

The Iowa Socialist

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Vol. 2 No. 98

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Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 13, 1904

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TO HELP THE IOWA SOCIALIST

State Committee Empowered By Membership to Buy 200 Sub. Cards Each Month.

Locals Agree to Co-operate in Building Up Organized Movement and Circulation of State Paper—Platform and Constitution Adopted.

As will be noted by the subjoined table the proposition made by us to the State Convention at Marshalltown and which was ratified by that body has been adopted by the membership, as well as the platform and constitution, although less than half the locals are reported as voting. We are gratified at this expression of appreciation for our past efforts and the confidence it implies in our future undertakings, but we shall waste no words in fulsome thanks. We trust the agreement entered into will be mutually beneficial and that when it ceases to be so steps will be taken for its abrogation as provided by the agreement.

What We Propose To Do.

The agreement which has just been adopted was printed in full in our issue of July 9, (No. 93), and briefly stated is as follows: The club rate of 25 cents per year is to be discontinued and the regular rate of 50 cents per year is to be hereafter charged all subscribers; the state committee of the Socialist party of Iowa is to purchase each month 200 subscription cards at 25 cents each, speakers and organizers engaged by the state committee in turn selling them to subscribers at 50 cents, the profit to be disposed of as may be agreed upon by the speakers and the state committee; of the 200 cards per month not sold in this manner the balance shall be sold to the locals of the state at 25 cents each, each local that has not voted un-

animously to reject this agreement being required to take its pro rata share, selling them to subscribers at 50 cents each and retaining the difference of 25 cents on each card for the local's treasury, or the cards will be accepted by this office at 25 cents each in payment for bundles of The Iowa Socialist; the state committee is to be supplied with as many additional cards over 200 per month as it may require on the same terms; the publishers are to print a monthly statement of receipts and expenses and any surplus shall be divided equally each month between the publishers and the state committee, except that the publishers are permitted to set aside 10 per cent of the receipts on subscriptions from outside the state as a contribution to the national campaign or organizing funds.

Prizes for Hustlers.

While we believe the unparalleled offer contained in the above agreement affords the Socialists of Iowa the greatest opportunity they have ever had of building up a strong state organization, as well as strengthening their local organizations and increasing the circulation of their state paper—which will help do both the former,—yet we realize the necessity of arousing the locals and individual members to action by appealing to the personal element through the offer of individual prizes. We therefore offer the following additional inducement:

The Iowa local buying the largest number of sub cards from the state committee under this agreement will receive free their choice of a scholarship in the correspondence course of the American Socialist College of Wichita, Kansas, or a correspondence scholarship in Composition and Rhetoric in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton.

The Iowa local buying the second largest number of cards from the state committee under this agreement will have second choice of the above prizes.

The Iowa local buying the largest number of cards from the state committee under this agreement in proportion to the population of the town in which it is located will get first choice of two prizes similar to the above.

The Iowa local buying the second largest number of cards from the state committee under this agreement in proportion to the population of the town in which it is located will get second choice of the above prizes.

The locals may give these prizes to the members securing most buyers for the cards or they may dispose of them in any other manner.

This contest will close November 30, 1904.

The American Socialist College and its president are so well and favorably known to Socialists they need no commendation at our hands. The International Correspondence School of Scranton is equally well known. The courses offered are just the thing for Socialists desirous of becoming public speakers or writers. Get busy.

To Our Friends Outside of Iowa.

Beginning with this month we will donate 10 per cent of all receipts for subscriptions from outside Iowa to the national campaign fund. Note the discontinuance of the club rate.

Miners Strike Threatened

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Mine Workers' executive board, after a two days' session, decided this afternoon that the order of the Pittston convention, directing a strike at all the collieries where Carroll D. Wright's decision, as umpire, on the fifth award of the strike commission is not enforced, must be obeyed.

This decision of the executive board is tantamount to an order for a series of strikes, which may be declared at any time the executive committee decides.

It has been arranged that officers of the committee shall make investigation to discover at which collieries the award is not being enforced and then a meeting will be held at the call of President T. D. Nichols. As comparatively few collieries in the region are observing the award, practically all the 82,000 workmen employed are affected.

The award declares that where a majority of the men at any colliery desire it they may appoint check weighmen on check docking bosses to guard their interests, and the operators must collect from the miners the money to pay these wages.

The operators are willing to collect this sum from the majority who vote to employ the bosses, but refuse to deduct it from all the miners. Mr. Wright's decision was that all the miners shall participate in the payment.

International Congress.

The International Socialist and Trade Union Congress meets at Amsterdam, Holland, on August 14 and the sessions are expected to last for at least six days. The Socialist movement of all countries will be represented, and the number of delegates will probably be over one thousand. The sessions will be held in Gebouw Concert Hall.

The representatives of the Socialist party of the United States present at the Congress will be Comrades Algernon Lee, Mrs. Julia Pollock and Jacob Romm of New York; Mrs. Corinne Brown and William Johnson of Chicago, Charles Kiehn of New Jersey, and Nicholas Klein of Minnesota. Comrade Lee acts in the place of Comrade Ernest Untermann who was elected by the national convention to represent the Socialist party at the Congress, but who afterwards resigned his mandate.

The Socialist party will present a report to the Congress, a sufficient number of copies having been printed by the national headquarters for distribution among the delegates at the Congress. The report is printed in English, German and French, the work of writing and translating having been performed by Comrades M. Hillquit, Alexander Jonas and Ernest Untermann.

Gompers Will Try

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Mediation has again bobbed up in the butchers' strike, but the packers do not seem to take any interest in the new proposals, as they say the strike is all but ended so far as they are concerned.

The retail butchers and grocers today sought to secure a conference to end the strike, as they are inconvenienced by the boycott of the ice men.

Samuel Gompers has been summoned from New York to see what he can do to help the strikers and secure a settlement. The packers had nothing to do with the meeting of the grocers and strikers and express no interest in the coming of Gompers.

Helps Meat Trust.

Chicago, July 30.—The Bureau of Charities has resolved not to give any help to the people who have been thrown out of work and reduced to want through the meat workers' strike. In every case where a striker or his family have applied for aid, they have been refused and told to go to President Donnelly of the Butcher Workers' Union.

THE CAMPAIGN

A Call to Action by The National Committee

Declares Opportunity of a Century Has Come to Movement.

Chicago, Ill.—Aug. 1.—To the Socialists of the United States: Comrades:

On the eve of battle the National Committee of the Socialist Party sends greetings to all comrades.

The opportunity of a century has come to the Socialist movement. The field is clear before us and for the first time the enemies of labor and progress are aligned so that the working class can be arrayed in solid phalanx before them. The hour has come to rally the Socialist hosts for decisive action.

The republican and democratic parties have both adopted platforms and nominated candidates avowing the same devotion to the same capitalist interests.

Theodore Roosevelt and Alton B. Parker, Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan, David B. Hill and Benjamin Tillman, Gold Standard and Free Trade, Imperialism and Income Tax, are now in the same boat and headed for the same port.

The most powerful magnifying glass could reveal no difference between the trust-ridden republican and democratic parties. They are both rank with venality and honey-combed with corruption. As the tools of capitalist power they are used for the foulest functions and the stench that rises from them smells to heaven.

Face to face with these hosts of darkness stands the Socialist party in-class conscious array, its members solidified and unconquerable, their eyes blazing defiance and their revolutionary banner flashing in the sunlight.

These contending hosts will soon be battling for supremacy.

In the presence of this historic spectacle only hypocrites talk of peace and only cowards propose compromise.

There can be no compromise and there can be no peace until capitalist tyranny is wiped out forever and the flag of International Socialism floats triumphant over an emancipated working class.

The battle of the ballots must prove us more than worthy of the foeman's steel.

Three months yet remain for preparation. Not an hour must be lost. Not a minute wasted.

Old add young must again give proof of their unwavering devotion to the great cause.

Sound the Socialist slogan far and wide: Down with Capitalist Tyranny and Wage Slavery and up with the Working Class!

Spread the literature in every village and hamlet, every town and city.

Proclaim the revolutionary doctrine from every housetop.

Let the Socialist message reach every hearthstone and every fire-side.

Every worker seeking a way out of bondage, or toiling ignorant and contented for an arrogant master, must be reached and quickened by the glorious gospel of real emancipation.

This can only be accomplished through your action at this vital hour.

Mighty possibilities as well as the gravest dangers await us in this campaign.

The working class, some in despair and others in hope, have been driven from their old political affiliations by the lash of capitalism.

The ruling capitalist class, drunk with their long lease of power, have taken full advantage of it to whip their victims into sullen submission to their rule. Stung and goaded to revolt the workers look forward to a means for speedy redress of their wrongs.

Shall their aspirations be guided into peaceful revolutionary chan-

nels through the Socialist ballot or shall it be turned to their own undoing through the morass of "reform" or petty insurrection?

Shall the victims of capitalist oppression and outrage hear and read our message of class conscious political action or shall they again be herded in dull acquiescence into the political camps of their exploiters because we failed to grasp the opportunity?

You and you alone can determine that.

The speakers are abundant and able writers are ready with their service but you alone can determine whether both shall be heard and heeded. Funds are needed for this and you must supply it.

A dollar this year is worth ten next year.

We can profit by the blunders of capitalist rule before November, but after that comes four more years of oppression and outrage with the possibility of the workers being unable to use the ballot in some states.

The class conscious vanguard of the Social Revolution must strike now!

We therefore call upon you to contribute generously to the National campaign fund.

We must have at least \$50,000 to make use of the great opportunity awaiting us.

Surely the 30,000 party members throughout the country can furnish that sum within the next three months.

Every sympathizer should be asked to contribute to this momentous campaign against capitalism.

The Socialist party is the party of the workers and must receive its support from the workers, even as the capitalist parties receive their support from the capitalists.

Comrades all! Do not let the battle lag for the sake of a few dollars which may mean so much to the cause! Do not let an unequalled opportunity slip by when it can be turned to a noble purpose.

The workers of the world must be awakened!

In this crisis the comrades everywhere must enlist with all the energy, determination and resources at their command.

When the ballots are counted in November the world must be made to know that the Socialists of the United States have placed themselves in the forefront of the ever-swelling army of workers marching to the control of the governments of the world. Fraternally yours, for the Social Revolution,

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY,
By Wm. MAILLY,
National Secretary.

Campaign Fund Lists sent to any address upon application. Contributions will be received direct by the National Secretary, or through the various state secretaries who will remit in turn to the National Secretary. Acknowledgment of all receipts made through the Socialist press.

Address all communications regarding the National Campaign Fund to Wm. Mailly, Nat'l Sec., 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Debs' Record

The capitalists of the United States have put up a couple of fine dummies to be voted for by the people. If you don't want to vote for Parker, the democratic aristocrat, you have the privilege of voting for the broncho-buster, who has said that "Bryan and his adherents have appealed to the basest set in the land—the farmers." If you don't want to vote for a man of Roosevelt's aristocratic tastes, you may cast your little Australian ballot for Judge Alton B. Parker, a man who has declared an eight-hour law passed by the New York legislature to be unconstitutional, because it is in the interest of labor. If you believe neither of these men fit to receive your vote, then cast it for Eugene V. Debs, a man who spent six months in a Chicago jail for fighting for the rights of laboring men. There isn't a man living who can truthfully say one word against Mr. Debs' record.—Black Hills Register.

The Iowa Socialist

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NATIONAL SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President,
EUGENE V. DEBS,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,
Of New York.

WHITEWASHING PARKER.

The democratic press bureau in an endeavor to whitewash Judge Parker's labor smashing record recently sent out an article through the Associated Press containing the following:

Labor loves Judge Parker because he saved the Eight-Hour Law. The legislature passed an eight-hour bill. Its constitutionality was attacked. The Supreme Court declared the law invalid. Labor appealed to the Court of Appeals, and Judge Parker in an able opinion, declared the statute valid and binding.

This was published not only in the news columns of many democratic papers but practically the same thing was said by some of these papers editorially, among them the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald. As a matter of fact the whole thing is a campaign lie. According to The Worker, of New York, the facts are as follows:

A contractor on public work in Orange County violated the law.

Action was brought against him. The court of first instance upheld the defendant (the contractor) on the ground that the law was unconstitutional.

On appeal, the Appellate Division reversed this decision and upheld the law.

The case was then carried to the highest court in the state, the Court of Appeals, of which Alton B. Parker was and is a judge.

On April 28, 1903, the Court of Appeals gave a UNANIMOUS decision, overruling the Appellate Division, reaffirming the ruling of the lower court, and holding that the law in question—the so-called eight-hour section of the Penal Code—was unconstitutional.

The decision was written by Judge Edgar M. Cullen, a democrat. It was concurred in by Judge Alton B. Parker and two other democrats and five republicans.

Anyone who wishes to verify this may go to the files of the New York "Times" (April 29, 1903, p. 2, col. 5, and April 30, p. 8, cols. 2 and 3) or to other New York papers of corresponding dates and find that the decision was unanimous. He may then turn to the "New York Red Book" or any other authoritative book of reference for that year and find that the names of the judges are as we have given them. Or he may go to any law library and consult the record of decisions given by the New York Court of Appeals in 1903, and he

will find that we have stated the facts correctly.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Many people have conscientious scruples in regard to all forms of Sunday recreation. They are earnest, sincere people but have not looked deeply into motives and circumstances.

Sunday is the only day the workingman or woman can get a change of scene or air. Are they to be robbed of all that makes life worth living?

Many workers cannot even spare the price of a street car ride to a park, so close to the bare subsistence line do their wages run.

If a workingman through overpraised thrift succeeds in buying a little home for himself and family, and misfortune overtakes him he has recourse to a mortgage on that home.

Now, when the banker computes the interest on that mortgage he counts the full time, 365 days to a year, thirty days to a month, so that THE INTEREST GROWS SEVEN DAYS IN EVERY WEEK. It is the same in regard to rent. Homeless people do not get the use of the house or small portion of a house they use for nothing on Sundays. No, interest and rent do not remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Only working people are expected to do that. Idlers can have their pleasure any or every day in the week. But workers must be imprisoned in shops and factories six days in the week and then shut up in stuffy, close tenement rooms on the seventh. Verily, this is a beautiful system of ethics.

Even the railroads are becoming sanctimonious. A news item says:

It is within the range of possibility that the Sunday excursion may be abolished by railroads within the next few years. The initiative taken by the eastern lines is believed by railroad men to be the opening of a general crusade against this form of Sunday recreation.

Vice President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, who has general charge of the operation of that system, including the Lake Shore road, has been for some time opposed to the running of Sunday excursion trains. Up to date his opposition has been practically overcome by the showing of large profits made by the passenger departments.

A strong sentiment in opposition to Sunday excursions was manifested at a meeting of the Vanderbilt general passenger agents held in Buffalo on Thursday. A strong moral sentiment has developed against this form of pleasure, and the railroad men are disposed to take notice of this feeling.

Mr. Brown's "opposition has been practically overcome BY THE SHOWING OF LARGE PROFITS." Isn't that funny? There you have your rich man's moral code—anything that brings profits.

Think of a railroad corporation entertaining a "moral sentiment!"

They are "moral" when it is to their material interest to be so. When the Sunday excursion ceases to be profitable "moral sentiment" will abolish them, and not until then.

Let the working man and woman wake up to this peculiar working of the "moral sentiment" and take their Sunday outing as often as they can get one, and also help to work for a better system wherein we will not be at the mercy of rent, interest and profit seven days in every week.

After numerous delays the Report of the Proceedings of the National Convention is out. The completeness of the report, however, is ample recompense for any disappointment over the repeated postponement of its appearance. In addition to a stenographic report of everything that was said,

as well as a complete report of everything that was done, on the convention floor, there is an appendix containing the list of delegates, the platform and constitution, report of committee on state and municipal program, rules of convention, national committee, state secretaries, resolutions, list of Socialist papers, Socialist vote of the world, and a comprehensive index of the report proper. Altogether the report is a credit to its compiler, and every Socialist should secure a copy, especially party members, as the debates on the various propositions that came before the convention are encyclopedic in information on the mooted question of party tactics. The price in paper covers is 50c. In cloth, \$1, postage paid. Send orders direct to Wm. Mailly, Nat'l Sec., 269 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The president has appointed a commission to investigate the reported extermination of mountain trout in the Sierra Nevadas. On what precedent does he base this action? Some time ago he was requested to investigate the extermination of suckers out in the mountains of Colorado and he pleaded lack of precedent. Of course, being a sportsman, it is possible the president values trout more highly than suckers. Nevertheless the miners of Colorado should cheer up; the president has established a precedent.

It is estimated that from 655,000 to 1,000,000 workmen have been laid off during the last three months. This will give them more time to shout for Roosevelt and Parker. May they enjoy themselves at it. Plenty of air and vocal exercise is good for the digestion.

During the first three months of this year 919 persons were killed and 12,444 injured on the railroads of the United States. One of the principal causes of this monstrous slaughter is the overworked condition of the employes. But the railways continue to lay off men.

If labor is always fully employed as our prosperity friends would have us believe, how comes it that whenever a strike occurs the employes immediately rush into print with the stereotyped "We can get all the men we want." Who's bluffing? Eh?

If all workingmen worried as much about what would become of their interests under Socialism as some of them do about what is to become of the capitalists under Socialism we would soon have a bald headed race.

Capitalistic union smashers of the Parry stripe boldly declare they have no fear of the "labor vote." We must admit that thus far labor has given them no cause for fear from that quarter. But—

An encouraging sign is the fact that the intelligence of the worker rises with the increase in the cost of living. And happily a decline in wages has the same effect on his class conscious intelligence.

In your excitement over the news about Kuroki and Kuropatkin don't forget the bullpensky in Coloradowitsky.

The democratic party still purposes busting the trusts—through contributions to its campaign fund however.

The capitalists continue doing all they can in the matter of making Socialists. What are you doing?

You will notice that the man who prates about the "dignity of labor"

nevertheless prates its products.

An empty stomach is a great aid in the digestion of "prosperity" statistics.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, Boylston Building, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago.
J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

Atlantic, Chas. D. Beers.
Avery, F. J. West.
Beebeetown, J. O. McElroy.
Bellevue, Wm. G. Stuart.
Bloomfield, B. H. Osterhoudt.
Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
Burlington, Wm. Strauss, 2007 Agency Av.
Centerville, D. E. Hayes, 121 N. 21st St.
Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
Correctionville, John Tangborn.
Council Bluffs, L. H. Peterson, 241 Benton St.
Cresco, W. A. Fisk.
Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 522 Esplanade Ave.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, E. Ericson, 86 E. Grand Ave.
Dubuque, C. Brandt, 303 Wood St.
Fairbank, L. J. Dietz.
Frazer, Eric Bowman, box 153.
Hocking, Thomas Love.
Keb W. Whittle.
Lake City, Oakley Wood.
Little Rock, W. H. Attlessea.
Logan, A. D. Wilson.
Madrid, Bert Vilas.
Marshalltown, Watson Roberts.
Mason City, A. H. Beecher.
Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin P. O. Box 124.
Monroe, Henry Bowers.
Muscatine, Lee W. Lang, 700 W. 8th St.
Mystic, W. B. Bedinger.
Newton, W. J. Porter.
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Ryan, Chas. Hickethier.
Sac City, W. J. Martin, Box 475.
Shambaugh, W. A. Wolff.
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Sioux City, Miss Carrie Yeager, 414 Pearl St.
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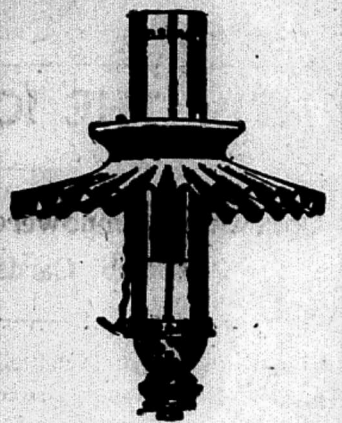
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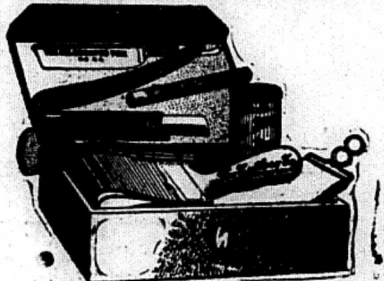
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The Iowa Socialist in bundles at fifty cents per hundred. Express prepaid.

Will You Be My Partner?

My magazine is now on a paying basis. That is, I am taking in as much money as I am paying out, a condition that has not existed since I established Wilshire's Magazine. It took \$100,000 in cold cash to put it there, but it's there.

The comrades who know me know I have no desire to make money, but that I only wish to make Socialist Propaganda.

What is the best way to do this?

I have given it a great deal of thought and have decided that the best way is to take into partnership with me 5,000 Socialists who are as earnest as I am. With their active assistance I can do many times more than I can do now.

But, few Socialists have any money to invest! Very well, if I can get the men I want I'll give them the stock free—but on one condition.

If you want to know what the condition is, write me now and I'll tell you how you can get a \$10 share of my stock, with voting privilege, on which I will guarantee a 5 per cent. annual dividend.

Don't delay, this offer is limited.

GAYLORD WILSHIRE

Editor

Wilshire's Magazine, New York, N. Y.

125 East 28th Street.

Impressions

By the
Socialist
Liaity

Our Ethical A French writer, in the epoch just preceding the great revolution, said: "Modesty has fled from our hearts and taken refuge on our lips." With equal fitness could the same be said of our society today, only substituting the word honesty for modesty.

"Honesty has fled from our hearts and taken refuge on our lips." We still talk of "ethics," "morals," "business honor." Those phrases are on our lips, taken refuge there, for they are not in our business actions. Our ministers and moralizers talk of them—the words find hospitable refuge on their lips; tradesmen, great and small, sing them abundantly, paint them in rubrics on their walls and paste them profusely on bill boards. The words cling to these refuges; they are not found in business acts or dealings.

As though the sham were not shameful enough, they boldly name business places "The Golden Rule," "The Good Samaritan," etc. The honored words find refuge in the name alone. We are really surprised when there are rare, simple instances of following the golden rule. The cases are so rare. Recently, in a small northern town, a poor woman returned money to a railroad company, the price of a cedar post which she had taken from the track for fuel. Her act was made the subject for ridicule by the moral press of her state. The probity was so unexpected.

To be "done up" in dealings is the ordinary thing and one is held in contempt, not for "doing" but for not being able to "do" his associates first. The keen strife which is often lauded, and the sharp struggle which is deemed salutary is not a struggle to create, or to expand, or to ennoble character—in the majority of cases it is a scramble to get things that others have created—somewhat from someone.

This getting and grabbing has become the idea, the reality of our social life. It is the comedy as well as the tragedy of our time. Edward Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal, cites experiences in New York which purported to have occurred in a few hours—fourteen incidents of business dishonesty were recited. In each case he was confronted by a fellow man who would cheerfully cheat him of sums ranging from 7 cents to \$72, and in every case, by investigation, he exposed the little frauds. Of course, while these comedies were going on at the news stands and shop counters, the great drama of plunder was progressing about him with majestic millions instead of paltry pennies—and the cruel tragedy of starved lives lurked beneath the carved columns of the sumptuous city. But the popular editor of the moral home paper was not moralizing or generalizing—he was noting the game of graft only as it directly affected the change in his own pocket. In fact, his moral sense was not saddened by this exhibition of depravity in his brother man. He comments thus: "It was all very interesting—very amusing." Then after he explains that this peculation is omnipresent in New York he suggests boycotting the great metropolis. He may do so, but where can he go and find conditions much different. He can stay at home but Philadelphia will treat him no better. The competitive struggle has been keen enough in that city to produce the corpulent corporation and the obsequi-

ous, swindling, haggling tradesman which are its ripe fruitage. They are the most fitted to survive in a commercialism that says "each for himself and take all you can grasp." This is the fundamental of modern business life—each must get all he can; if he doesn't he will lose what he has. This applies to the ragged newsboy and the heavy business man—to the corner shop and the railroad king. We all like to think that it is otherwise. If we succeed in so thinking we but delude ourselves. At present not the best men succeed; nor the most able men; but the men best able to take the things that are and to hold them when they have taken. "Honesty thou hast fled from our acts and taken refuge on our lips."—Agnes Halpin Downing.

The Liquor Evil Perhaps because of his defeat at the hands of the plutocratic wing of the democratic party, the late aspirant for the presidential nomination, William Randolph Hearst, has assumed the role of prohibitionist.

At any rate it would so appear from an editorial in the Chicago Sunday American of July 31, 1904, entitled "One Thing That Never Left Him."

The writer evidently was fully aware of how little stock there is placed in the writings of the plutocratic press as he opens the same with the statement, "This is a true story, readers," and then proceeds to give an account of an Englishman, owner of a bank, houses, horses and carriages and a promising family of parasites, with cheap distinctions; also a liberal supply of ambition, the ambition to do the other fellow, and a plain bottle of adulterated moonshine. And this bottle forms the central fact, the "curious part of the story," which was written for the express purpose of leaving the impression that this man, the exception which proves the opposite to be the rule, lost all he had and became poverty stricken through the use of liquor. Consequently the conclusion: Poverty is caused by intemperance, by the use of this little old, plain bottle of adulterated moonshine.

We are thus informed that "this man's story can be read in the faces of men in every barroom, prison and poor house; in the faces of men who commit suicide, murder, etc."

Turn now to this same plutocratic sheet and behold the accounts of those who commit suicide because they are out of work and out of bread.

Behold in the poor house those wrecks of humanity which the capitalist system can no longer use to grind out profits for the masters of the jobs.

Behold those in prison who went there for illegally stealing the money to purchase the necessities of life or to evade the slavery of capitalism.

And those in congress who stole a railroad legally.

And finally behold those in your own little world who enter the barroom for a free lunch, because they have not got the price of a square meal, and then ask yourself the question: Is drink the cause of poverty, or is poverty the cause of drink?

Again we are informed that "no power on earth and no law could take away the bottle."

And so it is, and ever will be so long as there is a cent of profit in a glass of whisky.

Profit is the motive for production under the capitalist system of

private ownership, and just so long as rent, interest and profit lasts, and the worker is kept on a mule diet, a subsistence wage, just enough to live upon, continue to work and reproduce his species, just so long will whisky be drank and prohibition remain the laughing stock of all thinking people.

Further on we are informed that "whisky takes away your houses, money, friends and prospects of getting those things." This may be true for some people, but it's a cinch that it is not true of those who work. They never had any of "these things" to lose or prospects of getting any. They are kept busy buying moonshine to drown their troubles. But if they quit buying liquor and saved their money, then would they have them. Not on your tin type. Under capitalism wages are determined by cost of living; consequently in case of prohibition becoming effective, the amount saved through abstinence would be lost through a reduction of wages as that item of expense would be no longer essential to the worker's life.

Again, all those employed in the various branches of the liquor business would be thrown in competition with other workers, thus again lowering wages to the zero point. The only remedy for the liquor evil is found in an improved environment, and that can be secured only by the workers coming into their own—the full product of their labor, the abolition of millionaires and paupers, crime, suicide and insanity, beer, booze and boodle, through the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, and that is Socialism. Come, fellow-workers, unite with us and vote for freedom—for Socialism.—O. C. WILSON.

Ladoff's Eugene V. Debs writes New Book under recent date as follows: "The new book by Isador Ladoff on 'American Pauperism' adds one of the strongest volumes to the literature of the Socialist movement in America. It is invaluable for reference as it is packed with facts supported by figures from reliable sources and so admirably arranged that it can be drawn on at will without fear of disappointment. It required the most painstaking labor and the most thorough research to produce this volume and no Socialist or student of Socialism or of social problems should be without it. It is an arsenal packed with munitions for the social revolution. Every speaker should combine to give it continental circulation." "American Pauperism" is the latest number of the Standard Socialist Series. Bound in cloth binding, 50 cents. Published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago. Copies may be ordered from this office.

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

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

Sioux City Local meets every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, fifth floor Opera House Block.

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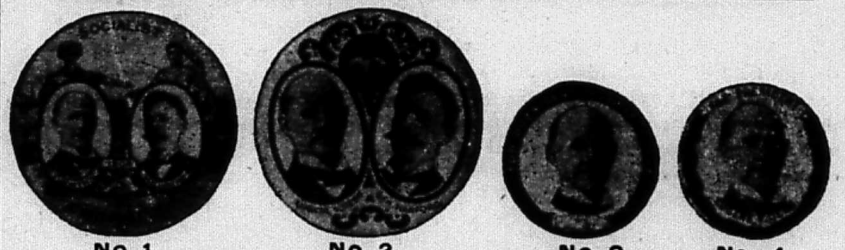
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