

## Proceedings of the State Convention of the Socialist Party of Iowa



John M. Work, Candidate for Governor

DES MOINES, July 5, 1903.

### Morning Session

The Iowa convention of the Socialist party was called to order in the Yeoman Hall, Des Moines, July 4, at 10:30 a. m., by State Secretary W. A. Jacobs, and on motion Comrade E. Dunkel, of Rock Rapids, and J. J. Jacobsen, of Des Moines, were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively, after which the following committee on credentials was elected: H. E. Cosgrove, of Dubuque; E. J. Rohrer, of Sigourney, and C. G. Sandalin, of Des Moines.

While the committee on credentials was at work, interesting and instructive addresses were delivered by Comrades John M. Work, of Des Moines; John W. Bennett, of Sioux City, and W. A. Jacobs, of Davenport.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention, the report being adopted:

Avery—F. J. West.  
Clarinda—John A. Briggs.  
Keb—Walter Whittle.  
Sigourney—E. J. Rohrer.  
Davenport—W. A. Jacobs and A. K. Gifford.  
Dubuque—A. A. Triller, E. Holtz, H. E. Cosgrove, John Enser, H. E. Fischer and D. S. Cameron.

Lake City—S. R. McDowell, C. F. Puckett and Oakley Wood.

Sioux City—John W. Bennett.  
Madrid—Bert Vilas.  
Hocking—James Hurt.  
Muscatine—J. G. Kent.  
Carbondale—M. Lundberg.  
Webster City—O. F. Donaldson.  
Grinnell—G. W. Castner and Fred Jackson.  
Scanda—Comrade Reigle.  
Rock Rapids—E. Dunkel.  
Hiteman—Wm. Truman and I. B. Robinson.  
Hamilton—Henry Longstreet.  
Avery—Frank L. Rice.

Des Moines—John M. Work, A. D. Pugh, Chas. Gay, G. R. Jones, E. L. Crosby, Martin Johnson, J. J. Jacobsen, I. S. McCrillis, E. Ericson, Andy Swanson, F. L. Fox, J. R. Blenes, Benj. McLain, T. A. Lack, Geo. F. Ustry, A. H. Weeks, H. W. Blake, F. G. Lockwood, I. V. Yingst, T. G. Wheeler, Frank W. Phillips, Lee L. Fleming, J. K. Laycock, C. G. Sandalin, L. B. Patterson, M. L. Pate, Fred Holgeron, F. Hubbell and J. H. Wilhelm.

After the acceptance of the committee's report, the temporary organization was made permanent, the chairman resigning and Comrade E. Holtz being elected for the remainder of the session.

The following were elected as members of the committee on constitution: John W. Bennett, of Sioux City; John M. Work, of Des Moines; A. K. Gifford, of Davenport; Frank J. West, of Avery, and James Hurt, of Hocking.

The committee on platform and resolutions was elected as follows: J. G. Kent, of Muscatine; F. G. Lockwood, of Des Moines; E. J. Rohrer, of Sigourney; D. S. Cameron, of Dubuque; S. R. McDowell, of Lake City; O. F. Donaldson, of Webster City, and I. S. McCrillis, of Des Moines.

Charles Gay, of Des Moines; H. E. Fischer, of Dubuque, and W. A. Jacobs, of Davenport, were elected a committee on rules, after which the convention adjourned to meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### Afternoon Session

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by Chairman E. Holtz, the committee on rules reporting as follows:

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Call to order.
2. Report of credential committee.
3. Report of committee on constitution.
4. Report of committee on platform.
5. Nomination of candidates for state offices.

6. Miscellaneous business.

Rules of voting shall be by aye and nay, but on demand of five or more delegates a roll call shall be had, vote to be cast as per constitution.

All nominations must be made in open convention.

A motion to adopt the report as read was carried.

Pending the completion of the work by the various committees, Comrade G. W. Davis, field secretary of the American Socialist College, of Wichita, Kansas, and Comrade Donbay, of Nebraska City, Nebraska, addressed the convention.

The following recommendations were made by the committee on constitution:

That section 8 be stricken out and the following substituted:

"8. Upon application, a local charter shall be granted to five or more Socialists, provided they conform to the constitution. No city or town shall have more than one local. Each local may have any number of branches."

That section 16 be stricken out and the following substituted:

"16. Delegates to national conventions shall be elected by referendum vote of the entire state. Those receiving the highest vote shall be elected. Of those elected, the one receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the delegate-at-large."

That the following sections be added:

"19. The locals in each county may form a county committee, composed of one committeeman from each local and branch. Each congressional, senatorial and judicial district comprising more than one county may form a district committee composed of one committeeman from each county, to be elected by referendum vote."

"20. Any officer of the party or member of any committee may be recalled by referendum vote."

"21. The membership cards and dues stamps issued by the national office shall be adopted and used. No member shall be in good standing when in arrears for dues for two months."

"22. Any isolated Socialist may become a member at large by signing the regular application for membership and paying the regular dues, and shall be entitled to attend conventions as a delegate and cast one vote."

That all other sections in the constitution remain unchanged.

The recommendations of the committee were considered seriatim and duly adopted, after which the constitution as amended was adopted as a whole.

The following recommendations were also made by the committee on constitution:

"First. That that words 'branch' and 'branches' wherever they appear in the constitution as it now stands be changed to 'local' and 'locals' respectively."

"Second. That all communications from the state committee requiring action by the locals shall be made direct, as well as through the party press."

The recommendations of the committee were concurred in.

Letters of greeting from Comrades A. W. Ricker and Charles L. Breckon, of Girard, Kansas, were read and greatly appreciated by the delegates.

The committee on platform and resolutions submitted the following:

#### PLATFORM.

"We, the Socialists of the state of Iowa, in delegate convention assembled at Des Moines, July 4, 1903, declare our allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and endorsement of the platform of the Socialist party of the United States.

"We define wealth to be the creation of labor applied to the resources of the earth, and capital to be the accumulated portion of wealth used to create more wealth.

"Capital, therefore, being primarily the product of the labor of society as a whole, society has the supreme right to its disposal.

"We therefore declare our purpose to acquire the ownership of capital, represented by the mines, machinery and all means of production and distribution, and relieve society from the reign of barter or competitive industry, inaugurating a distribution of the necessities, luxuries and opportunities produced, based upon the labor contributed by the individual.

"As all laws or regulations of industry by the government are the creation of society expressing their ideas and conception of individual principles, society may and will change these laws and regulations to meet the emergencies that arise.

"Therefore, society may create laws to conform to the most scientific and systematic means of production and the most just methods of distribution. It is, therefore, our declared purpose as members of organized labor and the producing and working class to acquire through the power of our united ballots the entire control of government in all its offices and functions. The courts, the laws, the military, and all the powers of government will be used as a means to secure for society their natural rights and to protect them therein and in the end to establish through the power so gained the co-operative commonwealth.

"In the division of labor the work of the farmers has gone slowly but surely into the city until they sell to and buy from the large organizations of capital on their own terms, placing the farmers on a footing with wage labor. We call upon them to organize and secure for themselves the advantages, privileges and opportunities to which their effort should entitle them, and which Socialism alone can give.

"To the ends recited herein, we ask every member of organized labor, every wage earner and producer in the state of Iowa whose interests are identical to join us in the struggle."

After considerable discussion touching on immediate demands and issues applicable to state measures, the platform of the party as submitted by the committee was adopted, the immediate demands being fully covered in the national platform, which was endorsed.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the various state offices, and the following were named, all being nominated by unanimous vote:

For Governor—John M. Work, of Des Moines.  
For Lieutenant Governor—A. K. Gifford, of Davenport.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—I. S. McCrillis, of Des Moines.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Florence A. Brown, of Delta.

For Railroad Commissioner—Oakley Wood, of Lake City.

After a recess of ten minutes for the purpose of selecting district committeemen, the following



W. A. Jacobs, State Organizer

were reported as having been elected by the representatives from the districts named:

Second District—W. A. Jacobs, Davenport.

Third District—E. Holtz, Dubuque.

Sixth District—F. J. West, Avery.

Seventh District—A. H. Weeks, Des Moines.

Eighth District—I. S. Willis, Clarinda.

Tenth District—S. R. McDowell, Lake City.

Eleventh District—John W. Bennett, Sioux City.

No delegates were present from the First, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth districts, and on motion the state committee was authorized to name district committeemen from those districts, subject to referendum vote.

State Secretary Jacobs then read his annual report as follows:

#### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Socialists of Iowa met in convention last year at Davenport on September 2 with nineteen delegates present, representing the Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth congressional district.

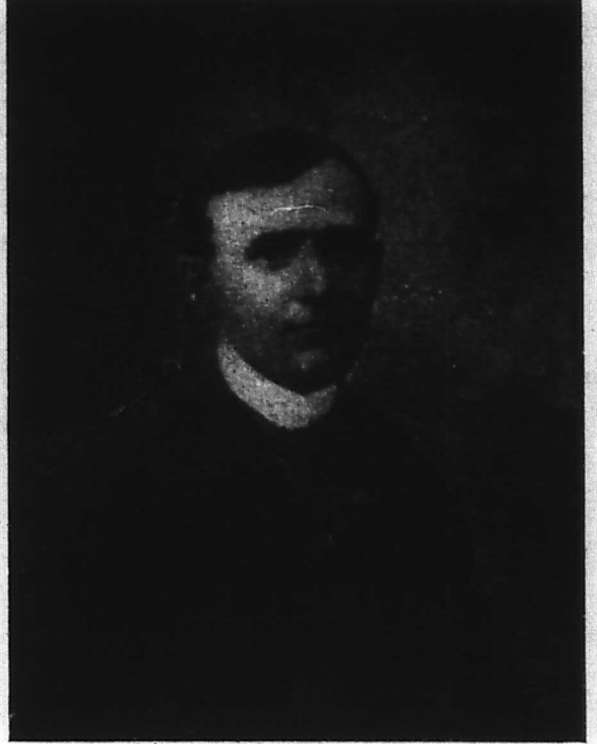
A complete state ticket was nominated and a state committee was elected composed of W. A. Jacobs, of the Second district, E. Holtz, of the Third district; F. J. West, of the Sixth district; J. J. Jacobsen, of the Seventh district; A. W. Ricker, of the Eighth district; and S. R. McDowell, of the Tenth district.

John M. Work was elected as the Iowa member of the national committee.

W. A. Jacobs was elected by the state committee as the secretary and treasurer.

The state secretary was instructed to arrange an agitation and organization tour for himself, and remained in the field until the campaign closed.

Since the last convention twenty-one charters for local organizations have been issued; sixteen



J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary

of which are dues paying. We now have thirty-five dues paying branches.

The total amount of receipts for the year from all sources is \$459.95, and the total amount of disbursements is \$124.30, leaving a balance of \$335.65 in the treasury at the end of June, 1903.

During the winter and spring several speakers did good work in this state. Those most prominently engaged in the work were Harry M. McKee, Clinton Simonton and J. W. Wilson.

The state committee has had but little means to carry on agitation with, but the means at hand have been used to the best possible advantage.

Of the \$459.95 collected during the year, \$271.00 was for dues from branches, and \$188.95 for organization, agitation and dues from members at large.

One hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty cents has been sent to the national committee for Iowa dues, and there is now due that committee \$16.70 for the month of June.

The present time offers an excellent opportunity for organization purposes, as the state secretary has recently had numerous inquiries from the isolated Socialists asking for information concerning our organization.

If money enough could be secured to keep several organizers continually in the field a grand work could be done this summer, and the work so done would mean a large vote this fall and a still larger one next year.

I am glad to report that the comrades at Dubuque have had courage enough to establish a Socialist paper. The state movement has had great need of such a paper and I recommend that The Iowa Socialist be subscribed for by every Socialist in this state.

It seems that since the paper has been launched the comrades of Iowa have been brought closer together because of the Socialist news of the state printed, and by the good Socialist reading matter furnished.

I trust that every Socialist in this state will do his utmost in increasing the circulation and furnishing such news of the state movement as may prove interesting.

The amount received from the new organizations would help both the state and national committees to extend the work still further, and continuing in that way the Socialist movement would be permanently built along lines that would assume a coherent, conquering form. Trusting that this report in its condensed form will meet with your approval, it is fraternally submitted.

W. A. JACOBS, State Secretary,  
Socialist Party of Iowa.

The report of the secretary was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered Comrade Jacobs for his faithful performance of his duties.

A collection taken netted \$13.78, after which the convention adjourned to meet at 7:30 in the evening.

### Evening Session

After the call to order, Chairman Holtz announced that the state committee, having held a meeting, had taken action on the following matters:

### Notice to the Branches of Iowa

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 6, 1903.

To all organized branches of the Socialist party of Iowa:

Greeting: by direction of the State Committee the following propositions are herewith submitted to a referendum vote, the same to close Aug. 10, 1903. When making returns, please record the number of votes "For" and "Against" each proposition as numbered in this circular:

Proposition No.	Text	For	Against
Proposition No. 1.	Shall Sec. 8, as adopted by the state convention be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 2.	Shall Sec. 16, as adopted by the state convention be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 3.	Shall Sec. 19 be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 4.	Shall Sec. 20 be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 5.	Shall Sec. 21 be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 6.	Shall Sec. 22 be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 7.	Shall recommendation No. 1, requiring the words "branch" and "branches" to be changed to "local" and "locals," be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 8.	Shall recommendation No. 2, requiring all official communications to be submitted to branches direct as well as through the party press, be ratified?	.....	.....
Proposition No. 9.	Shall the recommendation increasing the state dues from ten to fifteen cents per month be ratified?	.....	.....

Note—Present constitution on last page of this issue.—Ed.

J. J. JACOBS, Sec.



# IMPRESSIONS

The campaign is now on.

In fact it is always on in the Socialist party.

Manicuring pet poodles is the latest diversion of the upper crust.

The Des Moines papers state the Socialists estimate a vote of 12,000 in the state this fall. We can do better than that if we try.

It is as consistent for union men to elect capitalists to offices in their unions as it is to elect them to any other office. Put the union label on your ballot. Don't be a scab.

It is a good plan in voting as in everything else to find out what your opponent wants you to do and then not do it. The opponent of the working class is the capitalist class. The capitalist class invariably wants the working class to vote for capitalist candidates. Don't do it.

The ballot in the hands of the workingman who is not class conscious is of as much value to him as the prohibition law of Kansas is to the prohibitionist, of which it has been wittily said: "The prohibitionists have the law and the other fellows have the whiskey; what more do you want?"

The editor of the Coming Nation is so positive in his belief that a Socialist president will be elected in 1908 that he offers to send his paper until a Socialist president is elected for \$1.25, whether it be five years or twenty years. Well, as large things in as short a time have occurred before and there is no reason why it can't be done.

Just a word to the locals of Iowa: Organization is the watchword of the hour. It is the great need of the Socialist party. There is a large Socialist sentiment in this state as well as in the whole country. To be effective it must be organized. A proposition to raise the state dues to fifteen cents per month will be submitted to the membership of the party in Iowa. It should carry, as it will make it possible to place an organizer, and possibly two, in the field in this state continually. Vote to raise the dues. The more new locals there are organized the easier it will become for those now in existence. Let everybody help. Don't put the whole burden on a few. Let us practice what we preach.

"Organization of labor for the improvement of the conditions of the individual is certain," says the Dubuque Enterprise, in an editorial on "The Agitator the Real Evil." "It is the evolution of civilization and will come in due time if every agitator and organizer in the country is squelched." The Enterprise has been guilty of some of the most asinine editorials on the labor problem since the inauguration of the street car strike that we have ever seen, but this last really ought to place the editor in line for a position on the editorial staff of the National Economic League. Yes, the improvement of the conditions of the working class is certain, and we don't intend to wait seven billion years either, which would be the case if we waited till the capitalists would improve them.

The Iowa Unionist, an alleged union labor paper published at Des Moines, in its issue of July 4 contains what purports to be a clipping from the Cleveland Citizen in which, according to the heading, one "Mr. Jay George points out the evils of the Socialist system of government." The article consists of numerous alleged excerpts and references to the writings of prominent Socialists, the burden of all of them being that Socialists advocate "free love" or indiscriminate sexual relations. The following is a fair sample of these excerpts and is credited to the "Manifesto of the Socialist League."

"Under a Socialist system contracts between individuals would be free and unenforced by the community. This would apply to the marriage contract as well as any other." The article winds up with the statement that "This new condition of family life proposed by the great Socialist leaders reduces man to a refined animal, society to a refined herd, a superior race of dogs and apes, even though all should become productive

laborers. This is the creed of Socialism. Vote for it if you like it."

Passing by the point that we are unable to find this article in any recent number of the Cleveland Citizen and waiving any discussion as to the interpretation of the clause quoted from the "manifesto," assuming it to be authentic, let us not saddle the Socialist party with the views, on this or any other question, of any individual Socialist. Let us turn to the national platform of the Socialist party as the authoritative expression of the program and principles of that party. The only reference to women in this platform is in the 6th plank which advocates "Equal civil and political rights for men and women." Are we asked to believe that suffrage and equal civil rights if granted to women would reduce them to the moral level of swine, or "dogs and apes?" It is a shameful insult to every woman to even hint at such a thing, and the man who makes the statement of Socialism that "As it would abolish pauperism by making all men paupers, so would it abolish prostitution by making all women prostitutes," not only maligns Socialism, but by his charge of easy virtue slanders womankind and is a disgrace to the mother that gave him birth and with the great sacrifices that only mother love makes nursed him through the long and weary years of his helpless childhood.

Under Socialism women would have a vote as well as men. They would have at least 50 per cent of the vote. The man who has no more faith in women than to assume that they would sanction a system of free love when by their votes they might abolish it, must have derived his estimation of women from his association with prostitutes, and further, by assuming that the majority of the men would stand for a system of free love is to charge them with being a herd of pimps and this estimation of the sterner sex must also have resulted from a too intimate association with that class.

But all this hue and cry against Socialism is simply the old dodge of the thief crying "Stop thief." Every new movement, whether political or otherwise, is always misrepresented by the opposition which is invariably guilty of that which they charge to others. Socialism is not opposed by these because it is really feared that it will result in the destruction of womanly virtue, but because it will place woman in a position of independence and thus forever insure her against the necessity of prostituting herself either in the brothel or the "matrimonial market" of the day which is presided over not by Cupid but by Mammon.

The republican party in its first presidential contest in 1856, with John C. Fremont for president, was also charged with advocating free love. The Seattle Socialist of July 5 republishes a cartoon of that campaign in which the republican party is represented as an ape carrying a banner with the inscription "Free Soil," "Free Labor," "Fremont," "Free Love." Four years later, however, they elected the great Lincoln. As the republicans of those days succeeded in spite of the slanders of their enemies, so today the Socialist party grows and thrives on this very opposition. It has been well said the way to kill a lie is to show that it is a lie, but truth is bound to prevail and though "crushed to earth will rise again."

In this connection we take occasion to print and editorial of the Social Democratic Herald in which the motives of Caroline F. Corbin, a writer who has frequently taken the stand that Socialism would destroy the home and the sanctity of the marriage tie, is shown up:

"Here is something more than a mere co-incidence: The National Economic League, an organization of capitalists banded together to oppose the spread of Social Democracy in this country, prints in its propaganda booklet an article by Caroline Fairfield Corbin, on Socialism opposed to the home. At the same time the Catholic Truth Society puts out a tract on "Woman Under Socialism," also written by this same woman and filled with the same vilification of the Socialists and their purposes.

"This Mrs. Corbin is president of the Society for the Prevention of Woman Suffrage, a paper organization, which

seeks to keep woman in her place as a household drudge and a mere property of the man she is wedded to. It is an organization prompted by the spirit of the Dark Ages. Mrs. Corbin lives in Chicago and was recently made a public laughing stock of by a woman writer who visited her home and told what a slovenly housekeeper she was. Evidently she wants to keep other women harnessed to domestic slavery, but prefers for her own part to spend her time in public work.

"Mrs. Corbin says: 'Our government was built upon the foundation of equal rights to all before the law.' But her caliber may be seen from the fact that she does not consider women quite human enough to participate in those governmental rights. She wants women to be governed without a voice in the matter. Similarly, along with the capitalists and the church, she wants the exploitation, the plundering of the wage workers to go on, so that there may be a rich class and a poor class.

The fact that both the capitalists and the church have taken her up at the same time means simply that the trail of the capitalistic servant is over the church and that it is in league with the fellows who are getting rotten rich by the legal confiscation of the products of the workers, under what is known as the competitive wage system.

Labor is a ware in the market. The price of labor power is governed accordingly. Under the capitalist system there are always more workers than jobs, hence the workers must underbid each other to get work. The rate of wages is always pretty well down toward the mere living point for this reason, and capital gets richer and richer and labor stays poor. This sort of injustice the capitalists believe in—why shouldn't they? And the church is taking sides with them and against the interests of the people!

"This is the charge the Socialists make against the church. It is for the church to show that the charge is not based on truth. It can not crawl out by trying to make it appear that we are fighting religion. The church, if it hopes to still retain the confidence of the masses, must face the charge squarely and without crafty subterfuge. The people have their eyes open. They want to know!

"As to Mrs. Corbin and her filthy insinuations against the Socialists we hardly feel called on to reply. Only a woman of filthy mind could persist in her slanders when all the evidences go to disprove them. The Socialists boldly declare that it is capitalism that is against the home. That it cares nothing for its sanctity. That it drags little children away from their homes and puts them amid demoralizing factory conditions. That it forces women into wage earning and in many factory localities obliges the men, who have been forced out of their jobs, to do the housework, take care of the babies and bring the noon hour lunch to the factory gates for the wife and children who have the jobs. That it forces up the price of living and lowers wages so that men cannot afford to marry and undertake to rear families. That it forces many working women into prostitution by paying wages they cannot live on. That it produces slums in every large city and causes people to live several families in one room, thus making modesty an impossibility. That it so divides the classes of workers that some industrial towns are frequently referred to as 'he towns' and 'she towns,'—some of the cotton mill towns of New England, for instance, being made up principally of female employes. That it breaks up homes through mortgage foreclosures, and through the arbitrary removal of large factories from one place to another, thus rendering almost valueless the little properties that some of the workers have been cheating their bodies and stomachs to acquire. That it—but why go on? The indictment of capitalism as the foe of morality and the family life is so plain that it is hard to think of a defense being set up.

"Both of Mrs. Corbin's articles referred to above are filled with untruth, distorted utterances of Socialists used to bolster up her foul insinuations, and slanders of people now dead, and hence unable to defend themselves—notably Eleanor Marx. Mrs. Corbin is certainly a low-minded woman."

\$448 buys a Refrigerator at Alt-haus's.

Secretaries of Iowa branches will confer a favor by sending to this office all news in regard to the movement in their respective localities.

## Women and the Ballot

When the question of equal suffrage is raised there is always a creature present to remind one that the woman's place is in the home; but when the question of women in factories is brought up there is a great gust of silence from the same direction. How solicitous some are not to allow the possibility of contamination on election day but are willing for women to battle with all the horrors of commercialism throughout the remaining 364 days of the year!—Inky Ike.

Special prices on Refrigerators at Alt-haus's this week.

While we are assured that the capitalist always takes an enormous risk in industry it has never come to our notice that one of them was ever maimed in a factory. They must be a very prudent class.—The Toiler.

New Iceberg Refrigerators at Alt-haus's.

## 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.

## THE TRUSTS

What Can We Do with Them? What Can They Do for Us?

By WILLIAM MILLER COLLIER Recently appointed Special Solicitor-General for the Prosecution of the Trusts

There cannot be any doubt that the trusts are filled with great dangers to our industrial, social, and political systems. To say that these dangers are "small" is no more than the word—FRAUD

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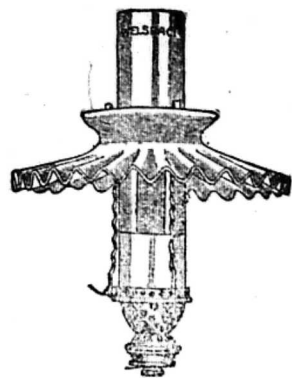
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Union Made Goods a Specialty.

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, or the Pocketbook

Key City Gas Co.

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Ladies' \$3.50 Julia Marlowe Shoe for ..... \$2.75  
Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes, heavy or light soles, for ..... 1.85  
Ladies' \$1.75 Oxfords for ..... 1.35  
Ladies' \$1.50 Oxfords for ..... 1.10  
Misses' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Patent Leather Strap Slippers for 75c and ..... 85c  
Men's \$2.50 and \$2.75 Shoes in all Leathers ..... 2.00

PETER MEYER, 1564 CLAY STREET.

## 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 (4) and we will send you one with our guarantee.

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

## 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.

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IMPORTED and DOMESTIC PERFUMES

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Up-to-date, Modern Equipped. High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Both Phones

Hotel and Restaurant Work. 24-36 8th St., Clean Towel Supply. Dubuque, Ia.

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



The Citizens Alliance

By the Observer

On Monday, June 29, a meeting of the Citizens Alliance was held in Stout Auditorium. The Alliance sprung into existence during the late strike of the employes of the Union Electric Company.

It is a well known fact that after the riot on the corner of Main and Jones streets on the third day of the strike both Mayor Berg and Sheriff Steiner endeavored to secure men to act as deputy sheriffs and special policemen and found it a difficult matter to secure them.

It will be noted that not one of the speakers who addressed the meeting was a member of a labor union. Was this accidental or intentional? Why was it necessary for Mr. Thormann to

warn the meeting to go slow and not antagonize the labor unions? Is it not a fact that it was the original intention of some of the speakers to denounce the labor unions as enemies of law and order, but that wiser counsel prevailed and the officers of the various labor unions were simply ignored?

Much has been said in regard to the boycott placed on the Union Electric Co. by the Trades and Labor Congress. Judge Husted was especially severe on this point. Yet one would be led to infer that the learned judge patronized the cars during the strike.

Let the Citizens Alliance prosecute its work honestly and impartially. If it shall do this it shall receive the hearty support of trades unionists and Socialists. Let the guilty parties be ferreted out and punished, whether they be union or non-union, republicans, democrats or Socialists.

Premiums for Club Raisers

Some say, "Yes, Socialism is all right. I'm for it and should like to work for it, but I must earn my living."

Let us tell you one excellent way of earning your living. It is by stenography and typewriting. Glance into the business offices as you walk down street and see how universal the stenographer has become.

But they must be good ones. A stenographer who cannot spell, punctuate or read his notes, and who knows nothing of the demands of a business office, is a drug on the market.

The American Socialist College can make you proficient. One of its leading departments is the American Business College.

Its principal, W. A. Ross, has had twelve years of business college experience, besides practical experience in preparing text books, as receiver for a large company and administrator of estates.

This college will teach you stenography (Gregg system) and type writing, and teach you right. It will teach you practical bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, rapid calculation, business correspondence, penmanship, business spelling, grammar, commercial law, business practice, banking and corporation bookkeeping.

In the following proposition is offered an opportunity of securing a business education at a very small cost:

1. The solicitor securing the largest number of subscribers to The Iowa Socialist between July 1, 1903, and Aug. 26, 1903 (a period of eight weeks), providing he secures at least one hundred, will be given a one-year, transferable tuition scholarship in the American Socialist College, covering tuition for the forty weeks beginning Sept. 1, 1903, and ending June 21, 1904.

2. The solicitor securing the next largest number of subscribers to The Iowa Socialist between July 1 and Aug. 26, 1903, providing he secures at least fifty, will be given a sixteen-week transferable tuition scholarship, covering tuition for any sixteen weeks in the regular school year 1903-04.

The subscription price of The Iowa Socialist is 25c per year in clubs of four or more. Postal subscription cards, good for one year's subscription, may be bought in lots of not less than four at 25c each, and will be counted in the contest. A record will be kept at this office of all subscriptions sent in between July 1 and August 26, and the winners announced in the issue of August 29, 1903.

Single subscriptions for six months at 25c will be accepted, but no subscriptions for six months at the 25c per year rate will be taken. Remember you may buy postal subscription cards. Cash must accompany all clubs and orders for cards. Here is an opportunity to secure an education at very little expense and at the same time advance the cause of Socialism by increasing the circulation and thus extending the influence of The Iowa Socialist.

National Secretary's Report

Month of June

RECEIVED.

Table with 2 columns: State/Category and Amount. Includes National dues from state committees for Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Locals in unorganized states and territories.

Summary table for RECEIVED section, showing Total for dues, Total for supplies, Special organization fund, and Miscellaneous.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Exchange, Expense, Express, Office equipment, Office help, Postage, Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, William Mailly salary, W. E. Clark salary, Office rent, On account Chicago national executive board, On account Springfield national executive board, C. H. Vail, Geo. J. Speyer, M. Hillquit, Expenses of national committee meeting, Expenses of quorum meeting, Whitehead & Hoag for buttons, Organizing expenses, John C. Chase, M. W. Wilkins, John M. Ray, John W. Brown, J. W. Slayton, D. A. White, and Miscellaneous expenses.

Summary table for EXPENDED section, showing Receipts for month, Balance, Total receipts, and Total expended.

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

Secretary Jacobs' Monthly Report

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Lists receipts from various branches and individuals for June, including Fairbank, Logan, Davenport, Little Rock, Rock Rapids, Muscatine, S. D. Mercer, Clinton, Hocking, Dubuque, C. S. Osborne, Davenport, Hamilton, J. H. Cail, Madrid, Deloit, E. B. Lamb, Newton, Grinnell, Avery, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Lester, Little Rock, and Waterloo.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Lists disbursements for June, including National dues for April, Osborne-Skelley Printing Co., Money order charges, Postage stamps, and W. A. Jacobs salary.

Summary table for DISBURSEMENTS section, showing Received during June, Amount on hand end of May, Total, Disbursements during June, and Balance on hand June 30.

W. A. JACOBS, State Secretary, Socialist Party of Iowa.

You can buy a good Refrigerator cheap at Althausers this week.

To State Secretaries

Dear Comrades: The national office desires to compile a list of the officials elected by the Socialist party in all the states, and I would therefore respectfully request that you ascertain the names of such officials in your states

and forward the same to this office at the earliest possible moment.

Full name and title of office, when elected, length of term, occupation, and number of terms should be given, if possible. Secretaries should keep a copy of their reports, and arrangements should be made so that each year hereafter a report can be made promptly and a complete record of all officials elected by the party be kept on hand, so as to be easily accessible for reference and historical purposes.

Such a list as that proposed should make a valuable campaign document as showing the growth and standing of the Socialist party, and its progress as an important factor in the political affairs of this country.

Hoping for your co-operation in this matter, I am, Fraternally yours, WM. MAILLY.

Althausers is making special low prices on New Iceberg Refrigerators this week.

Secretaries of Iowa Branches

- J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines. Avery, F. J. West. Boone, George E. Bisbee, 609 Monona St. Brazil, R. Sharp. Burlington, Thomas Brown, 322 Plane St. Carbondale, Wm. Collins, Fair Ground Station, Des Moines. Centerville, Edward Lowrey. Clarinda, Dr. J. Furguson. Clinton, Carl Reick (P. O. Lyons.) Cresco, E. P. Dieter. Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St. Deloit, Stanley Browne. Des Moines, J. J. Jacobsen, 1129 12th St. Diamond, R. G. Young. Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St. Eldon, B. F. Bowdler. Fairbank, S. E. Moore. Grinnell, Nick Hise. Hamilton, Louis Paulding. Hiteam, Wm. Truman. Hocking, Thomas Love. Hynes, Samuel Cooper. Keb, James Nevin. Lake City, Oakley Wood. Lester, Chas. H. Alberts. Little Rock, W. H. Attlessea. Logan, A. D. Wilson. Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage. Madrid, F. A. Woodard. Marshalltown, S. G. Vance. Monroe, W. M. Shaw. Muscatine, T. J. Grant, 611 Iowa Ave. Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff. Newton, W. J. Porter. Oelwein, L. Lauridsen. Rock Rapids, George Monlux. Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2. Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth. Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer. Sioux City, J. C. Smith. Van Horne, Roy L. Schroeder. Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St. Webster City, L. W. Hockman.

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

Advertisement for 'SOCIALISM and the Social Movement in the 19th Century' by Werner Sombart, published by Twentieth Century Press, 17 East 16th St., New York.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

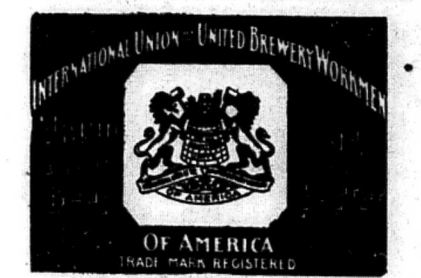
List of books including 'A Study in Government' by Allen, 'The Student's Marx' by Avellan, 'Plutocracy or Nationalism?' by Bellamy, 'Village Communism' by Baden-Powell, 'The Ethics of Socialism' by Bak, 'Outlooks from the New Standpoint' by Blatchford, 'The Religion of Socialism' by Bernstein, 'The Origin of the British' by Blatchford, 'The same in paper' by Bourgeois, 'The Last Days of the Raskin Co-operative Association' by Brown, 'A Letter from a Catholic to Pope Leo XIII.' by Dawson, 'After Capitalism, What?' by Brown, 'The Real Religion of Today' by Brown, 'The Axe at the Root' by Brown, 'The Relation of Religion to Social Ethics' by Carpenter, 'England's Ideal' by Carpenter, 'Civilization, Its Cause and Cure' by Love's Coming-of-Age, 'How I Acquired My Millions' by Corey, 'The History of Crime and Criminals' by Darcy, 'Crime and Criminals' in Memory of John P. Altgeld, 'Realism in Literature and Art' by Resist Not Evil, 'The Origin of the Family' by Dawson, 'German Socialism and Lassalle' by Engels, 'Condition of the English Working Class in 1844' by Engels, 'Socialism, Utopian and Scientific' by Engels, 'The same in paper' by Hennrich, 'Why I Am a Socialist' by Hennrich, 'The American Communist' by Hinds, 'Life of Frederick Engels' by Kautsky, 'The Social Revolution' by Kelley, 'Industrial Democracy' by Kelley, 'Morals and Socialism' by Kelley, 'The Holy of Being "Good"' by Kelley, 'Compulsory Socialist Song' by Kelley, 'Socialist Songs with Music' by Kelley, 'May Walden, Socialism and the Home' by La Fargue, 'The Evolution of Property' by La Fargue, 'Socialism and the Intellectuals' by Lieberich, 'No Compromise' by Lieberich, 'Memoirs of Karl Marx' by Lieberich, 'What It Is, and What It Seeks to Accomplish' by Lorea, 'The Economic Foundations of Society' by Mackay, 'A Sketch of Socialism' by McDell, 'Let's All Get Rich' by Marx, 'Capital, 847 pages' by Marx.

Full Line of Spring and Summer Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes All Union Made.

OPEN EVENINGS

The NATIONAL Clothing and Shoe House

WATCH THE MOVEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN



Demand this label on packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Advertisement for H. C. Bechtel shoes, 177 Main St., Des Moines.

Advertisement for Dr. L. H. Engelken, Specialist for CHRONIC DISEASES.

Advertisement for H. TRENKLE, Manufacturer of all kinds of Sausages.

Advertisement for F. L. EGELHOF, Undertaker and Embalmer.

Advertisement for 'Revolution and Counter-Revolution' and other books by Marx and Engels, published by the Socialist Party of Iowa.



# Party News

National  
State  
Local

## National Headquarters Bulletin

### SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND.

Since last report, the following contributions have been made to the special organizing fund:

Local Passaic County, N. J.	5.00
Branch I, Local Manchester, N. J.	2.60
Henry Hughson, Deephole, Nev.	.50
Adam Koos, Yorkville, Ill.	.25
Edwin A. Brenholtz, Turnersville, Tex.	2.00
Anselm B. Kirsch, Nicktown, Pa.	1.30
Local Granite Falls, Wash.	3.25

Total to noon, Friday, July 3, 1903.....\$ 14.30  
Previously reported..... 577.40

Total.....\$591.70

The publishers of the Coming Nation announce they will turn over to the special organizing fund ten per cent gross receipts on all literature, books, pamphlets and leaflets ordered during the month of July.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, when the members of the working class find it difficult to meet for the purpose of organization, the national office has received requests during the week for organizing materials from Vermont, Washington, Kansas, Tennessee, Iowa, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Nevada and Louisiana.

Comrade W. E. Clark, assistant to the national secretary, filled two dates upon short notice at Madison and Aberdeen, S. D., during the week ending June 28, speaking on Socialism to well attended meetings held under the auspices of the Madison Chautauqua and Aberdeen Industrial Encampment.

It was intended that National Lecturer John C. Chase should spend a week in southeastern Ohio on his return trip home to Massachusetts, but State Secretary Critchlow could not arrange dates, so Chase was ordered to Philadelphia where he will spend two days assisting the local comrades in their agitation among the striking textile workers. Chase will then go to New York, where it is expected some meetings will be arranged. Chase closed in Kentucky at Ashland on June 30, after addressing nine meetings in Bellevue, Dayton, Covington, West Covington, Ludlow, Newport, Ashland and Winslow. State Secretary Dial writes that Chase's work was out of all proportion to the cost, which was comparatively small, and much good was accomplished. Kentucky comrades expect to get on the official ballot in the next election.

National Organizer John W. Brown had a hard time in Vermont, where it rained almost continually after he entered the state. Nevertheless he addressed eight meetings and organized a local at Bellows Falls with eight members. Brown will spend two weeks in Maine for the state committee.

Comrade John Spargo, of New York, will give a week of his best energies to the service of the Philadelphia comrades in their agitation among the 100,000 striking textile workers of that city, at the expense of the national headquarters. He will work from July 5 to 12. Spargo is a good man for such a situation.

Arrangements are being made to have Comrade Ben Hanford, of New York, make a western lecture tour under the direction of the national party headquarters, beginning toward the latter part of August. Hanford is one of the most eloquent and logical proletarian speakers in America and his tour should be productive of much good to the organized movement. Dates will be made only with the principal cities in each state, and the tour will extend to the Pacific coast. Full particulars will be furnished in due time by the national secretary through the state secretaries in the various states.

State Secretary Irish, of Maine, writes enthusiastically about Comrade Dan A. White's work in that state, where

eighteen meetings were addressed. Two new locals were formed with thirty members and two reorganized and put into good shape. Irish states that Comrade James F. Carey will break into his vacation to fill several dates in Maine, and other national speakers will also be used during the next few months, among them Charles H. Vail, W. T. Brown and Dr. H. A. Dibbs, of Worcester, Mass.

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins opened his work in Washington at Seattle June 26, speaking under the auspices of the local there.

The state committee of the Socialist party of Montana will meet at Butte on July 12 to elect officers for the coming year. The headquarters will hereafter be in Butte.

There is a strike of street railway employes on in Richmond, Va., and the customary tactics used by the capitalist government officials are being employed. The military is out and Comrade John Catrell says little boys are being arrested and fined for calling a scab a scab. Socialists are nevertheless holding agitation meetings and distributing excellent Socialist literature. The Socialist local has endorsed the strike and has a committee acting jointly with the executive committee of strikers. Now that the workers are in trouble the old party politicians are found with the enemy, as usual.

Socialist speakers who are open for engagements on Labor Day are requested to send their names and terms to the national secretary, as inquiries for speakers are beginning to arrive.

The national office is in receipt of resolutions of condolence adopted by Local Terry, S. D., upon the death of Comrade Frederic O. MacCartney, of Massachusetts.

Inasmuch as the national office has to pay cash for supplies, it will be necessary for cash to accompany all orders for the new party buttons. Samples will be sent to local secretaries on request.

## Ohio Notes

Isaac Cowen of Cleveland, the Socialist nominee for governor, will tour Ohio in the interest of Socialism during the fall campaign. Mr. Cowen is an able speaker and his work as a speaker will materially aid in increasing the vote at the coming election. His tour will be under the direction of the state secretary.

Every speaker in Ohio will in the future distribute at each evening meeting 100 copies of the Appeal to Reason and 100 copies of The Coming Nation. This is with the compliments of the two aforesaid papers and will result in much more good work for Socialism and assist in clearing away much of the misconception which now exists against our movement.

Jos. Jasin and Jno. Glickert, two well known speakers of Cincinnati, are arranging to make a speaking tour of the southwestern part of the state and will cover sixteen counties which have heretofore had little of the regular agitation work done. Let the comrades all lend them a helping hand in their tour in the interest of the Socialist party.

The new Socialist paper, known as the "Ohio Socialist" is now an assured fact and the first issue will be issued under date of August 1. Arrangements have been made to carry regular cartoons of current events and everything will be done to give the Socialists of Ohio an up-to-date paper covering every phase of the state work as well as being a valuable addition to the propaganda work. Jno. W. Martin, 26 Pruden Bldg., Dayton, has charge of the business end of the project and he will furnish any information pertaining to the same.

## Local Notes

Comrade H. E. Fischer addressed the last meeting of Dubuque Local on the class struggle as revealed in the recent strike. Comrade F. A. Lymburner and others also spoke on the same subject.

The Dubuque delegates thoroughly enjoyed their trip to Des Moines. Dubuque with six delegates had the largest representation of any outside city at the Des Moines convention.

Comrade Fred Stahlschmidt goes after that first scholarship with another bunch of sub postals.

Comrade Strickland has been invited to deliver the Labor Day address for the Tri-City Labor Congress (Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.)

## Iowa Notes

State Organizer Jacobs will speak at Muscatine on July 8 and will be at Burlington on the 9th, 10th and 11th. He will go to Eldon on the 13th and from there to Ottumwa. He reports a number of pledges for monthly contributions to the organizing fund.

Thirty Socialists of Lost Creek, Mahaska Co., have organized and applied for a charter. Lovel Talmage is the secretary. The old party politicians may as well jump into the creek. It is appropriately named for them.

Comrade Martin Johnson buys a bunch of sub cards. He says he has a number of miners on the run and wants to capture them.

Comrade Paul H. Castle has four open dates which he would like to fill in Iowa—July 28, 29, 30, 31. Write to E. Holtz, 295 Sixth St., Dubuque, for particulars.

A limited number of this issue of The Iowa Socialist for sale at 50c per hundred.

Those scholarships in the American Socialist College are going to be "snaps" for some one. Are you in?

Comrade James Nevin remits for a bundle of fifty.

Comrade E. J. Rohrer, of Sigourney, takes a bunch of sub cards and orders a bundle of 100 Iowa Socialists.

Comrade L. B. Patterson's son will sell sub cards in Des Moines during vacation.

Comrade E. J. Rohrer, of Sigourney, writes: "The battle has always been on here, but is with renewed vigor from now on. The comrades of Iowa should be brought closer together and the organization work pushed and a compact body of workers kept in closer touch with each other, and I feel that The Iowa Socialist will be the best means of forwarding these aims. I shall push it. Mrs. Florence A. Brown is a prominent church and W. C. T. U. worker and you cannot say too much of her lovable qualities for which she is held in high esteem by all who know her. I feel that a better and more suitable selection could not have been made for the office in view of our stand on the rights of women, and I believe the comrades generally so view it."

## CONVENTION NOTES

The convention is to be congratulated on the judgment displayed in the nomination of the ticket.

Comrade Work for governor was formerly an attorney, but he is now a Socialist by profession as well as in politics and moreover a nobleman by nature.

Comrade Gifford for lieutenant governor, though a young man, is an old wheel horse of the movement in Davenport.

Comrade McCrillis for judge of the supreme court is an attorney who as judge will issue no injunctions against the working class whenever capitalism pulls the string.

Comrade Mrs. Florence A. Brown for superintendent of public instruction has the distinction of being the first woman to be nominated for a state office in Iowa. She is a college graduate and has been prominently engaged in educational work. Her picture, a biography, and her letter of acceptance will appear in The Iowa Socialist next week.

Comrade Wood for railroad commissioner is a farmer of Calhoun county and will give the lie to the prediction that we'll "never get the farmers."

Territorially the candidates are pretty well distributed over the state, although the members of the party require only that the candidates shall be Socialists.

The only disappointment was the enforced failure of National Secretary Maily to carry out his intention of attending the convention.

Comrade G. W. Davis, field secretary of the American Socialist College of Wichita, Kansas, was present and addressed the convention, urging the necessity of Socialist colleges. He also spoke on the street on July 5 for Des Moines Local. Comrade Davis is an old time stump speaker having been a "Granger, member of the Farmer's Alliance, a long whiskered populist and now a Socialist, and not a dead fish yet; still swimming up stream against the current." as he himself puts it.

The election of J. J. Jacobsen as state secretary by the state committee promises much for the movement. He is a hustler, and will keep things moving.

The appointment of former Secretary W. A. Jacobs as state organizer fills a long felt want, and gives Comrade Jacobs an opportunity to use his talents as an

organizer and speaker to the best advantage.

The platform is all right, although the ultra scientific will find fault because the class struggle is not sufficiently emphasized. The platform has no immediate demands that are apt to turn into apples of Sodom.

Comrade J. W. Bennett, of Sioux City announced that his Local will guarantee \$25.00 toward the equipment of an agitation van or wagon and would like to hear from others of like mind.

## MUSCATINE NOTES.

Comrade G. W. Davis, field representative of the Socialist College at Wichita, Kan., delivered an interesting address to a number of the "elect" and a few of the "ungodly" on the evening of July 1. He told of many experiences which illustrated the healthy growth of the movement in the territory through which he had recently traveled, and predicted an astonishing increase in the vote the coming fall, part of which will be due to the "reorganization" of the democratic (?) party and the elimination of the "radical" element from its councils. The speaker pointed out the necessity for redoubled efforts on the part of the propagandists of Socialism if the possible results from this inviting field were to be secured. The Local will certainly profit from the visit of Comrade Davis.

The semi-annual election of Local Muscatine held June 29, resulted as follows: Recording secretary, J. G. Kent; Financial secretary, Lee Lang; Treasurer, J. E. Tetrick; Literature committee, J. W. Zetler, chairman, B. F. Dyer, O. C. Wilson, Lee Lang and T. J. Grant.

The comrades are raising a fund for campaign purposes by subscription. Fifty dollars has already been pledged and part of it paid in. This is in addition to the regular dues of 25 cents per month. There will be "something doing" about the time the votes are ready to harvest.

T. J. GRANT.

## RYAN NOTES.

Comrades Hagerty and Knopfngel gave the Ryanites a good shaking up.

We have had with us in Ryan two good workers—one a priest, the other a physician, both good Socialists.

Comrade Hagerty was with us June 27. The people here, like in many other places, listen and do a good deal as their pastors say. After promising to let us have the hall for Comrade Hagerty, the owner of same went square back on his word, but we continued our preparations and the pastor as well as the owner of the hall relented and we got it. Thanks to the priests, preachers and layman for their generous advertisement. So Comrade Hagerty took the platform and explained the cause, meaning and aim of the Socialist movement, and you bet he can do it to perfection. He is plain, clear and precise. When on the platform he has in his eyes every one's face present and leaves an impression that he is earnest and sincere, and now the people of Ryan discuss Hagerty and Socialism.

After Comrade Hagerty left us the 4th of July was close at hand and our patriotic citizens decided to celebrate the 4th. Comrade Dr. Donnelly, being chosen as one of the committee to arrange for orator, etc., with the consent of the other two committeemen, secured Dr. Knopfngel, of Peoria, Ill., to be the orator of the day, and he, instead of giving us an old fashioned patriotic 4th of July talk, gave us a lecture on economics, to the consternation of the Ryanites but pleasing to many, myself included. Dr. Knopfngel is certainly a master diplomat. He handled his subject, "The Declaration of Independence," (justly, too), in the interest of Socialism. Sunday, July 5, he gave us a street talk here in Ryan, wherein he showed that the interests of the farmer, as well as all laborers were identical. During his speech on the 4th I noticed quite a number wiping their eyes, and one man told me that he could not keep the tears from rolling out of his eyes when he spoke of the condition of certain unfortunate girls forced into those conditions through our present system. He has several daughters and is a very affectionate father.

Wishing for more Hagertys and Knopfngels, I remain,

Yours Fraternally,  
CHAS. HICKETHIER.

The best what is—the New Iceberg Refrigerator at Althaus's.

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

Screen Doors  
and  
Window Screens

All Sizes and Kinds at

LINDENBERG'S,

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

UNION MADE SUITS  
UNION MADE HATS  
AND CAPS.  
UNION MADE  
SHIRTS  
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ALLS & JACKETS  
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UNION MADE SUS-  
PENDERS

—AT—



438-446 MAIN STREET.

## Iowa State Constitution

- The name of this organization shall be the Socialist party of Iowa.
- There shall be a State Committee, composed of one member from each congressional district. The members of said committee shall be selected at the state convention by the delegates present from the counties of the several congressional districts, and shall serve until the next state convention.
- This committee shall meet in regular session once each year, immediately after the state convention. Special meetings shall be called by the secretary at the request of a majority of the committee.
- It shall be the duty of this committee to have general supervision and direction of the work of the party in this state. Any member of the same may require the secretary to submit to a vote of the whole committee questions as to the removal of the secretary, or any part of the work of the secretary, or any business desired to be brought before the State Committee.
- From the members of the State Committee shall be selected the three members residing nearest the headquarters, who, with the Secretary, shall constitute a quorum, whose expenses shall be paid on attendance of a called meeting of the State Committee. A committee meeting may be called on a majority vote of the members of the State Committee, submitted to a referendum decision.
- The State Committee shall elect a Secretary and Treasurer. These two offices may be filled by one person.
- Headquarters shall be located by the State Committee.
- Each branch in the state consisting of not less than five members shall receive a charter.
- The Iowa member of the National Committee shall be elected each year by the state convention.
- Each branch shall pay to the State Committee each month a sum equal to ten cents for each member.
- The State Committee shall issue a quarterly statement to the branches, showing the progress and condition of the movement in the state.
- This constitution may be amended by the state convention, subject to a majority referendum of the party, or by a referendum without the action of such convention, and it shall be the duty of the State Committee to submit such amendment to a referendum vote within thirty days after being requested to do so by five branches in five different counties.
- All acts of the State Committee shall be subject to referendum vote in the same manner as provided in the preceding section. All referendums shall be submitted without comment on the part of the State Committee.
- The State Committee shall not establish any official organ.
- The state conventions of the party shall consist of one thousand delegates, except when automatically limited by the further provisions of this section. The State Committee shall apportion these delegates among the branches in accordance with the number of their members in good standing, provided, however, that no branch shall be entitled to more delegates than it has members in good standing. The number of members in good standing in each branch shall be ascertained by striking an average of the number of members on which state dues shall have been paid during the months intervening since the preceding state convention, except that in case of branches organized after such preceding state convention the full term of their existence shall be the basis of calculation. The delegates present from each branch shall have power to cast the entire vote to which their branch is entitled under this section.
- In selecting delegates to any national convention, nominations shall be made by the branches and a state referendum taken. Those receiving the highest vote shall be elected, except that if more than one are members of the same branch, only the one receiving the highest vote shall be elected.
- No person shall be received into membership in any branch without signing an application pledging him to support the party, such applications to be furnished by the state organization.
- All printed matter emanating from the party shall bear the union label.

Adopted in 1901 and amended in 1903.

H. H MEHLHOP  
GREAT 5  
UNION MADE CIGAR

S. SUTTER, Proprietor of...

Columbia Bakery

Doughnuts 2 Doz. 15c.  
Layer Cakes 15c. 1869 Clay St.

## ANARCHISM

A Criticism and History of the  
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By E. V. ZENKER

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