

The Iowa Socialist

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The Issue Is Socialism!

Eugene V. Debs in *The Worker*

Almost a year has passed since the strikes were precipitated in Colorado.

What caused them and who is responsible for the consequences?

Let the naked facts be stated.

The legislature of Colorado passed an eight hour law in 1899 exactly like the eight hour law of Utah, which the United States Supreme Court had declared constitutional.

The supreme court of Colorado, owned bodily by the Mine Owners' Association and Smelter Trust, declared the law unconstitutional.

In 1902 a constitutional amendment was submitted to the people of the state, commanding the legislature in express terms to pass an eight hour law. This was carried by a popular majority of more than forty thousand votes.

The legislature met and was bought outright by the mine and mill owners with scarcely an attempt to conceal the damnable crime. The members of the legislature, with the gold of the capitalists bulging in their breeches, refused to pass the law demanded by a majority of over forty thousand of the people.

These are the absolute facts. No one can deny them. These foul facts caused the present strike.

The mine, mill and smelter workers, inhaling the poison fumes and gases which undermined their health and destroyed their lives, struck only after the mine and mill owners had debauched the supreme court, bought the legislature and trampled rough shod over the legally expressed will of the people.

The miners struck for their lives. They struck as the very last resort.

Who are the criminals, the law breakers, the killers of men, the corrupters of the body politic, the debauchers of the nation?

Who but the capitalist anarchists who compose the Mine Owners' Association, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company?

These are the brazen brigands who have the flint face to talk about law and order.

"To hell with the constitution" has been their murderous motto from the start and their trail is red with the blood of the working class.

The latest crime in their desperation to crush the Western Federation of Miners was the blowing up of the depot platform at Victor, filled with workingmen. Note that not a mine owner, nor any other capitalist, or member of the Citizens' Alliance, or detective, or other corporation hireling was on the platform. Only poor, dumb workingmen were blown up to cover up the crime of capital and bring down the wrath of the nation upon the union miners.

The mine owners charge that union miners instigated this crime.

It is a foul and damnable lie.

If these capitalist conspirators, these dressed-up footpads, were not as destitute of conscience as cobras,

this vile and abominable lie would stick in their throats, turn their faces black and strangle them to death.

They will have character-assassins in plenty to swear away the lives of men their blood-blotched gold could not buy.

Sherman Bell has already announced that they would swing—this without evidence and before being tried—and this in the name of law and order.

Who benefited by the crime? The mine owners. Who are its victims? The union miners.

Who compelled the sheriff and other officers of the law, under threat of hanging, to resign their offices and filled them with corporation hirelings? The mine owners. Who were bound and gagged and clubbed and bull-penned and deported and shot dead without a hearing? The union miners.

Let them dare hang one of these innocent men, and by the gods of retribution, hell will crack about their own ears before the curtain falls on the last scene of their gory revelry.

In 1859 the slave owners of Virginia hung old John Brown, the criminal agitator.

In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States.

In 1861 the earth shook beneath the tread of armed legions and millions were singing:

"John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the ground,
But his soul goes marching on."

In 1863 the Proclamation of Emancipation was issued.

In 1865, less than six years after John Brown was murdered, as the mine owners of Colorado now threaten to murder union leaders, the slave owners were annihilated and chattel slavery was wiped from the earth in a storm of iron and a deluge of blood.

Then it was chattel slavery. Now it is wage slavery. Then it concerned a few negroes. Now it embraces all the workers of the world.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

The gods made the slave owners mad and smote them to death.

The gods are making the Colorado capitalists mad and in their blind fury they are rushing to their doom.

Let them hang an innocent union man in Colorado. Let them sow the wind! Let them put their own necks in the nooses!

They will reap the crop they are sowing to the smallest seed of injustice.

And now a vital question!

Why are the capitalists of Colorado and the nation waging a war of extermination upon the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union?

BECAUSE THEY DECLARED FOR SOCIALISM.

That is the reason—the only reason.

Their assault, therefore, is not upon labor unionism, but upon Socialism.

This makes it our fight—the fight of the whole working class.

Let us recognize this fact and support our comrades in Colorado to the bitter end.

We see our comrades in the Rocky Mountains murdered in cold blood by hired mercenaries, driven from home, forced out of the state and dumped on the desert

to die like lepers, crowded like cattle in festering pens and fed on vermin; bludgeoned, bayoneted, insulted and outraged in a thousand other ways.

We see the governor as the servile tool of the mine owners, the supreme court their fawning sycophants and the legislature their bought-and-paid-for lickspittles.

We see President Roosevelt smiling serenely upon this bloody scene, as Peabody blows out the constitution and Sherman Bell struts the state an armed bully. Would Roosevelt lack the power to act if Moyer and Haywood were in the roles of Peabody and Bell?

Not a word from Roosevelt. Not a word from Judge Parker, from Gorman, McClellan, Hill or Hearst. Not one. Not one.

These are the national representatives of the republican party and the democratic party. Their silence proclaims their attitude. They and their parties are with the capitalist anarchists of Colorado who are strangling law and assassinating labor.

The Socialist party alone is the party of the union men of Colorado. The mine owners are well aware of this and their hostility to the union is but the pretext for their determination to stamp the Socialist party out of Colorado.

THAT IS THE ISSUE.

The mine owners understand it clearly and all the capitalists are lined up accordingly.

Let us face the issue and fight it out.

They may win the skirmishes. The ultimate victory is ours. We can stand ten thousand defeats. The working class cannot be vanquished.

The capitalist mine owning class have got to go. The working class are bound to come.

And now for action! We, the Socialists of America, should appoint a Colorado day to hoist the banner of revolt.

The national committee of the Socialist party, it is suggested, should issue a proclamation to all the Socialists of the land. Let the first Sunday in August or some other suitable day be appointed as Colorado day and celebrated throughout the land as the anniversary of the class war in the Rocky Mountains in which our comrades are so valiantly engaged.

Let the Socialists rally in every village, town and city. Let them gather out-door and tell the story of the struggle to the people.

Let them recite the crimes of capitalism in Colorado and indict the ruling class at the bar of justice.

Let them proclaim the principles of Socialism and point the way to freedom.

Let them also appeal to each and every listener in every audience to add his mite to the collection, make it as large as possible, and send the amount to Wm. D. Haywood, national secretary, Western Federation of Miners, 625 Mining Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

If immediate steps are taken the day can be made memorable in the annals of the class struggle. The people are already aroused and a thousand Socialist orators can move them to action.

Let us unite from end to end of the land and across the Canadian border in celebration of the anniversary of the Colorado class struggle, and on that day the mine owners of Colorado and the coupon-clippers of Wall street and the exploiters of labor everywhere will distinctly hear the rumblings of social revolution.

Propaganda Excursions

By W. E. CLARK

If every Socialist local would arrange at least two or more Sunday excursions between now and the election, and work on the following or kindred lines, a great deal of "new territory" could be reached and valuable propaganda could be made to take the place of "wasted Sundays" or holidays.

As a general plan, I would suggest that each local in small towns especially set aside two or more Sundays or holidays for the purpose of a systematic distribution of literature in the working class districts of the cities, including also the rural population for several miles out from the city, the distance to be determined by the number of members who could assist and the distance to the next local where they are close together.

The excursions should be organized so that a detail of two or more would have a certain territory. In the country, certain well known roads could be selected for both the out and in trips so that there would be no overlapping of work. In this way the entire surrounding country might easily be covered several times during the presidential campaign.

This plan commends itself because during the summer months, hall meetings are practically worthless so far as propaganda is concerned; and because the entire

local cannot engage in street meetings, or even if all the members could they would talk to about the same people every Sunday; while the excursions would enable the local to give work to all the members, who would succeed in placing our literature in the hands of "new material."

Again, distributing literature to people on the street is not as profitable as handing it a man "at rest." For this reason an effort should be made to place Socialist literature in the hands of voters who are at home.

Large city locals may find it more difficult to organize such an excursion, especially for reaching the rural population, but it can be done in the same way that all the locals of a county would organize for covering the county. An effort should be made to give every voter an opportunity to read our national platform before the election. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of placing our party statements among the rural population. These people get their political ideas, principally, from the country weeklies that are issued by the great metropolitan dailies, or from the patent insides of the rural papers; either one of which is dominated by capitalism and therefore cannot be expected to print our platform nor to give anything but a garbled or otherwise unfair statement of Socialist principles.

The locals should provide suitable literature for distribution, to be given away or sold at the discretion of each detail. But no lavish distribution of literature can be approved of. Pamphlets or books might be loaned or sold when possible. The national platform should be carried in sufficient quantities for supplying every voter

in the territory to be covered. Of course all this work should be under the direction of the local so as to avoid the anarchy and confusion that would result from free lancing.

It seems to me that the most important work of all these excursions into the country would be the distribution of and taking subscriptions for our Socialist papers. This is an item that can never be forgotten without working injury to the local organization. I believe it to be the most important work a member of the Socialist party has to do. The Socialist paper prepares the mind of sympathizers for membership in our party. Surely, no one is qualified to assist in building up the Socialist party organization until he or she is familiar with the current history, present plans and program of the movement as told week after week in the party press. Do not be afraid of distributing a Socialist paper that prints party news for that is the most important of all our propaganda. It is an absurd contradiction of terms to talk of Socialism without organization.

It might be well to start out early in the morning so that the territory allotted to each detail could be covered easily and so that all the various details might finish in time to return to local headquarters, or better still to a park or picnic grounds for supper and a general "experience meeting" at which the incidents of the day could be related and much valuable information given for further work of a similar nature. In this way, the wives and families of the members could get acquainted with each other and a social life could be developed, and additional work planned for the future.

"Labor creates all wealth."--Karl Marx. "The men who do the work never get rich."--Carnegie.

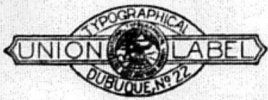
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National Socialist Ticket.

For President,
EUGENE V. DEBS,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,
Of New York.

A "CLASS" PLATFORM

As might have been expected, the writers of the republican national platform go "Divine Right" Baer one better. According to this document the republican party, in other words, Chauncey Depew, Tom Platt, Mark Hanna and a few other millionaires, unaided by any other thing or extraneous circumstance, either terrestrial or divine, have made this country a veritable laborer's paradise.

"Labor," we are told, "has been fully employed" (at an average yearly wage of \$437, and the million or more who are continually out of employment we do not consider as laborers); "Wages have risen" (and the cost of living has outstripped them about 40 per cent); "All industries have revived and prospered" (why shouldn't they when every workingman who is "fully employed" contributes \$2,000 yearly toward their prosperity); "We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency. We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia" (we mention this, my dear Caliban, lest you haven't noticed it in Colorado); "We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and protection of our honor and our interests" (we'll push it some more—push it as long as the people will pay for the protection of "our" honor and "our" interests); "Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient" (of course, you have forgotten our postoffice scandals, our disgraceful army scandals in the Philippines and our embalmed beef of '98); "Law * * * intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital have been fearlessly enforced by a republican president" (even the labor trust (?) has received a body blow from our champion of the "open shop"—President Roosevelt.)

"In this record of achievement during the last eight years may be read the pledges which the republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continue these policies and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

"We have extended widely our foreign markets" (for that \$2,000,000,000 of surplus products we hich yearly from the workers) "and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their fur-

ther extension, including commercial reciprocity" (also the subjugation of weaker peoples, vide our record in the Philippines); "We favor the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration" (but while we "favor" this) "To maintain a powerful navy is the fixed policy of the republican party."

"Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people." (Applies especially to combinations of labor and, sub rosa, to such combinations of capital as fail to contribute liberally to our campaign fund.)

The platform concludes with fulsome praise for President Roosevelt's administration and "commends it without reservation to the considerate (sic) judgment of the American people."

It would be interesting to know in what sense we are to understand the word "considerate." It means "mindful of others," also "careful," "thoughtful," "deliberate." Presumably "mindful of others," for surely if the workingman were to judge Roosevelt's administration and that of his party in Colorado "carefully," "thoughtfully," "deliberately" his judgment would be anything but "mindful of" Roosevelt.

But seriously, we cannot understand how any workingman, with brains enough to equip the upper story of an ape, can read this latest declaration of the republican party and fail to see there revealed not only the class distinction in our society, but also that this party is pledged to support only the interests of one class—and that class is not the working class.

With the exception of the statements that labor is "fully employed" and that "wages have risen"—both of which are lies—and the allusion to the unemployed in the panic of 1893, and the few lines on the "combinations of labor," the whole document is concerned with capitalistic interests. A visitor from Mars reading the platform would justly conclude that the country was peopled exclusively by "business" men and that their only business in life was "business."

There is sentimental gush about the "miseries of Cuba," but not a line about the miseries of the child slaves of our factories, mills and stores; there are paragraphs on the "protection which guards and develops our industries," but not a syllable for the union men of Colorado who are being hounded and shot down like wild animals; there is the usual slobbering over the "country's debt to the soldiers and sailors," but not a word of sympathy or a penny of pension to the old and disabled working men and working women; the eight hour and anti-injunction bills were both defeated by a republican congress, so it is idle to look for endorsement of these here; not a word do we find in support of the "closed shop," but a covert defense of the "open shop;" not a penny promised for public improvements or other means of providing work for the unemployed, but an assurance to the merchant marine interests that they will yet receive millions in subsidies; in short the whole platform is pledged to such an open and candid support of capitalistic interests that any workingman supporting it by voice or vote must indeed be blind in one eye and unable to see with the other.

Workingmen, compare this platform with the Socialist platform, note which stands for your interests and vote accordingly next November.

"The (bull) pen is mightier than the sword."

POWER OF SUGGESTION

No subject is of such vital importance to the progress of the race as the education of children.

We are all agreed that children should be educated, but as to what extent, and in what directions, there is a wide divergence of opinion.

The kindergarten has rapidly come into popular favor, but the age at which education should cease is not so well defined.

Whatever the nature of the school, from kindergarten to university, the thought of the teacher or professor has a power unrealized over the unfolding mind.

A morning spent in the kindergarten will serve to illustrate this point. The little ones were playing a game; the teacher said: "We want the BIG, STRONG BOYS for this part." No strength whatever was needed in any part of the game, but the idea of strength was held up as an attribute of the boys—the little fellows thus early in life being given the suggestion that strength belongs to them and weakness to the girls.

This thought that strength is not expected of them is also impressed upon the minds of these wee maidens. They are set apart—differentiated—and this process continues all through life, and yet we wonder and grumble at the weakness of our women! The idea of strength or activity is never held up to them; if they exhibit either trait it is considered unwomanly; they lose social caste. Instead of being allowed to enjoy the free, untrammelled, active life of the boy, girls are soon put into corsets, long, heavy skirts and high-heeled shoes, and taught the kangaroo bend.

After custom breeds such specimens as these, it is customary to ridicule them in various ways and write dissertations on their incompetency. "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap." So long as the idea of weakness is presented to the infant mind, so long as weakness is considered to be a feminine grace, we should expect to continue to reap large crops of physically weak women.

Let us begin right in the kindergarten, and build up a more powerful womanhood, or at least cease to criticise woman for being what the combined world-thought of ages has made her.

The employing printers and publishers, according to press dispatches, will follow the example of the employers in other lines and make a general onslaught on organized labor, in this case the International Typographical Union. The employers' organization—The United Typothetae of America—has resolved to make a united stand against granting the eight hour day in book and job rooms which the typographical union has voted to inaugurate January 1, 1905. It is also reported the employers propose to discontinue the use of the union label. From all accounts union labor will have a fight for its life after the election. And it appears the "conservative" unions will come in for their share as well as those "dominated by Socialistic ideas." Are the conditions in Colorado to be duplicated all over the country? The unions will do well to look after their fences in the meantime, or their work of all these years may go for nought. It would certainly not be amiss if they also took a primary course in working class politics as taught by the Socialist party.

To what straits is capitalism put to shield its crimes from the public gaze!

The republican party does not want Gov. Peabody to appear in his true colors, so a fake interview

between him and a "committee of workingmen" is trumped up and heralded abroad in the capitalist press.

The strange part of it is that these workingmen could get to the governor's room, and "nobody saw them come and nobody saw them go," so the press report says.

That three workingmen could find the Peabody apartment in the Auditorium Annex without attracting some attention is a piece of absurdity proving the whole interview took place only in the vivid imagination of the governor himself or the press reporter.

No doubt Gov. Peabody felt that the workingmen of Chicago would be justified in ordering him to leave as soon as possible, but workingmen are long-suffering, law-abiding citizens, and do not follow the Peabody tactics.

Let us advise that the next time the press makes a bid for public sentiment in favor of Peabodyism that it publish something with at least a grain of common sense in it. We are gullible, we admit, but not quite to this extent.

Eltweed Pomeroy writing in the June Arena under the caption "A Political Forecast," says of the Socialist party: "It has 20,000 paying members which really means at least 200,000 voters, but what is this compared with the 13,000,000 voters in the country. Still, it represents principles and a class. And it will grow during the coming campaign. Its activity will be very valuable educationally and also to the democratic party, as it will draw off the extremists and take away from the democratic party the sting of being too far in advance of the people." The democratic party—a reactionary party that is going back a century and a half for its ideals; "a party that is appealing to the cemeteries of the past;"—"too far in advance of the people." This is par excellence the biggest political joke of the season. But then it may not be such a joke if the Socialist party should "draw" from the democratic party something more than the extremists and this interesting "sting."

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Neither is an American citizen. If Moyer and his union brothers of Colorado had been bull-penned with Perdicaris in Morocco Roosevelt would have had no difficulty in finding a precedent for interfering in their behalf.

Adjutant-General Bell, of Colorado "was with Roosevelt" in Cuba as a "rough rider" and is an old chum of Teddy's. He also stumped the state of New York for his chief when the latter was a candidate for governor. "Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

Have you put down your name on one of those lists for a half day's pay? If you can't afford a half day put down a whole day. Remember the Lord loves a cheerful giver, and the capitalists are as fearful of organized wage slaves as the devil is of holy water.

Just at this time it may be apropos to quote the observation of a comrade, who was formerly in the S. L. P., that "Anybody can hunt potato bugs, but it requires all of us to hunt down the tiger of capitalism."

At any rate the captain of the ill-fated General Slocum will have the everlasting gratitude of the owners of the lumber yards and oil tanks which he saved in preference to his human cargo.

Ho for Marshalltown and a red hot state campaign!

Remember Colorado!

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Are You With Us?

Des Moines, June 26, '04.

Dear Comrades: I am sure that the Socialists of Iowa realize the necessity for having a state paper, and that they will accordingly come to the rescue of The Iowa Socialist. Every member in the state should consider the matter, so that when the comrades meet in state convention on July 4 they will be prepared to take some definite action.

One method would be to have the state organization purchase enough subscription cards each month to insure the continued publication of the paper. The state secretary could then sell these cards to the locals and also have lecturers and organizers dispose of them. If necessary, it could be made obligatory upon each local to purchase its share.

Another method would be to have locals, individuals, and the state organization pledge themselves to purchase a certain number of subscription cards each month. It would of course be necessary for the total number pledged to be sufficient to insure the continued publication of the paper.

Whatever we do must be definite and binding. No indefinite, slipshod business will suffice.

Neither of these methods would cost the comrades of the state a single cent in the long run. The money would come right back to them as soon as they sold the cards. And, furthermore, each and every subscription thus taken would act as valuable propaganda by putting the paper into circulation. Thus, we can put the paper on its feet without expense to anybody except the individuals who finally take the cards off our hands by subscribing for the paper. We have subscription hustlers in every local, men and women who are specially adapted to that work. They should seize this opportunity. If not going to the state convention themselves, they should give their delegates authority to sign a pledge

for them. Each local should also give its delegates authority to make definite pledges for the local. Local Des Moines has already done so. It has given its delegates authority to pledge the local to whatever extent they deem best.

In conclusion, let me say that in my judgment the paper would appeal more effectively to the Socialists, and also to the general public, if it were moved to Des Moines where it would have a central location at the state capital. I think it would be much easier to get subscribers for it as a state paper under those circumstances. This might seem unfair to those noble Dubuque comrades who have done more than anyone else outside the staff itself to sustain the paper up to the present time. But, if it seemed best for the welfare of the paper and the cause, they would no doubt be willing to have it moved.

The Socialists of Iowa will rise to the occasion. Fraternally,
JOHN M. WORK.

Metuchen, N. J., June 19, '04.

Dear Comrades: I have just been reading your appeal. I should regard the discontinuance of The Iowa Socialist as a great calamity, for you are certainly publishing one of the two or three best of the Socialist papers. I hope the enclosed check will be of some help to you in the struggle.

I have been critically sick since the national convention, and it seems now that I shall not be able to even take part in the national campaign. In fact, I am afraid any public speaking is ended for me for a good many months to come. With warmest greetings,

Faithfully yours,
GEORGE D. HERRON.

Sac City, Iowa, June 21.

About the first of July I will send The Iowa Socialist \$5.00 in response to the call for help contained in the last issue.

Fraternally yours,
C. R. METCALFE.

and heart for the consideration of questions affecting their material welfare—the class with whom the bread and butter problem is the supreme and overwhelming one.

For men and women calling themselves Christians and claiming to desire the welfare of humanity, who pray "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven," to refuse to give of their time, money and influence to the righting of existing wrongs, the betterment of economic conditions, because, forsooth, it is a material rather than a spiritual problem—is not only un-Christian, but profane. By such refusal they rob both humanity and God of what belongs to each.

There is a parable that an acrobat tired of his tumbling and became a monk. Soon, however, he found how awkwardly we do that in which we are not skilled by practice. He felt himself out of place, poor at prayer, with little relish for the monkish forms of good. He became miserable and even wished himself dead. One day he wandered alone into the unused crypt of the monastery. There stood an image of the holy mother. Soon the monks in the great church above began to sing the mass—and as he heard the singing a sudden resolution seized him. Approaching the virgin he exclaimed: "Sweet lady! Others serve you with singing. I cannot. Despire not the only thing I have learned to do well. Let me serve you by tumbling. Let me be your faithful acrobat." Every day when the rest went to matins, or vespers, or mass, he went into the crypt and without guile, in good faith, tumbled his hour of worship. At length he was watched, followed, discovered. None blamed him—not even the abbot was shocked. So his heart had peace and his service was holy in the sight of heaven.

Those who give of their best to the people are worthy, noble, religious—as acceptable as those who preach or pray. It is not form, not the character of the service, but kindly affection—human sympathy, practical love—anything that makes for justice and righteousness in individual or social life. He who from the pressure of material necessity seeks to improve his economic environment is obedient to the same law that in nature and in the soul of man is the impelling force pushing onward for fullness of life, for life more abundant. That abundant life which is the heart and soul, the beginning and the end of religion.

The republican and democratic parties are making fun of the Socialists, and calling them a lot of paupers who want to take other people's property for nothing, and the tone of the speeches made by these worldly wise men and holders of fortunes are all on these lines. I desire to inform all such, and the world, that if the Socialist party is composed of the working class as a rule, they earn all the wealth of this nation, and when a rebellion is to be quelled or a persecuted people to free it is the common people who accomplish these results, while capitalists usually remain at home and speculate on the war, and take advantage of their country's adversity, and it was these conditions that favored the wealthy class in this country today, most of their fortunes having been started by the civil war. Then when the Socialist has a national or other conventions, the delegates always pay their railway fare to the respective places, and are not like the self-conceited and puffed-up aristocracy composed of the democrats and republicans who ride on free passes from railroads, and by them are wine and dined

at the state and national legislatures, taking bribes for favorable legislation from trusts and monopolies. Socialists will walk if they have not the money to pay their way, and this is preferable to selling their manhood and independence to trusts and be false to their constituents, and they will at least have their honor and manhood left after the legislatures are over. And true manhood and patriotism are in such demand at this time. They are needed to rescue from greed and avarice the homes for the millions of Americans who are homeless, and who earned all the land by their industry. True manhood is needed to prevent the millions of acres of our public domain from being donated to railroad corporations like the old parties have done in the past. As Socialists, we are listening to the tread of the coming millions who will hurl into oblivion all violators of official trust, and in their place we will erect a true republic wherein all the rights, both political and economical, are secured to all the people, and all will have an equal opportunity in life. All hail the coming of the blessed day.—C. R. Metcalfe.

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

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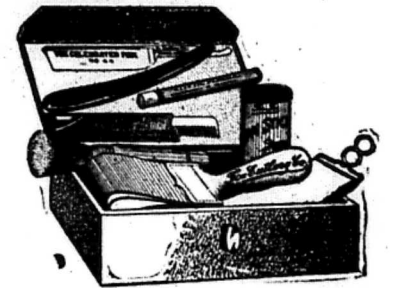
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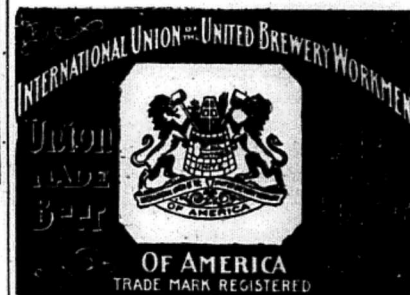
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One Law and One Life

R. A. Maynard

Many men and women, followers of the Old in religion, have not yet come into a consciousness of the absolute unity of life, the supreme message of nineteenth century science. They do not understand that "this earth is God's earth just as surely as heaven is his heaven." They desire to help humanity, but deprecate all work and all methods save those generally termed spiritual or religious. They fail to see that natural law operating on the physical plane or in the realm of material conditions is the same law that, operating on the spiritual plane, develops that side of man's nature. All one law—all God's law; all one life, whether physical or spiritual.

The same impulse is in nature pushing out for better conditions that is found in humanity leading on to a higher morality and a higher religion. Cosmic nature is endowed with the same ceaseless yearning for brotherhood as is the soul of the divinest man. The yearning in each springs from that Life which is the life of both man and nature. That Life is inscrutable. The physical is exactly as inscrutable as the spiritual. And in reverse, the spiritual is as much within our reach as the physical. If we can understand the rose blooming in our garden, we can understand God; and if we may

understand God, we may understand the rose. As a matter of fact, we are conscious of both and delight in both. And wherever we aid the Supreme Life of the universe to come into fuller expression, whether in the realm of cosmic or of human nature, in the realm of material conditions or in the spiritual nature of man, we are rendering acceptable service to that God, who is above all, through all and in all.

There are Socialists who see and appreciate only the moral, or the religious argument for Socialism. There are others who appreciate only the scientific argument and the argument from the standpoint of material conditions. There are so-called sentimental Socialists and there are class-conscious Socialists. As a matter of fact, every Socialist is class-conscious, whether he knows it or not. If a Socialist, he is class-conscious whether he be laborer or capitalist. No one can be a Socialist until he believes that the interest of the laboring class is the interest of humanity. The moment he as a Socialist identifies humanity's interest with the interest of the working class he becomes class-conscious. That the vast majority of Socialists must be of that class, who under the existing class struggle are moved to action by the pressure of material conditions, is self-evident; the class who under the heartlessness of present conditions have only time

Party News

National
State
Local

National Headquarters Bulletin

CAMPAIGN FUND.

Total to noon, June 25.....\$ 33 70
Previously reported.....155 85
Total.....\$ 189 55

National Organizer Geo. E. Bigelow begins work in South Dakota in Vermillion on July 4.

State Secretary Latham of Texas reports the organization of three new locals within the past few weeks.

William A. Toole will work during the first two weeks of July for the national party in Maryland and Virginia.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel is dated in Arizona until July 5 and he will enter California next day to travel under the direction of State Secretary Helfenstein.

Charters in unorganized states have been granted to Locals Newport, Marsden and Purcell, I. T.; Rome, Ga.; Sharpsburg, Md.; Maple Grove, Tenn.; Bingham Canyon, Eureka, Ogden, Mt. Pleasant and Park City, Utah.

Harry M. McKee will begin work in July as national organizer in Kentucky, Tennessee and North and South Carolina. Comrades in these states who would like to have him should address the national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Sending in a dollar to the national campaign fund, Comrade Catrell, of Richmond, says: "This was donated by the president of our union (bricklayers) who has been a bitter opponent of Socialism, but the Colorado affair and the party press have taken the kinks out of his brain."

State secretaries are also requested to make prompt reports of all conventions as soon as held, with the state and electoral tickets nominated. The national secretary is compiling a list of these tickets to be furnished to the Socialist press at least a month before election day.

Orders for the set of books prepared for locals and branches have been received at the national office from twenty-five states, New Jersey leading in the number ordered. All locals and branches desiring to keep their affairs in systematic shape should order before printing is placed.

Orders for the national committee leaflet "Who is Responsible for Anarchy in Colorado?" have been received from Idaho, Massachusetts, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan, Florida and Pennsylvania. Thirty cents per 100 up to 500, postpaid; 500, 60 cents, and 1,000, \$1, express paid by purchaser.

Local and state secretaries should see that returns on the subscription lists for the half day's donation to the national campaign fund be made at once. Do not wait until the entire amount subscribed on lists is collected but send in whatever you have to either the state or national office, as the case may be. The money is needed NOW.

The activity of the Socialist party can be judged by the number of state conventions scheduled to be held on July 4. So far as the national office is informed they are as follows: Colorado, at Denver; Florida, at Ocala; Idaho, at Weiser; Indiana, at Indianapolis; Iowa, at Marshalltown; Nebraska, at Omaha; Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City; West Virginia, at Wheeling.

The Rhode Island Socialist party state convention held at Pawtucket on June 19 was successful. Full state and electoral tickets were nominated. Permanent officers of the state committee elected are: J. W. Higgins, financial secretary; Frederick Hurst, recording and corresponding secretary; H. F. Thomas, treasurer; Robert Webster, organizer; John H. Floyd, national committee man. An active campaign is planned.

The first Socialist party state convention of Wyoming was held June 19-20 and an organization was formed. State, congressional and electoral tickets were nominated. Louis Marquardt, Laramie, was elected state secretary. M. A. Bonham, Daniel A. Hastings and F. W. Ott will be voted upon by referendum for national committee man. The constitution is submitted to referendum.

Louis Gaoziou, of Charleroi, Pa., will begin work as French organizer under direction of the national secretary during July. He will work principally in the middle western states. Comrade Gaoziou is also a good English speaker and can be used to advantage for meetings in both languages. Comrades where there are French workers to be reached can assist greatly in arranging this tour for Comrade Gaoziou by notifying the national secretary.

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins is getting things into shape in West Virginia. He spoke at Huntington for three nights recently and Local Secretary Barnett re-

ports a number of new members for the local and says: "I think the Socialist party is to be congratulated upon having such an able speaker and organizer as Wilkins." Later in the summer Wilkins will go into Pennsylvania and pay special attention to the soft coal regions. Comrades in that district who would like to have him can address the national secretary.

The response to the recommendation of the national quorum that public protest meetings be held against capitalist outrage and tyranny in Colorado has been so unanimous and widespread that it gives increased confidence in the solidarity and compactness of the Socialist-party organization in this country. Reports to the national secretary show that the various state secretaries acted promptly upon the telegram from the quorum and notices were sent immediately to all the locals and these in turn acted with encouraging and commendable unanimity. As a result meetings have been held and collections taken for the miners in every center of Socialist activity and there is no doubt that the striking miners' cause will be materially advanced in every way. The Socialist party has met the test placed upon it at this crisis with a spontaneity which gives promise of great things for the future. Let us continue as we have begun and we can be assured of our just protests against the conditions in Colorado taking more emphatic and effective form at the ballot box in November.

The National Campaign

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., June 25, 1904.

In order to keep the Socialists throughout the country well informed upon campaign matters, the national secretary will send out to the Socialist press a weekly campaign bulletin until after the election in November. This bulletin will give current information about speakers, literature, etc., and by this means the party members will always know what is being done.

Of course, it could not be expected that very much could be done, until the national headquarters had greater resources at hand. Unlike the capitalist parties the Socialists have no "barrel" upon which they can draw when occasion requires. Pending the time when the donations arrive from the Socialists themselves the best we can do is lay our plans and prepare for the busy time coming.

Despite a number of obstacles, other than the customary one of finances, things are assuming definite shape. At least, we have not been idle, whatever else may be said.

DEBS AND HANFORD.

First, as to the national candidates. As has already been announced Comrade Debs will only fill such dates during the summer as he had already engaged for before he was nominated for president. His hardest work will come during the two months immediately preceding election day, and having in mind the importance of his being in shape to do that work well, it becomes absolutely necessary that Comrade Debs rest from speaking as much as possible during the warm weather. When he does start he will keep going until the campaign closes, and all who know Debs understand what that means. Comrade Hanford will begin work in July but only filling such dates as are necessary during that month, August and September, so that he also can be in trim for the last two months. As the state elections occur in Maine and Vermont in August and September respectively, Hanford will fill dates in both states, beginning in Maine July 17. He will work westward and spend August in the middle and southwestern states. The exact place where Hanford will formally open his campaign is not yet decided upon.

Just what other speakers will be in the field under national auspices it is too early to state yet.

LITERATURE.

As to literature, it can be said that an extensive assortment is being provided for. The first pamphlet off the press is one of the most popular by Ben Hanford, viz.: "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." Comrade Hanford has revised this pamphlet and it deserves a wide circulation. Printed on good paper with photos of Debs and Hanford on cover. Prices, 5 cents a copy; 3 for 10 cents; 8 for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents; 50 for \$1, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.50; 300 for \$3.75; 500 for \$5; 1,000 for \$8.50. Order direct from the undersigned.

There is also in preparation pamphlets by A. M. Simons, Ernest Untermann (German), Silvio Origo (Italian), J. Barkowsky (Polish). The speeches of acceptance of Debs and Hanford will also shortly be ready in pamphlet form. A

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Iowa Notes

Comrade John M. Work will address a meeting at Cambridge July 2.

Very encouraging reports are received from the half-day pay subscription blanks.

Comrade F. J. West, of Avery, will endeavor to organize a local at Lockman July 2.

The state convention will be held at Reform Hall, corner First avenue and Church street.

A German branch of the Davenport local has been organized. The branch has thirty-two members.

There are no union hotels in Marshalltown, and no definite headquarters have been located. The restaurant service is good.

The referendum returns on the national platform and trade union resolution are due at state headquarters not later than July 15.

Duplicate credentials are coming in on every mail, a fairly well attended state convention is assured. Railroad rates, fare and one-third.

Lake City local has placed Comrade Stanley Browne, of Deloit, in nomination for their candidate for congress in the Tenth congressional district.

The Des Moines delegation has been authorized to pledge such support of the local as they deem best, to the end that The Iowa Socialist may continue to live.

J. J. JACOBSEN, Secretary.

Local Notes

Comrade L. A. Miller will be the speaker next week.

Comrade C. Brandt loads up with another bunch of sub cards.

Comrade Holtz read a paper on trades unionism at the last meeting of the Local.

Credentials have been issued by Local Dubuque to Comrades Ernest Holtz, A. A. Triller and Carrie Johnson Triller as delegates to the state convention.

Owing to his frequent absence from the city, the resignation of Comrade Rieck as secretary was accepted and Comrade C. Brandt, 303 Wood St., elected to fill the vacancy.

The committee on half day's pay reports \$46.00 collected and about an equal amount subscribed but not paid up. The comrades at the R. R. shops contributed \$11.00. The amount collected will be forwarded to the firing line.

Endorse Local Omaha's Position

Seattle, Wash., June 23, 1904.

Comrades: At the regular business meeting of Central branch, Local Seattle, held June 22, 1904, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That Central branch of Local Seattle endorse the position taken by Local Omaha on the proposed platform adopted at the national convention, Chicago, May 5, 1904, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Local Omaha and sent to the Socialist press for publication."

J. H. HILGERT, Rec. Sec.

[We have also received a lengthy communication on this subject from Comrade Chas. Deutzmann, of Omaha, which is crowded out this week for lack of space.—Ed.]

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Object to High Dues

Muscatine, Iowa, June 26, 1904.

Editor Iowa Socialist: We, the undersigned, were appointed at the last regular meeting of Local Muscatine as a committee to state the reasons why Local Muscatine would favor the reduction of state dues from 15 cents to 10 cents per month. One of the reasons is that it keeps the local in a bad financial condition, especially in a small city where the organization isn't large and the expenses are large in proportion to the membership. For an illustration we will say: That a local has a dozen members and local dues are 25 cents per month. After paying \$1.80 to the state organization, it leaves \$1.20 for local expenses. With monthly expenses of perhaps \$4 or \$5 it continually leaves a deficit of \$3 or \$4 which must come from the members or sympathizers. This constant solicitation for money keeps a number of persons away from the meeting and decreases the amount of good that an organization can do. With a smaller state dues the local, having more money to use, can do more effective work, creating a stronger sentiment, thereby building up a larger membership and can be able to pay more into the state organization. We contend that large dues, like high priced speakers, deaden the local movement and thereby cripples the whole organization, state and national. We believe that with smaller dues the membership will grow at a much more rapid rate and thereby increase the income of the state and national organization.

We ask you to print this in full in The Iowa Socialist.

J. W. ZETLER,
LEE W. LANG,

McKee at Muscatine

Muscatine, Iowa, June 26.

Dear Comrades: Harry M. McKee spoke to about 400 people at the court square Thursday evening, the 23d and every person who attended expressed themselves as being well satisfied, and I believe he made as many converts as any other speaker we ever had, if not more, for he went at them in a practical way, showing the struggle between the two classes and that we could only expect the struggle to end by wiping out the capitalist system. He showed how it was to the interest of the capitalist class to have a Peabody to shoot the miners down in Colorado and that they would do the same thing anywhere else in case the union demands affected their profits. I believe if we could have a man like McKee here for a week we could stir them up pretty well, as the crowd didn't like to leave after he got through with his speech, and believe if he could have been here the next evening there would have been over a thousand people in attendance. We also had a speaker on our street corner Tuesday evening. He said he was on his way through to the Kansas wheat fields. He spoke for about an hour, when the crowd got to asking him questions and he answered them all, but the police thought that he had better stop as the crowd seemed to be getting too noisy. Of course, the comrade, whose name was Smith, had on a pair of blue overalls and that probably accounts for not wanting him to speak.

LEE W. LANG,

David S. Cameron, carpenter. Terms very reasonable. 3130 Fine street.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.