—Wage Labor and Capital	.05
MARKS and ENGLS. The Communist Manifesto	.50
The same in paper	.10
MACHINIST, A Black-Listed. Capital and Labor	.25
MASSART and VANDERVELDE. Parasitism, Organic and Social	1.00
MAYNARD, Milla Tupper. Walk Whittaker	1.00
MILLS, Walter Thomas. How to Work for Socialism	.05
MORMAN, James H. The Principles of Social Progress	.50
MORRIS and B. Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome	1.25
NEWSPAPER MAN, A. Man or Dollar, Which?	.25
NOYES, W. H. The Evolution of the Class Struggle	.05
PERSINGER, C. E. Letters from New America	.50
The same in paper	.25
PLATO. The Republic. Book I	.15
The same. Book II	.15
The same. Book III	.15
ROBERTS, Evelyn H. The Pure Causeway	1.00
The same in paper	.50
ROBERTS, Karl. Over-production and Crises	1.00
ROGERS, J. E. Thorold. Work and Wages	1.00
SCHAEFFLE, Dr. The Quintessence of Socialism	1.00
SIMONS, A. M. The American Farmer	.50
The Economic Foundation of Art	.05
Packagingtown	.05
Single Tax vs. Socialism	.05
The Man Under the Machine	.05
Socialism and Farmers	.05
What the Socialists Would Do If They Won in This City	.05
Socialism vs. Anarchy	.05
The Philosophy of Socialism	.05
What is a Socialist?	.02
The Class Struggle	.02
SIMONS, May Wood, Woman and the Social Problem	.05
SOCIALIST Campaign Book	.25
SOMMART, Werner. Socialism and the Social Movement in the 19th Century	1.00
TRINING, T. Intemperance and Poverty	.05
VAIL, Charles H. The Socialist Movement	.10
The Mission of the Working Class	.05
The Trust Question	.05
VANDERVELDE, Emile. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution	.50
The same in paper	.25
WATERS, Robert. John St. John	.25
WENTWORTH, Franklin H. The Pride of Intellect	.05
WILSHIRE, H. Gaylord. Trusts and Imperialism	.05
Why Workingmen should be Socialists	.02
WOODBRIDGE, Dr. C. W. The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand	.10
YOUNG, Walter L. Rational Progress	.05

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, edited by A. M. Simons, is the one periodical which every well-informed socialist finds an absolute necessity. Its contributors are the ablest socialist writers of Europe and America. It is the recognized medium for the discussion of the most vital questions of party policy.

SPECIAL OFFER. For one dollar we will send THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year to a new subscriber (one who has never been a subscriber before), and will mail any book or books from the above list to the amount of one dollar at advertised prices.

THE IOWA SOCIALIST, 614 STATE STREET, DUBUQUE IOWA

True Philanthropy

By Paul H. Castle

Dr. John Bascom, ex-president of the University of Wisconsin, stated a few months ago: "No money obtained at the expense of the people can ever be used for the good of the people." This statement was made relative to the gift of John D. Rockefeller to Chicago University. The American people have a habit of calling a man a philanthropist if he has given his millions to education or charity, without stopping to question the method he has used to procure his vast wealth. A man by gaining the monopoly of an industry is enabled, whenever he chooses, to so regulate the price of his commodity that he can levy from the people a tribute of one million dollars. He then donates one hundred thousand dollars to education or charity. He does this repeatedly and after a few such performances we give him the title of "Philanthropist." The methods that make such a man a multi-millionaire, deprive the rising, struggling generation of the opportunity to take advantage of his endowed colleges. Moreover, such methods of procuring large surplus earnings produce paupers who make charity gifts necessary.

But nevertheless, the sound of gold as it pours into our church, charitable and educational treasuries, deadens the cry of oppression and injustice. We forget the poor women and children whose blood is represented in this ill-gotten gold, who are crushed by the economic system necessary to produce the modern philanthropist; we are blinded to his methods and become shorn of our power to resist and denounce them.

We know as a matter of fact that the motives of many men and women as they

contribute of their means to help the poor are of the very best. The modern methods of charity are the best that can be employed just at this time. But how senseless and inconsistent it seems for us to uphold methods of procuring wealth that make paupers faster than we can procure the means to support them. It is "senseless and inconsistent" both from a moral and economic standpoint. If the church were really in earnest about this matter it would study more carefully into the scientific causes of poverty; if it should, it would conclude that there are other causes besides intemperance and voluntary idleness; and when finding these causes, if the church proved honest, would denounce them as heartily as it has intemperance.

Who then is the true Philanthropist? Christ may be considered the greatest philanthropist that ever lived and yet, he "had not where to lay his head." His friends had to furnish him funds with which to travel; when buried his coffin was provided by another; He gave no large sums to charity. BUT HE DID PREACH AND LIVE A PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, a principle which would bring a co-operative commonwealth, one that would give all men equal opportunities to earn a living to enjoy the necessities and luxuries of life, freedom to follow natural endowments and the privileges of procuring education and refinement. To advocate and inaugurate a principle that will enable man to assist, educate, and develop himself—this is true philanthropy. To cripple men and then furnish them crutches free of charge—this is not philanthropy.

necessities and low rate of wages in proportion to the necessities, it is hard to meet present demands, let alone lay aside for a rainy day. And just as long as men receive only a part of what they produce or give to society, their condition will remain as at present—at the mercy of the competitive system, which ignores charity and justice and finds consolation in the cold, stern announcement that "business is business." It strangles love and charity, for many a man would rush into a burning building or plunge into the water to rescue a person whom they had refused the price of a meal an hour before, showing that goodness is in the heart of men, but they hate to part with money. They would also pray for the poor by the week, but they leave it to the Lord to contribute to their material needs. Now as we receive everything essential to our existence from society so we ought to make adequate returns to society for what we receive. And he who consumes a part of the social product and makes no equivalent return is a parasite and a drone in the hive of society, and no argument can prove otherwise. Every man who gives anything useful to society is a producing social factor and is entitled to an equal return from society. Everything in existence has been formed and operates by co-operation. The human body owes its health and existence to the co-operation of its different organs, and when one of those organs fails to perform its proper co-operative functions the body becomes diseased in consequence. Just so the welfare of the state depends upon the hearty co-operation of every member in the performance of his proper co-operative productive duties. Just so if one member or a number of members fail to perform their proper co-operative productive duties, the state becomes corrupt and a change is needed, or disaster will follow.

The ancient empires were all built up and maintained by the co-operation of the people, and in their infant state when all were nearly equal everyone contributed a share of effort to the general upbuilding of the state. But in time, when wealth increased, a few of the people assumed all of this wealth and with it the power, and forced the balance of the populace to perform the productive duties and reduced them to abject slavery. The result was the producers became dissatisfied, failed to co-operate for the good of their oppressors, and as a consequence the empire fell. This is true of Rome. Who has not read of the

wealth and grandeur of old Rome? Founded by Romulus, who with his shovel worked with the men who dug the trenches for the walls of the city, by the co-operation of her subjects she rose to first rank among the nations of that day. But the Roman masters became cruel, and neglected and degraded their workers, and finally the people became disinterested in her welfare, they failed to co-operate, and when the Gothic barbarians came down from the North the sun went down forever on the Roman Empire. So it will be with all nations who neglect their workers. From the accounts of conditions prevailing in the anthracite coal fields and the Coeur d'Alene district, one must realize that bad conditions exist here in America.

O, America! Take warning from the death of those old empires. Heed the words of the poet:

All fares that land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.
Princes and lords may flourish or fade,
A breath can make them as a breath has made;

But a bold peasantry, the country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied.

O, America! You leave your workers at the mercy of unfair judges and capitalist vultures who know neither leniency or charity, justice or mercy, and the unconstitutional injunction is the response to the appeal of your workers for justice and arbitration. Your Southern factories are Golgothas where little children are crucified on a cross of gold to satisfy the whim of men who have already more of this world's goods than they can squander in an hundred generations.

O, America! How can you sanction by your silence this iniquity? How much longer will you slumber, while greed and injustice destroys the co-operation of your workers. Are you insensible to the true condition of your people? Can you persistently neglect them and still claim their co-operation? How much longer can the present system endure? How much longer till the patriotism and love of your workers is engulfed in the maelstrom of social inequality and economic discontent?

O, America! Summon again to your side the bold, fearless spirit of Patrick Henry. Summon again to your council the justice-dealing, liberty-loving minds of Faneuil Hall. Summon again to your ranks the valor and patriotism of Valley Forge and Trenton, that you may ward off impending economic disaster.

O, America! Behold in the Socialist party the Leonidas who stands between you and anarchy, chaos and decay!

Socialists! I hope you love America enough to use wisdom and zeal for her welfare. Be fair and loyal and with mighty, united effort, like the Carthaginian of old who hurled his javelin over the Roman wall, bend yourself to the task, push onward and upward and never tire until you have demonstrated that the co-operative commonwealth is a practical reality and not a dream.

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

Secretaries of Iowa Branches

- Avery, F. J. West.
- Berwick, Moses Slack.
- Boone, George E. Bisbee, 609 Monona St.
- Brazil, R. Sharp.
- Burlington, Thomas Breen, 322 Plane St.
- Carbondale, Wm. Collins, Fair Ground Station, Des Moines.
- Cedar Rapids, J. W. Wilson, 123 3d Ave. N.
- Centerville, Edward Lowrey.
- Clearfield, Wm. McGinnis.
- Clinton, Carl Reick (P. O. Lyons)
- Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 323 E. 15th St.
- Deloit, Stanley Browne.
- Des Moines, J. J. Jacobsen, 1220 Laurel St.
- Diamond, R. G. Young.
- Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St.
- Eldon, B. F. Bowdler.
- Hiteman, Wm. Truman.
- Hocking, Thomas Love.
- Hynes, Samuel Cooper.
- Keb, James Nevin.
- Lake City, S. R. McDowell.
- Logan, A. D. Wilson.
- Marshalltown, S. G. Vance.
- Monroe, W. M. Shaw.
- Muscatine, T. J. Grant, 611 Iowa Ave.
- Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff.
- Newton, W. J. Porter.
- Oelwein, Wm. H. Luebbe.
- Ottumwa, J. M. Winn.
- Rathbun, Harry McVeigh.
- Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2.
- Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth.
- Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
- Sioux City, John E. Shank, 614 Bluff St.
- Van Horne, Roy L. Schroeder.
- Winterset, W. H. Bobbitt.

For two cents per name you can have sample copies of The Iowa Socialist sent to separate addresses for four weeks.

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

Have you bought a share of stock in The Iowa Socialist Publishing Co.?

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employes, and to the improvement of the service, and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wanted—Canvassers for article used by farmers and others. Three to five dollars a day. Inexpensive; quick seller. Address XXX, Iowa Socialist.

Patronize our advertisers.

Annual Inventory Sale

25 per cent off on all Winter Goods.

The NATIONAL Clothing and Shoe House



Close 6:30 p. m. except Saturday.

We are Headquarters for Union Goods.

WATCH THE MOVABLE ELECTRIC SIGN



A. R. Knights & Co.

Jewelers and Opticians

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

708 to 714 Main St.

When You Buy a Razor

see that it has the picture of a Fox on it if you want to be protected from inferiority. This trade-mark is our responsibility.



If you can't get a Fox Razor in your town send us \$2.00 and we will send you one with our guarantee.

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

H. TRENKLE,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Phones; Bell, No 3602. Dubuque No. 454. Sausages

1227 CLAY, Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

Journeyman Tailors Union Label on all garments.

Wilberding, Tailor,

1524 CLAY STREET.

Subscribe for The Iowa Socialist.

SPECIAL OFFER TO SOCIALISTS

International Socialist Review, one year, any one book in the Standard Socialist Series, and this paper one year, all for one dollar.

All signs point to an overwhelming increase in the ranks of American Socialists within the next few months. The only danger is that the mass of new and uninformed converts may make serious mistakes. The great need of the hour is for more well-informed socialists.

The International Socialist Review, edited by A. M. Simons, is the one periodical which is absolutely necessary to every socialist who desires to keep in touch with the best socialist thought of the world. It is a monthly magazine of 64 pages, and the ablest socialist writers of Europe and America are among its contributors, while its news of the movement from month to month is complete and comprehensive.

One Dollar a Year. Ten Cents a Copy.

The Standard Socialist Series is a library of books in neat cloth binding, each of which covers some important subject connected with socialism. The numbers thus far issued are as follows:

1. Karl Marx, Biographical Memoirs. By Wilhelm Liebknecht
 2. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. By Emile Vandervelde
 3. The American Farmer. By A. M. Simons
 4. Last Days of the Ruskin Co-operative Association. By Isaac Broome
 5. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. By Frederick Engels
 6. The Social Revolution. By Karl Kautsky
- Price per Volume, 50 Cents, Postpaid

By a special arrangement just concluded with the co-operative publishing house of Charles H. Kerr & Company, we are enabled to offer our readers the International Socialist Review one year, our own paper one year and any one volume selected from the Standard Socialist Series, postpaid, all for \$1.00.

This offer does not apply to anyone who has ever been a subscriber to the International Socialist Review, and in case this offer is accepted by one who has been a subscriber he will receive the Review three months, instead of a year. In the case of a subscriber living within the city of Chicago, 20 cents must be added for postage on the International Socialist Review. Address this office.

Strickland-Jones Socialist Lectures

F. G. STRICKLAND
C. O. JONES

Management:
ERNEST HOLTZ
205 6th St.
Dubuque, Ia.

Itinerary

March 15—Terre Haute, Ind. March 22—Chicago, Ill.
March 16—Merom, Ind. March 23—Rockford, Ill.
March 17—Centralia, Ill. March 24—Dubuque, Iowa.
March 19—Pana, Ill. March 25—Omaha, Neb.
March 20—Decatur, Ill. March 27—Lincoln, Neb.
March 21—Bloomington, Ill. March 28—Denver, Colo.

From the Field

Anderson, Ind., is wide awake. Comrades Macomber, Gains, Morris and many others are as active as ever and their faithful work is beginning to tell.

Comrade Arnold is still the lookout man at Columbus, Ind. Just now a strike or two among the trades unions is on hand and the opportunity presents itself of telling our striking brothers why they must strike and where they can strike the hardest. Comrades Emma Piel, Giltner, Fuller, Cooper and others make a strong working force for Socialism.

Changing cars, coming and going, at Greensburg, Ind., I met Comrades Edkins and Stout who are bearing the Socialist emblem in the town where Comrade Wayland started the Coming Nation.

At Westport, Ind., Comrades Keith

and Carder had the town well stirred. Some of the old stagers left early, but they could not be expected to hold much at the first sitting.

You will find a lively group of young Socialists at Connersville, Ind. There are Comrades Krautter, Hassler, Brockman and a score of others. Something is going to happen in Connersville.

Richmond, Ind., is a conservative Quaker town, but the Socialist group has cracked the shell. Indianapolis has loaned Comrade Le Page to Richmond. Then there are Comrades Kepler, Lane, Ritchie and a host of others whose names I have not at hand just now.

Dayton, Ohio, has a booming Socialist movement. Their Sunday afternoon meeting filled G. A. R. hall. All the old guard is there and many new workers have added their names to the roll. Comrade Critchlow is busy at his desk, and Comrade Gardner is constantly employed as local organizer. F. G. S.

I have been laid up with the grip; am all O. K. now. Will see you soon. Regards to all the boys. I speak twice tomorrow—afternoon and evening. My address is Aspen until further notice. C. O. J.

Correspondence

At National Headquarters

Omaha, Neb., March 7, 1903.

The Washington dispatches in a Massachusetts paper announcing that the republican national committee, through Mark Hanna, chairman, has outlined plans for a mighty campaign of "education" against Socialism, should arouse every Socialist to the necessity of organization. We must be prepared to meet our enemies fully equipped for the great battle. They are organized and we must be organized also. We have been working for years for this fight and now we must work harder than ever.

Organize! Organize!! Organize!!!

Local charters have been granted during the past week to Norfolk, Va., and Fairhope, Ala. The South is waking up.

A three months' lecture tour of the carpenters unions in the middle western states is being arranged for Comrade John W. Slayton, of New Castle, Pa., Socialist councilman and business agent of the Trades and Labor Assembly of that city. Slayton is a good talker and will do lots of good.

John C. Chase addressed fifteen meetings in Florida, had large crowds and organized two new party locals. He reports that state as the most promising for Socialism he has visited.

The new edition of the national platform, containing the "anti-fusion" and the "trade union" resolutions adopted at the last National Committee meeting is now ready. This makes an effective four page propaganda leaflet that should be widely distributed. They cost \$1.00 per thousand, prepaid. Furnished in any quantity by the National Secretary, 10-11 Arlington Block, Omaha, Neb.

The Massachusetts legislature on March 3 refused to pass a bill giving the Socialist party representation on the ballot law commission and the boards of election throughout the state. The debate upon the measure was most bitter.

Sole Agents for Stetson's Stiff Hats in Dubuque

Spring Styles

of the celebrated
John B. Stetson Co.'s
Correct Shapes in
Stiff and Soft Hats
Now on Sale.

We are headquarters in Dubuque for Stetson Hats and have the largest assortment of these popular Hats ever displayed in the city. Stetson Hats have a world wide reputation for excellence in material and style. The folly of paying \$3.00 for any hat elsewhere is demonstrated in our offer of the Stetson Derby and Fedora Hats at

\$3.50.

We are sole agents for Stetson Stiff Hats in Dubuque.

The Boston
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS
CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN.

Carey, Socialist, contended that the 34,000 men who voted the Socialist ticket last election were entitled to see the votes counted; that at least 6,000 votes had been stolen from the Socialist party last election day. Luce, a leading republican, attacked the Socialist party, saying it was but a side issue and Socialism could not be realized in 500 years unless human nature was changed. He predicted a revolution, as in France, if the Socialists continued agitating. MacCartney, Socialist, scored Luce, showing that the republican was illogical, in first claiming Socialism as too idealistic to be realized and in the next breath denouncing it as a monster inciting bloody revolution; that the Socialist party was a legal party and should have representation. "What are the anti-Socialists afraid of?" asked MacCartney, "Luce said the Socialists would have to whip the republicans in order to receive recognition. Well, gentlemen, we will whip them. They do not stand for a fair count, and of what good to us is a ballot the purity of which has been handed to us from our fathers, if in the last moment they are counted by our enemies."

Comrade S. J. Hampton, of Bonham, Texas, and State Secretary Morgan of Nebraska are preparing to make organizing tours of their states.

In ten towns in Massachusetts where the Socialists had a ticket in the election of March 2, the total Socialist vote increased from 1,022 in the last state election to 4,425.

A Boquet For Our Contributors

Ryan, Ia., March 9, 1903.

Dear Comrades:—The Iowa Socialist of March 7 is a hummer. "Trades Unionism and Socialism" by C. O. Jones, "Bishop Spalding on Socialism" by the Observer, "X Rays" by John M. Work, "Standard Objections to Socialism and Stock Answers" by C. O. Jones, all O. K., and last, but not least, Comrade "Father Boeding Again." Well, Well, Comrade Boeding! I can reach out the hand of fellowship to the reverend gentleman for the meritorious work he is doing for the great cause of Socialism—even more than Comrades McGrady and Hagerty, with whom I am personally acquainted. I hope to meet the new comrade in the near future.

Well, Comrades, The Iowa Socialist certainly must needs be successful with such able contributors and staff. I hope every Socialist in the state will do his or her part to help increase its circulation. Enclosed find another dollar for which please send The Iowa Socialist to the enclosed addresses, and remember me kindly to Comrades Boeding and Dieterich.

CHAS. HICKETHIER.

Kirkpatrick at Sioux City

Sioux City, March 10, 1903.

I feel that a three column report from Sioux City this week would not do justice to the cause, yet as space is not at our command, I must crowd the three columns in a few lines which I hope all

comrades will read and remember. Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick began a course of lectures in Socialist Hall Sunday afternoon and will continue through the week. The two lectures delivered thus far, "Wages and Trades Unions" and "Justice to the Toilers," were the best I have ever heard delivered on the Socialist platform. He is a forceful speaker, driving every point straight home with a clincher. The audience is kept shouting approval all the time and at the close of each lecture new converts are plentiful. As the professor is soon to visit the home of The Iowa Socialist, I hope you will not be able to find a hall large enough to hold the people.

Secretary Jacobs' Monthly Report

RECEIPTS.
Feb. 11. Davenport branch dues for Dec. and Jan. \$ 4.30
Feb. 11. Davenport branch membership cards. .50
Feb. 11. Sigourney branch dues for Jan. and Feb. 1.20
Feb. 13. Hocking branch dues for Jan. 1.70
Feb. 13. Hocking branch, supplies. .40
Feb. 17. Des Moines branch dues for Feb. 3.00
Feb. 21. Mrs. K. R. Courtright, member-at-large, dues for February. .10
Feb. 26. Scandia branch dues for Feb. .80
Feb. 26. Logan branch (re-organized) dues for March. .80
Feb. 26. Logan branch, supplies. .30
Feb. 28. Muscatine branch, application cards. .30
Feb. 28. Mystic branch (reorganized) dues for January. 2.00

Total receipts for Feb. \$15.40
DISBURSEMENTS.
Feb. 16. Postage stamps. .50
Feb. 25. Postage stamps. 2.75
Feb. 26. Typewriting and mailing 300 letters. 7.25
Feb. 28. Postage stamps. .30

Total disbursements for Feb. \$10.80
SUMMARY.
Amount on hand Feb. 1. \$13.71
Receipts for February. 15.40
Total \$29.11
Amount disbursed. \$10.80
Balance on hand Feb. 28. \$18.31

School Election at Davenport
Another Davenport school election has become history. The Socialists had no ticket in the field, but instead interested themselves in the "Free Text Book" question which was voted on. The proposition for "Free Books" lost by 190 votes, the city thus voting herself a back number. Quite a number opposed it on the ground that it was a

Roshek Bros.

The Store of Real Economies

Our Big March Sale
of Carpets now
in Full Blast.

It's a Money Saver.

Better Get Your
Carpets this
Week.

100 Rolls good, reliable All Wool,
yard wide Ingrain Carpets, the
choicest patterns, everywhere
65c, our price per yd only

50c

100 Rolls Extra Heavy Agra Pat-
ent Weave, All Wool, 3-ply
Carpets, everywhere 85 to
90c, our price per yd,

65c

Good quality Parlor Brussels Car-
pets, value 80c, for

65c

Good Velvet Carpets, choice pat-
terns, value \$1.00, for

75c

Axminster and Wilton Velvet Car-
pets, the world over \$1.25, our
prices this week

98c

DURING THIS BIG SALE
ALL CARPETS MADE
LAID, AND LINED
ABSOLUTELY
FREE OF CHARGE.

Big Special Sale
of Lace Cur-
tains and
Linoleums.

The Triumph of Labor.

Free

This
and
another
large
picture
size
12x24
inches

FREE



Free

This
and
another
large
picture
size
12x24
inches

FREE

How is your home decorated? Don't you think that the pictures in your house should express your sentiments? During the month of March we offer two fine, large pictures, masterpieces of Socialist artists, free. One is "The Race of the Nations" and the other is "The Triumph of Labor," by Walter Crane. These pictures are made from the original, and have a rare artistic effect. No Socialist can get a more appropriate ornament for his house or club rooms. We send them free to you with fifteen months subscription to The Comrade upon receipt of \$1.00. Either one of the pictures free with a six months subscription at 50 cents. Will you not order today, so that you won't miss this chance.

The Comrade is the finest illustrated Socialist magazine in the country. Its twenty-four large pages of beautiful illustrations, portraits, artistic ornaments, impressive cartoons and original articles make it the most beautiful, interesting and instructive Socialist publication. The series, "How I Became a Socialist," written by Eugene V. Debs, J. B. Harriman, Peter E. Burrows, Caroline Pemberton, A. M. Simons, Frederick O. MacCartney, Fathers Hagerty and McGrady, John Chase, Geo. D. Herron, May Wood Simons, Jack London, and others, alone are worth the subscription price. Single copies, 10c. Please mention this paper.

THE COMRADE PUBLISHING CO., 11 COOPER SQUARE, N. Y.

comrades will read and remember. Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick began a course of lectures in Socialist Hall Sunday afternoon and will continue through the week. The two lectures delivered thus far, "Wages and Trades Unions" and "Justice to the Toilers," were the best I have ever heard delivered on the Socialist platform. He is a forceful speaker, driving every point straight home with a clincher. The audience is kept shouting approval all the time and at the close of each lecture new converts are plentiful. As the professor is soon to visit the home of The Iowa Socialist, I hope you will not be able to find a hall large enough to hold the people.

Secretary Jacobs' Monthly Report

RECEIPTS.
Feb. 11. Davenport branch dues for Dec. and Jan. \$ 4.30
Feb. 11. Davenport branch membership cards. .50
Feb. 11. Sigourney branch dues for Jan. and Feb. 1.20
Feb. 13. Hocking branch dues for Jan. 1.70
Feb. 13. Hocking branch, supplies. .40
Feb. 17. Des Moines branch dues for Feb. 3.00
Feb. 21. Mrs. K. R. Courtright, member-at-large, dues for February. .10
Feb. 26. Scandia branch dues for Feb. .80
Feb. 26. Logan branch (re-organized) dues for March. .80
Feb. 26. Logan branch, supplies. .30
Feb. 28. Muscatine branch, application cards. .30
Feb. 28. Mystic branch (reorganized) dues for January. 2.00

Total receipts for Feb. \$15.40
DISBURSEMENTS.
Feb. 16. Postage stamps. .50
Feb. 25. Postage stamps. 2.75
Feb. 26. Typewriting and mailing 300 letters. 7.25
Feb. 28. Postage stamps. .30

Total disbursements for Feb. \$10.80
SUMMARY.
Amount on hand Feb. 1. \$13.71
Receipts for February. 15.40
Total \$29.11
Amount disbursed. \$10.80
Balance on hand Feb. 28. \$18.31

Socialist scheme. One writer was not exactly opposed to the move and yet worked against it for fear the Socialists might gain a little prominence in case the proposition should carry. The priests of the city made the most of the situation and attacked the Socialists in the regulation way. Father Davis says: "The Catholic Church is opposed to all manner of Socialism." He then goes on to say that Socialism is against the best interest of our government and the Church, but true to the rule of the past he fails to give any of the whyfores and wherefores.

Hurrah for Massachusetts.

A. K. GIFFORD.

Wilshire's Magazine and the Iowa Socialist one year for 75 cents. It's a bargain. Grab it!

A New Line of
Union Made Shoes
For Spring.

PETER MEYER,
1564 CLAY STREET.

INCUBATORS,

Brooders, Poultry Netting,
Oyster Shell, Mica Grit,
Sunflower Seed, in fact,
everything for Poultrymen at

LINDENBERG'S,

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

EICHHORN & BECHTEL

The Central Market Grocers

Game and Fruit in Season

1296 Clay Street DUBUQUE, IOWA

S. SUTTER, Proprietor of...

Columbia Bakery

Doughnuts 2 Doz. 15c.
Layer Cake 15c. 1369 Clay St.

Wittmer's Drug Store..

IMPORTED
and DOMESTIC PERFUMES

1347 Clay St. For the Holidays.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS!

Readers of this paper desirous of getting the Best Books for the Least Money should send for our catalogues of

Reform and Scientific Works

as well as our Clearance Lists of Paper-covered and Cloth Books at Reduced Prices. Mailed free on receiving your full name and address. Mention this paper.

TWENTIETH CENTURY PRESS,

17 East 16th St., New York.