

The Iowa Socialist

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

Vol. 1 No. 48

Entered October 3, 1902, at Dubuque, Iowa, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1903

No subscription taken for less than six months. All subscriptions payable in advance.

50 Cents per Year. In clubs of four, \$2.00.



Impressions

The workingman who knows not that he is robbed is asleep; wake him.

The workingman who knows that he is robbed and knows not how to prevent the robbery is ignorant; teach him.

The workingman who knows that he is robbed and knows how to prevent the robbery is a Socialist; follow him.

The Socialist vote in Massachusetts last year was almost as large as the Socialist vote of the entire United States seven years ago.

Like the wage slave, the chattel slave was responsible for his own chains, but unlike the former he never passed up an opportunity to free himself.

Since John D. Rockefeller owns pretty nearly everything in the United States we move to amend by striking out "Uncle Sam" and substituting "Uncle John."

Another difference between the Socialist and the republican is that the former demands the full product of his labor while the latter is satisfied with a full dinner pail.

Then again, if the robbery of the workers continues much longer they will hardly be able to compensate the capitalists when Socialism becomes an imperative necessity.

The world may owe you a living, but you have to be your own collector. And, under the existing system, if you are a workingman you have to do considerable collecting for others.

The fact that there are 3,230,000 women workers in the United States would seem to indicate that the gallant American has yet some distance to travel on his journey from savagery. Only savages make their women work.

The income of the czar of Russia is \$83.00 per minute; that of John D. Rockefeller about \$100.00 per minute. All those American patriots who take pride in our large exportations and "balance of trade" will please throw up their hats and give three cheers and a tiger for old Rocky.

There may be some difference of opinion as to the exact percentage of the robbery of the worker by capitalism as revealed by the census statistics, but whether it is four-fifths or two-thirds, the thing that hurts is the unimpeachable fact that grand larceny—in the day time, in the night time, from the person, and from a building—has been committed.

The "Germania," the most widely circulated German paper in America, states the politicians at Washington "view with alarm" the rapid progress of Socialism all over the country, not only among the workingmen, but the farmers as well, particularly in the western states. It is admitted the Socialists will develop great strength in the presidential election next year, especially if the democratic party nominates a conservative man for president, which will drive the majority of the populists and radical Bryanites into the Socialist ranks.

The assistant pastor of St. Mary's parish of this city denies the story sent out by the correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle that the convention of German Catholic priests in this city last week was held for the purpose of inaugurating a crusade against Socialism. Nevertheless it is a significant fact that several Socialists were denied admission to the convention hall. As to the statement of this priest that there is only one Socialist in his parish, it might be well to remind him that as yet, unfortunate though it be, the majority of Socialists do not wear their hearts on their sleeves. Of the 800 who vote the ticket in this city at least 600 are known to be Socialists only by their votes.

Don't forget our Labor Day edition.

Don't forget our Labor Day edition.

Also a little "elementary decency" might have prevented the postal scandals.

The Dubuque Times charges the Iowa Socialist with seldom printing an issue without taking a fling at arbitration, which, by the way, is the Times pet hobby and panacea for all labor troubles.

necessity at no late day and will eventually come about whether the Socialist agitates and stirs up trouble or not.

The Times says "the Socialist ignores the fact that government by labor unions cannot be substituted for government by the people with the consent of men who believe in this republic and its principle of equality." As a matter of fact it is the recognition of this very point that is leading thousands of union men into the ranks of the Socialist party, whose aim is to capture the powers of government and use them in the interest of the people and to make our boasted "principle of equality" something more than a by-word.

representatives of the Socialist party will make the following question their guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If so, we are for it; if not, we are absolutely opposed to it.

Finally we call upon the working class to unite under the banner of Socialism for the conquest of the public powers and the inauguration of the co-operative commonwealth based upon that fundamental principle of justice—to every worker the full product of his or her labor.

Don't forget our Labor Day edition.

Socialist State Ticket

- For Governor, JOHN M. WORK, Des Moines.
- For Lieutenant Governor, A. K. GIFFORD, Davenport.
- For Judge of Supreme Court, I. S. MCCRILLIS, Des Moines.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction, MRS. FLORENCE A. BROWN, Delta.
- For Railroad Commissioner, OAKLEY WOOD, Lake City.

main, have brought about present conditions.

But there are forces at work which are bringing about new conditions. The people are learning to organize. They organize for mutual interests. A trust, for instance, is an organization of this kind. Its members mutually agree to share alike in its benefits. Its aims are to increase profits, reduce expenses and eliminate waste. It's a good thing for those in it. The principle involved is all right, and is a natural outgrowth of conditions. It would be impossible to "bust" it and a hard matter to even curb it. But the fellows "out of it" are exploited for the benefit of those "in it."

The principle involved in a labor organization is the same as that of the trust. It is a co-operative agreement for mutual benefits. It is a brotherhood. Each is for all and all for each.

The Socialist party is an organization of this kind. It intends to extend this principle to all the industries of the world. Make a public trust or brotherhood and have everybody "in it." Have all public utilities owned collectively; managed democratically. This would give equal opportunity and bring justice to all. It would make men's interests mutual instead of antagonistic; create an incentive to do good instead of evil; make good men very good and bad men better; make the interests of one the interests of all; help to bring about the solidarity of the race; make it possible to practice the Golden Rule, and in the end, fit every one to nobly survive.

Ohio Notes

A new local has been organized at Lima by E. B. Lewis, state committee member from the Fourth district.

New locals have been organized at Piqua and Chillicothe by Caldwell, and at Bridgeport by O'Hare.

F. N. Prevey has been elected member of the state committee to represent the Nineteenth congressional district, and Charles A. Harris has been elected to represent the Thirteenth district.

J. H. Dickson, of Springfield, has been elected to the state committee to represent the Seventh district, Comrade Brown having resigned.

To many comrades who have inquired: The Central Lecture Bureau is not the property of an individual, nor is it run by an individual. It, on the contrary, is operated under the supervision of the state quorum of the party in Ohio and all revenue accruing from the proceeds of the aforesaid bureau goes into the state treasury of the party, and all expenses are paid out of the state treasury. The term "Central Lecture Bureau" was adopted for the very same reason that the term the "Labor Lecture Bureau" was adopted by the national committee as the name of their lecture bureau of last year.

Picnics and county conventions are the order of the day in Ohio and if present activity counts for anything we will promise a treat for the comrades in results achieved this fall.

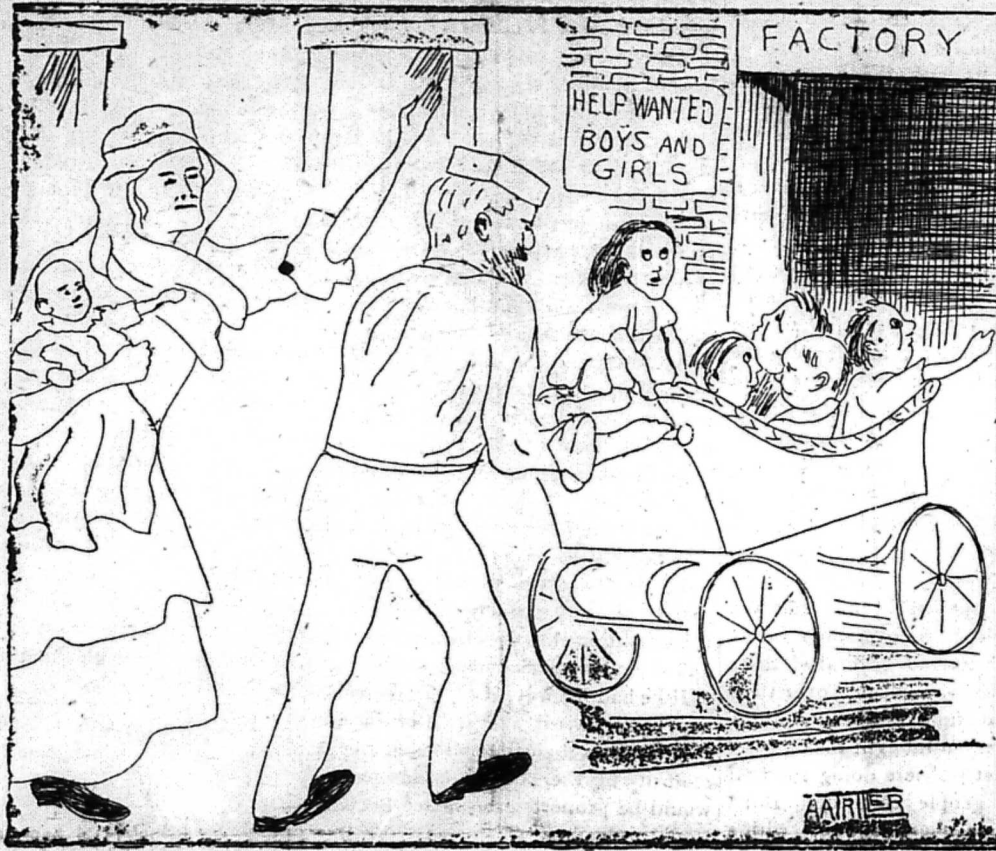
Father McGrady will begin his western tour early in October.

Harry C. Thompson will return to Cincinnati about Sept. 1 from several weeks sojourn in the Vermont mountains. Comrade Thompson was our nominee for governor two years ago.

Toledo Socialists have now got two speakers at work upon their city circuits. This is in addition to the regular state circuits and they report increase of interest and hope to get things stirred up in good shape in that portion of the state this fall.

W. G. CRITCHLOW.

Don't forget our Labor Day edition.



Race Suicide, or Murder, Which?

The Socialist cannot share in the enthusiasm of the Times over this method of settling the labor problem. This problem will never be settled until it is settled right. Arbitration is undoubtedly less disastrous, to labor as well as business interests, than the strike—so far as immediate losses are concerned. A court of arbitration may decide that after a certain day the robber capitalist shall allow the robbed workingman ten cents per day more than heretofore, but courts of arbitration never issue injunctions restraining the robber from raising the price on his booty, or restraining him from further robbery; vide the coal strike commission of unsavory memory. The Socialist takes "flings" at arbitration for the same reason that a physician might be expected to take flings at an attempt to stop the flow of blood from a wound by giving the patient a stimulant or food—that more blood may be formed—instead of binding up the wound. The crux of the labor problem lies in the taking by the capitalist from the laborer the difference between the wages paid and the value of product, or to use the Marxian term, "surplus value." Here is the supreme and fundamental wrong to labor. All other wrongs heaped upon the back of labor grow out of this. Courts of arbitration may decide that the surplus value which goes to the capitalist in any particular industry shall be reduced, but the wrong still remains; the wound still bleeds. Like every other so-called "reform" arbitration is only a bungling attempt to patch up a rotten system. And the same may be said of strikes. The only strike the Socialist favors is a strike at the ballot box; although wherever he finds his class—the working class—engaged in one of these conflicts with its oppressors on the industrial field, he will always be found on the side of his class. His business, however, is not as the Times would have its readers believe, "stirring up trouble between employers and employes," and neither would his "occupation be gone if arbitration were adopted wherever practicable." His business is rather to prevent trouble between employer and employee by making every man his own employer. The industrial development of the day is such that this will become a

Muscatine Convention

MUSCATINE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Comrade Lee Lang sends us the following report of the Muscatine county convention as published in the Muscatine News-Tribune:

Last night at Socialist headquarters, 219 Mulberry street, occurred the county and township conventions of the Socialist party. The large attendance present demonstrated the fact that the movement in this community, as elsewhere, is witnessing a healthy growth.

After the regular routine of business the following candidates for county offices were placed in nomination:

- Representative for Muscatine County—G. J. Peck.
- Treasurer—Martin Rabedeaux.
- Sheriff—Ferdinand Kramer.
- Superintendent—J. G. Kent.
- Coroner—A. G. Othmer.
- Surveyor—J. M. Hopkins.
- Supervisor—Albert Kiesenwetter.
- Trustee Muscatine Township—T. J. LaGrille.

Followed by the election of a county central committee, composed of five members and the adoption of the following platform:

We, the Socialists of Muscatine county in convention assembled Aug. 24, 1903, reaffirm our adherence to the principles and program of international revolutionary Socialism, and declare our aim to be the organization of the working class into a political party distinct from and opposed to all parties which uphold the private ownership of the means of wealth-production, formerly under domination of hand labor, private ownership of the tools of production implied, the ownership of the product by the worker.

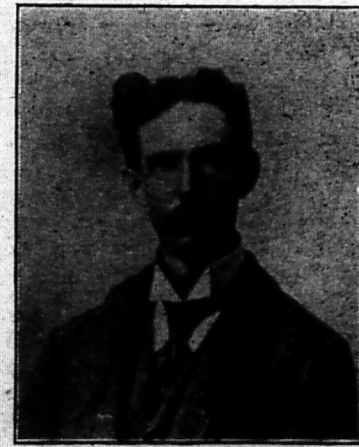
Today, under the domination of machine labor, private ownership of the tools of production implies private appropriation of the product of social labor. This contradiction between socialized production and private appropriation gives rise to an irreconcilable class struggle between the owners and users of the means of production. The solution of the social problem is merely a solution of this contradiction, which can only be solved by socializing the means of production, distribution and exchange. Therefore, when in office the repre-

Capitalism and Socialism

By Oakley Wood

Where there is no organization there is chaos. Everything is done in a haphazard way. There is no regularity or formality about anything.

Such a condition prevails very largely in the social and industrial world today. The present chaotic system, if we may call it a system, is poorly organized, individualistic and competitive. And



OAKLEY WOOD, Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

the many evils which now exist have developed under it.

The individual in the strife to supply his needs and desires, which are necessary in our growing civilization, is forced to get and hold all he can. And if he can't get it one way, get it a dozen ways. He finds himself in competition with the whole world. He must do his neighbor before his neighbor has a chance to do him. What he gains another loses and what he loses another gains. It's each one for himself and the weakest to the wall. It puts a premium on crime. It has a tendency to make good men bad and bad men worse. It cannot bring justice to all people.

But because the present system (?) and conditions exist is no reason why they should always exist.

Certain causes produce certain effects. Private ownership and individual competition are the causes which, in the

Socialism and Religion

By Mrs. Florence A. Brown

Dear Comrades: I send greetings and a short account of my conversion to Socialism.

Rared in the church, engaged in the work, I gradually grew into a knowledge of the truth that the mission of Christ was to establish a universal Kingdom of Peace and Good Will on the earth.

When, therefore, Socialism presented plans for promotion of the Kingdom, investigation led to conversion.

Engaged, also, in W. C. T. U. work I came to believe, with Frances E. Willard, that "it is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is Christianity applied."

I am a Socialist because I believe: First—That its claims are based upon truth, hence upon Christ, who said "I am the Truth."

Second—That the plan and program of Socialism, better than any other, embody the aims and purposes of Jesus.

Third—That its claims stand the test of religion of science, of reason and of experience.

Fourth—That not only is the movement Christian, but that it is the greatest Christian-Union movement the world has ever seen; being a successful attempt to unite on Christ, on His teachings and on His way of life.

Fifth—That it is the biggest missionary society in the world, numbering, as it does, millions of adherents gathered out from every nation under heaven, all

working to the same end, viz: the establishment of the Kingdom of Universal Brotherhood.

Sixth—That it is the greatest temperance agency known to humanity, proposing an order of society in which all incentive to use of liquor shall forever be eliminated.

Seventh—That it is the completest expression of the Church of Christ known to man, moved by His spirit, animated by His motives, engaged in His work.

Ian McClaren says: "I am tired of hearing people talk about 'The Simple Gospel.' The Gospel is not simple. It is complex. It is everything."

Another says: "Talk about the questions of the day! There is but ONE question, the question of the Gospel."

Socialism deals with the great problems that face humanity. It reaches and satisfies human need. It gives bread and not a stone.

I send greetings to comrades everywhere, who are engaged in this mighty movement for the betterment of society and especially to our women. We can do much to hasten the Kingdom by teaching its facts and precepts to our children and by helping to roll away the stones of prejudice and misconception.

I greet my comrades of the National Woman's Socialist Union, hoping that our noble order may rapidly grow and speedily become a mighty power in bringing to earth the Kingdom of Truth and Righteousness.

members. The Socialists' popular vote is now as large as the votes of the three next largest parties combined—the center, the conservative and the national liberal.

The experience of Germany shows clearly enough that in a country where the wealth and property are in the hands of a few, and the greater number are propertyless, suffrage is readily enough controlled by Socialists.

And that condition is precisely the one that J. Pierpont Morgan's methods, if not checked, will bring about in the United States.

Morgan and those of his school of finance are pursuing a policy and teaching doctrines whose tendency, if not their direct object, is to impoverish the multitudes and concentrate all the wealth in the hands of a few.

The growth of the trusts, the precariousness of employment, the increased cost of living and the growing desire on the part of the working class for a fairer share in the prosperity of the country are all tending to foment a spirit of unrest. On every hand there is evidence of a surplussage of wealth in which the worker has little share.

Out of some 16,000,000 families in the United States 7,000,000 own the farms and homes in which they live, the property being more or less encumbered with debt. Perhaps there are some 2,000,000 families owning real estate, stocks, bonds, merchandise and other important values, not residing in their own homes, but in rented premises, such as houses, flats, hotels and the like.

Possibly Morgan is right in that so long as this proportion of property owners exists there will be little chance of Socialism becoming a serious force in this country. But at the same time Morgan's methods are steadily reducing that proportion of property owners.

He is, by every means at his command, steadily striving for reversal of the condition that he claims is the chief guard against Socialism.

If he had his way, if his efforts worked out perfectly, if the trust idea were carried to its logical conclusion, the vast majority of the people of this country would be propertyless—hence Socialism would prevail.

By his own reasoning, Morgan himself is the most active breeder of Socialism in the United States. Every trust he forms for the conversion of the property of small property holders into the hands of the wealthy few breeds Socialism far more effectively than does the "ranting" of a thousand "demagogues."

So far as he fails, Socialism fails for lack of cause, but if he ever fully succeeds Socialism will succeed and topple the property system pyramid from its apex and set it on its base again.—Des Moines News.

Hot at Wichita

President Thomas E. Will, of the American Socialist College, has just returned from a lecture tour through southeastern Kansas and western Missouri. President Will had a large and enthusiastic audience at most of the places at which he was billed to speak. One of his best meetings was at Joplin, Mo., where he debated the question with a Joplin democratic representative in the Missouri legislature. As an indication of the success of the democratic representative, the fact that the local democratic paper gave him no notice at all and gave President Will a very complimentary notice is sufficient evidence that their man had bitten off a little more than he could chew.

Harry Laidler, the "Boy Orator," spoke on the street of Wichita last Saturday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience. This week he lectures three days at Freeport, Kan., and three at Argonis, Kan., and has been invited to deliver an address at a picnic at Udall, Kan. Comrade Laidler has been taking instruction from President Will of the American Socialist College for several months, and his work is an indication of the value of systematic training.

Mr. Leander Miller has been talking to the farmers on Saturday afternoons on the streets of Wichita, but has recently gone to Attica, Kan., where he expects to do some effective work. Mr. Miller was formerly a populist, but for the past few years he has been doing some very effective work for Socialism. He believes that a man should stand for principle and that the working class should quit fighting for half way measures.

Dr. Granville Lowther spent last week at Caldwell, Kan., where he delivered a

number of lectures. While there he was challenged by a lawyer of that town to debate the question on Saturday night. When the time for the debate arrived his opponent did not put in an appearance. We are of the opinion the fellow found out it is a deeper question than he thought it was before he began looking into it.

The Wichita comrades are going to have meetings every Saturday night on the streets. Meetings have been addressed by Comrades Barrett, Williams and Ross. Next Saturday night Comrade Ross of the American Socialist College, and Comrade Crest of the Wichita Socialist Local, will hold down the soap box.

Comrade Snyder, formerly a pupil in the American Socialist College, is now deputy state organizer, and is having good success in the northern part of the state. Comrade Snyder is a hustler, and would rather discuss Socialism any time than eat his breakfast.

The Sunday afternoon meetings in Garfield hall, where Dr. Lowther delivers a weekly address, are becoming more popular than ever. When whole families, fathers, mothers and children, come out to these meetings every Sunday afternoon during the hot weather they must be interested.

S. P. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary Wichita Local.

There is an old adage, "That we find the most clubs under the best apple tree." So we find the ground under the Socialist tree strewn with monopoly, syndicate, priests' and preachers' clubs.

At the crucifixion Herod and Pilate made friends, so now, the enemies of Socialism are trying to crucify Socialism between the two old thieves—republicans and democrats. Never mind, friends, after crucifixion comes a resurrection.

Persecution, like polishing a diamond, only increases its lustre. Every reform has to pass through this process.

McC.

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

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, 10-11 Arlington Bld., Omaha, Neb.
J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines.
W. A. Jacobs, State Organizer, 216 E. Sixth St., Davenport.

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

Avery, F. J. West.
Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
Burlington Conrad Holstein, 1324 N. 7th St.
Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
Correctionville, John Tangborn.
Cresco, E. P. Dieter.
Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, J. R. Blenes, 506 7th St.
Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St.
Fairbank, S. E. Moore.
Grinnell, Nick Hise.
Hamilton, Louis Paulding.
Hitegan, Wm. Truman.
Hocking, Thomas Love.
Keb, Miles Martin.
Lake City, Oakley Wood.
Lester, Chas. H. Alberts.
Little Rock, W. H. Attlesea.
Logan, A. D. Wilson.
Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage.
Madrid, C. J. Pelestrom.
Mapleton, C. A. Piper.
Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin, P. O. Box 124
Muscatine, J. G. Kent, Fletcher Ave.
Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff.
Newton, W. J. Porter.
Oelwein, L. Lauridsen.
Ottumwa, Isaac H. West, 601 Richmond Ave. S
Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 109 W. Elm St.
Rock Rapids, George Monlux.
Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2.
Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, J. C. Smith.
Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St.
Webster City, L. W. Hockman.

A Wonderfully Impressive Book

—Charles Sumner—1850

A Revelation to the Human Race

—Victor Cousin—1851

The Theory of Human Progression

And Natural Probability of a Reign of Justice:

BY

PATRICK EDWARD DOVE

Edited with Biographical Sketch by Alexander Harvey

Cloth, 12mo, 412 Pages, \$1.00

TWENTIETH CENTURY PRESS
17 East Sixteenth St., New York

HENRY GEORGE, speaking of this book, said: "Over and above the interest of the work in its bearing on the land question, it is the work of a vigorous thinker ranging over a wide field."

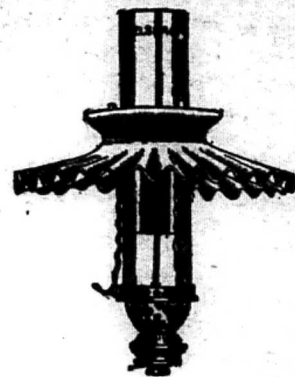
The Hub

Successors to PLATT BROS. CO.

Headquarters for Union Made Goods

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.

Shoe and Slipper Sale.

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 \$2.00 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.

702 to 714 Main St.

Wittmer's Drug Store..

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC PERFUMES

1247 Clay St.

ALL OF all kinds.

C. O. D. Laundry Co.

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

Hotel and Restaurant Work. 54-56 5th St., Dubuque, Ia.

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

Wanted—A Fool Killer

By Frank W. Wilder

Dear Comrades: September is Labor Day month, and as this month comes around each year let us resolve to double the circulation of our state paper—The Iowa Socialist—by each subscriber sending in one new name. If you have not got the time to talk a neighbor into taking the paper, then think your neighbors over and pick out the most liberal, progressive friend you can think of and dig up a half and send his name on, or make it four for a dollar. No comrade ought to be so lukewarm and wishywashy as not to send for a dollar's worth of cards that he may be in shape to draw in any one leaning our way.

There is considerable said about the question, "Will farmers come into the Socialist movement." The fact is, the only reason why every honest, intelligent man and woman who belongs to the industrial class is not a Socialist is because of a lack of knowledge about Socialism. I know from seeing thoughtful people converted to Socialism, that as soon as they fully understand it and realize what it will do for them and their children, all humanity, they gladly endorse it. The writer is a farmer and used to pride himself on being a republican, but by accident almost he and some of his neighbors heard their first Socialist lecture, which started them on the right road and we are now doing what we can to educate others, for after all it is a matter of information and education along right lines.

Among others things, this lecturer showed us the absurdity of the working class going hungry and poorly clad because they had produced too much. A short time before we had gone through a business depression and so received the full force of his argument. In the fall of 1895 we saw corn sell for 10 and 11 cents per bushel by the wagon load on the streets of Des Moines. Several of the factories shut down and the rest ran with only part of the force. To add to the fund for the destitute the Associated Charities advertised a charity ball and wealthy dancing people came from all over the state. The daily papers told about the hall being decorated with a wealth of flowers and described the many fine gowns worn. The net proceeds were used to pay men for shoveling snow. All men with destitute families who wished work at 50 cents a day were to be at the office a certain morning. This happened to be a very cold morning, but it did not keep a long string of men from standing in line, waiting for a slip of paper that would enable them to take their turn shoveling snow every other day or every third day

and so on as the work was needed. There were plenty of overshoes in the stores but we noticed several of these men had pieces of sack tied over their boots. At that time I knew nothing about Socialism, so thought that was all right, or at least we were doing the best an intelligent people could do. But I look at economic questions now with a better understanding and a clearer vision, as all must who have studied Socialism. Will it not set any intelligent person to thinking if he will stop and contemplate the conditions, at the time of business depressions?

Suppose a man from Mars was to come down here at such a time and ask why these thousands of workers were going hungry and poorly clad. "Have you a famine in this country?"

"God bless you, no. On the contrary, all this hunger and misery is caused by over-production. Oh, yes sir, that must be the cause, because all of our papers and statesmen say so."

"Do you mean to tell me that all these people who belong to the industrial class—which class produces all wealth—are starving because they have produced too much to eat and have to go naked because they have produced too much to wear?"

"Yes, sir, the farmers have big crops of all kinds and the factories and stores are full of goods, but they cannot sell them because these people who have produced this wealth have no money to buy."

Man from Mars: "Well, well! So you go hungry because you have too much to eat and cold and naked because you have too many clothes. It is evident the one great need of this country is an able-bodied fool killer."

Morgan and Socialism

It is related that Emperor William, who is sorely worried over Socialism, after an interview with J. Pierpont Morgan, expressed great disappointment at the lack of mental grasp of the trust king, who, he said, had failed to take any account of Socialism in his scheme for financial aggrandizement.

Morgan, it is said, treated the social question with indifference, because it is an attack upon private property, and so long as a large majority of the people of the United States own property they will out-vote any attempt to pool all property and industries in a system of joint or common ownership.

But the German kaiser has good reason to take Socialism into his calculations. Five years ago the German Socialists polled 2,000,000 votes and elected fifty-six members of the reichstag. At the latest election they polled 2,000,000 votes and elected eighty-one

Foreign Notes

By Aynes Wakefield

GERMANY.

The Altenburg state government has had a bill drawn up to introduce a high, special taxation of consumers' co-operative societies.

The Berlin Trade Unions have a building of their own, with halls for meetings, and conduct a clean, comfortable lodging house with moderate prices.

The "Hamburger Echo," which is one of the most important of the 53 Socialist daily journals of Germany, now has a circulation of 37,400 copies.

Berlin "Vorwaerts" of July 25 says that it will be several months before the final, official returns of the parliamentary elections are published.

AUSTRIA.

The labor movement in Austria shows constant advancement. A few weeks ago the miner's federation was formed.

ITALY.

"Avanti" (Forward), the Socialist daily journal of Rome, criticizes, as contrary to Socialist principles, Jean Jaures proposal that French Socialists should take part in the reception to the King of Italy when he visits Paris.

In Biella 200 families are suffering hunger because Poma's large cotton factory has burned down.

BELGIUM.

The death of Prof. J. A. F. Renard is deeply mourned by the Belgian Socialists. Since leaving the Roman Catholic church a few years ago he had engaged actively in Socialist propaganda.

A low-priced hotel and restaurant has recently been established by a co-operative society in Ostend. It is appreciated by persons who cannot afford to go to expensive hotels.

FRANCE.

The revolutionary Socialists of the department of Iserre have announced Comrade Dr. L. Greffier as their candidate for the French Senate in place of the deceased Durard Savayot.

Among the French deputies who visited London July 21 in the interests of international arbitration were Comrades P. Bessemer and Marcel Sembat M. P. Bessemer has been given them by the House of Commons and other bodies.

ENGLAND.

At the annual meeting of the Metropolitan District Council of the Independent Labour Party, July 24, in London, the secretary reported that the London membership had increased from 415 to 580, and that 4 new branches had been formed.

The delegates from the Social Democratic Federation presented a resolution in the form of an amendment in favor of Socialism and the "class war" in the conference held by the London Trades Council and the Labour Representation Committee July 11.

SPAIN.

The Socialist party of Spain won no parliamentary seat in the recent elections, but it has gained several thousand votes since 1901. The increase of Socialist votes in country districts is encouraging; in 1901 only about 2,000 votes of agricultural laborers were cast for the Socialists.

In Barcelona 7,000 shoemakers have struck; they have issued a manifesto urging the workers of their trade in all Spain to join them.

After obtaining most of their demands the Barcelona street car employes have ended their strike.

PORTUGAL.

Thirty thousand textile workers of Oporto who had to slave 15 hours a day for miserable wages, have struck, because when they asked for a small increase of pay their employers called out the police.

SERVIA.

The Servian Socialist's Committee in Geneva has published in "Le Peuple de Geneve" a declaration condemning, as they do all acts of violence, the assassinations in Belgrade. They expect from the change in government no improvement of political and social conditions; on the contrary, they fear that militarism, by recent events, has won a great influence harmful to the people.

HOLLAND.

The common council partial elections, which are held once in two years in Holland, occurred July 9. In Amsterdam all the middle class parties united against the Socialists, so they elected no candidate. Comrade Henri Polak remains the only Socialist in the city council.

the conflict with the clerical reaction is left for the Socialists. It is encouraging that 28 per cent of the voters are Socialists.

JAPAN.

The iron-workers in the shipyards of Nagasaki have struck. The employer has the custom of sending the workers home whenever he pleases, paying no wages for such days.

The progress of Socialism in Japan is shown by the increasing literature on Socialist subjects. Among the recent publications is a book on "Municipal Socialism" by Comrade Katayama, editor of the Japanese organ "The Socialist," and a book entitled "The Oppression of Wealth" by another editor of the same paper.

Mills' Campaign Engagements

Comrade Mills will begin his fall campaign speaking for Socialism at St. Joseph, Mo., on Aug. 30, and will speak as follows: Kansas, Aug. 31 to Sept. 9, under the auspices of the state committee.

Missouri, Sept. 10 to Sept. 16, under auspices of state committee. For securing appointments address Comrade Mills, by request of State Secretary Lippcomb.

Iowa, Sept. 17 to Sept. 22, under auspices of state committee. For securing appointments address J. J. Jacobsen, state secretary, 1129 Twelfth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

South Dakota, Sept. 23 to Sept. 30, under auspices of state committee. For securing appointments address Samuel Lovitt, national committeeman, Aberdeen, S. D.

Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, en route to Ohio, Oct. 1 to 14. For securing appointments address Comrade Mills.

Ohio, Oct. 14 to Nov. 3, under auspices of state committee. For securing appointments address W. J. Critchlow, state secretary, Dayton, O.

Nov. 4 to Nov. 15, Comrade Mills will be in Chicago, reading proof on his new book on Social Economy, and can speak at points in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan within easy reach of Chicago. For securing appointments address Comrade Mills.

Nov. 15 to Nov. 25, North Dakota, under auspices of state committee. For dates address Arthur Bassett, state secretary, Fargo, N. D.

Nov. 25 to Dec. 5, for the miners' union in the Black Hills. For securing appointments address D. E. Mullins, box 88, Central City, S. D.

Dec. 8 to March 1, at the training school in Kansas City, Mo.

His appointment at St. Joseph, Mo., is under the auspices of the Packing Trades Council and he gives the Labor Day address at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 7. At his last address in Kansas City for the trades unions he spoke to 15,000 people in the great convention hall. He will speak to 20,000 on Labor Day.

Address Walter Thomas Mills until Sept. 1 at 1255 Lincoln ave, Denver, Col. After Sept. 1, address him box 405 Kansas City, Mo.

Let Ben Hanford tell those who don't know "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." The best Pamphlet to make Socialists. Just the thing for your street meetings. Illustrated; pocket size; 300,000 distributed in N. Y. state. 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1; 1,000 for \$8.50 postpaid. The Comrade, 11 Cooper Sq., N. Y.

Orders for the Labor Day edition must be in by Sept. 1.

The labor leader who is alleged to have got \$25,000 for calling off a strike is called a "grafter." How about the contractor who paid this \$25,000 and yet cleaned up \$300,000 on the job? One is called "graft," the other "business," but it strikes me it is all simply a division of the contents of the trough, which the workers keep filled for the grafters to fight over.—Coming Nation.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

The Socialist party in national 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.

For nearly the tools of production were simple and owned by the 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 means of production and distribution. 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 tend 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 employees, 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 control of the working class.

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

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

I repair all kinds of stoves. George Sheldon 661 18th street, Dubuque.

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

Patronize our advertisers.

Journeyman Tailors Union Label on all Garments.

Wilberding, Tailor, 1524 CLAY STREET.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

Table listing various books of scientific socialism with prices, including titles like 'A Study in Government', 'The Student's Manual', 'The Communist Manifesto', etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST NEWS, edited by A. M. S. ... which every well-informed socialist finds an absolute necessity.

Full Line of

Hot Weather Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes All Union Made.

We Close at 6:30

The NATIONAL Clothing and Shoe House

WATCH THE MOVEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN



Demand this label on packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

CALL ON H. C. Bechtel 177 Main St. Bet. 1st and 2d FOR YOUR SHOES...

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

Mr. N. Theno Tells What Dr. Harmann Done For Him.

This is to certify that after suffering for a long time (2 1/2 years) from varicose ulcer (running sore) on right leg, I was completely cured by Dr. Harmann's treatment in three month's time.

H. TRENKLE, Manufacturer of all kinds of Sausages. Phones: Bell, No 3602. Dubuque No. 454. 1227 CLAY, Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

F. L. EGELHOF, Undertaker and Embalmer. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

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 San Diego, Cal.	\$ 3.50
A. M. Brooks, purchaser of a share in the Chas. H. Kerr Co-operative Co., donated by W. E. Walling	10.00
D. R. Melton, Avilla, Mo.	1.00
Wm. H. Cameron, Warrenton, Mo.	.25
Local Washington, D. C.	2.00
Carl D. Thompson, purchaser of a share in the Chas. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by W. E. Walling	10.00
Local Quincy, Mass.	1.00
Total to noon, Aug. 22	\$ 27.75
Previously reported	910.02
Total	\$937.77

It will be noticed that Local Washington, D. C., is this week credited with another contribution to the special organizing fund. No other local has given so regularly and frequently as this one. The comrades at the national capital are also active in helping to organize Maryland, and their interest in the organizing work of the national party is as creditable to them as it should be inspiring to others.

The editorial in Leslie's Weekly, of Aug. 20, warning the republican party against Socialism is another sign of the growing importance placed upon the Socialist party by the watchful guardians of capitalist interests. Many Socialists do not realize how necessary it is that organizing work be done at this time so that the national party organization can enter the campaign next year equipped to do effective work. We cannot expect to meet an organized enemy with scattered forces. Now that the organizing work is under good headway, every effort should be made to have all the states in fighting shape for 1904. Send all contributions to the fund to the national secretary, Socialist party, Omaha, Neb., and same will be acknowledged in the Socialist press.

On and after Aug. 24, the national headquarters will be in rooms 303-304 McCague building, Omaha. The new location provides more conveniences for the increasing office work and provides more room for all purposes.

In view of the fact that the party buttons are sold at barely cost to the national headquarters and are handled solely for the party's benefit, their price to individuals who are not local or state party officials has been increased from 1 to 2 cents a piece for any amount under 500; 500 and over, up to 1,000, 1 1/2 cents a piece; for 1,000 and over 1 cent a piece. The price to local and state secretaries will remain as formerly, viz: 1 cent a piece up to 500, 500, \$3.25, and 1,000, \$6.00. Every party member should wear one of these buttons on Labor Day and show the party strength to their fellow workers. No better advertisement of Socialist growth could be used.

The national lecturers and organizers for the Socialist party are working as follows: During the week of Aug. 24 to 30, Hanford in Pennsylvania and Ohio; Ray in North Carolina; Goebel in Virginia; Bigelow in Kansas, and Wilkins in Washington. Harry M. McKee will probably begin in Arizona in September. W. L. Dewart, of Local Washington, D. C., will fill dates in Maryland, arranged by Goebel, beginning Aug. 25 at Cumberland.

State Secretary Martin, of Colorado, writes under date of Aug. 20: "Local Denver is jubilant over her victory in the district court. Meetings are being held on the street each evening without police interference. Last night the special committee on street speaking and demonstrating the right of free speech in the courts' turned in its final report and was discharged. The committee raised \$238.76 and expended \$232.35 in the four weeks of its work, and did this without drawing on the funds of the local for a dollar. It turned over to the treasury of the local a balance of \$6.41 in cash and some \$20 in unpaid subscriptions, most of which will be paid. The committee took up the work without a dollar on hand, but at no time during its existence was it seriously hampered for want of funds. The enthusiasm, liberality and self-denial of the comrades was equal to every demand as made. The fight has

done us great good every way, but chiefly in inspiring the comrades with confidence in their ability to 'do things.' The local is more solidly united than ever before in its entire history."

State Secretary Waldhorst, of Alabama, reports the arrest and imprisonment of Comrade McGuire, a member of Local Birmingham, for talking Socialism on the streets of that city. "Holiness" meetings had just been held, the speakers attacking Socialism. After this meeting McGuire began to hold one and answered the arguments and explained Socialism. He was ordered by the police to "shut up and move on." McGuire refused and was locked up for the night. Next morning Comrade Waldhorst had the trial postponed for a week and engaged counsel, who made the policeman swear out a warrant, which the latter did not want to do. The judge instructed the policeman to swear out the warrant, as he should not have arrested McGuire, if he were not willing to do that. The warrant was sworn out and an ordinance forbidding the blockading of streets by ash barrels, boxes, trash of any kind, was used for the argument. The judge fined McGuire \$5, but granted an appeal on a bond of \$25. The judge said he "had to impose the fine, but wanted an appeal taken." The case will be watched with interest when it comes up in the higher courts. Comrade Waldhorst also reports 28 locals now in Alabama, and hard work is gradually getting them in shape.

State Secretary Latham, of Texas, reports increased activity among the Socialists in that state and growing interest in organization. There is a demand for speakers from several parts of the state. Local Dallas is holding street meetings regularly and local comrades are developing into good speakers. Goebel will enter Texas about October. The Appeal to Reason and the Coming Nation have sent their lists of Texas workers to the national office to assist in arranging Goebel's tour.

State Secretary Smith, of Illinois, reports that the state executive committee "has decided to put two additional organizers in the field and place one in charge of one of three parts, in which the state has been divided. Will try hard to keep them there permanently. Next Monday W. L. Dalton will leave for the southern part of the state to take charge of that division, with headquarters at East St. Louis. If we succeed in maintaining these organizers, look out for Illinois. By July 1, 1904, I want to bring up the membership to 50,000 in this state." The applications for dates for Ben Hanford in Illinois ensures him spending at least two weeks in that state.

The national secretary has issued the call for a state convention of the party locals in Louisiana for the purpose of forming a state organization. This was done in accordance with the referendum just taken. The convention will be held in New Orleans on Sept. 18 at 2 p. m. The place of the convention will be decided by Local New Orleans.

Comrade W. W. Atkinson, secretary of the Socialist textile strike agitation committee in Philadelphia, writes: "A number of firms have given in to the strikers but the majority have not. It is a sort of drawn battle between employers and workers. From the Socialist standpoint we have reason to be encouraged. We have, by our efforts in their behalf, gained the friendship of the textile workers generally and I believe converted thousands to Socialism. For this result we give a large portion of the credit to the national headquarters and comrades elsewhere who have helped us from the outside."

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

The following was the leading editorial in Leslie's Weekly of Aug. 20th:

LABOR TROUBLES AND 1904.

The distinct advance of Socialism in this country—contemporaneous with its advance everywhere else—marked by an increase of the Socialist vote, not only in the west, but also in New York state, and in some New England cities, may carry with it a grave portent for the approaching presidential election. While

we are accustomed to divide the voters into two great camps, political managers find their plans sadly interfered with at irregular intervals by the appearance of new parties. General manhood suffrage has cultivated the spirit of political independence, and the independent voter must be given consideration in election forecasts.

When the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and President Hancock said, "There must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together," Benjamin Franklin indicated the unity of the American people when he replied, "Yes, we must all hang together, or we shall all hang separately." But only a few years elapsed before political differences led to the most rancorous outbreaks even against Washington himself. There were parties who believed in the new American constitution, and parties who believed only in part of it, "strict constructionists" and "loose constructionists," "federalists and anti-federalists." The development of the country fortunately led to a better era in politics, so that in Madison's day leaders of public thought abandoned contentions over constitutional constructions, and sought to elaborate a successful financial and economic system for the new and growing country.

The slavery question revived general interest in the intent and purpose of the constitution, and developed the issue of State rights. We had the two great political parties and also the Abolition, or anti-slavery, parties. We also had the Know-Nothing voter, the Barn-Burner, and the Hunker. In our time the side issues have involved the "rag-money" and the anti-monopoly voters, and, still more recently, the Populists. The Socialist vote, which has gradually been increasing, has not been considered a factor in presidential elections, because of the sweeping majorities of McKinley. This vote will be of greater moment next year, because it has disclosed its strength by the election of labor mayors in several New England cities, and because its vote in New York State last fall was far greater than Gov. Odell's plurality. It was greater than the Prohibition vote, and even greater than Roosevelt's plurality when he carried the state in 1898.

The combined vote of the Socialist Labor and Social Democratic candidates for governor in this state last year was over 39,000. What that means in a close, and perhaps the pivotal, state of the Union in the next presidential election, may be imagined. The Socialist vote had something to do with turning Rhode Island over to the Democracy at the last gubernatorial election. In Pennsylvania, where another coal strike in the anthracite regions is one of the possibilities, the labor vote may become a factor next year, for it is given out by the labor leaders that unless the conciliation board settles the differences of the United Mine Workers more promptly and satisfactorily, a general strike will be declared during the presidential year, when a certain victory for the miner's union is anticipated.

Nor can we overlook conditions in some of the Western and Pacific states. The Arizona branch of the Western Federation of Miners has changed its by-laws with a view of entering actively in politics. The Socialistic vote in California is developing great strength. In Colorado an extraordinary situation invites attention. At Idaho Springs a number of labor leaders, who were charged with violence, were driven from the community by a citizens committee, and in Denver the Citizens' Alliance recently held a mass meeting in the Chamber of Commerce to devise a drastic measure of dealing with certain agitators conspicuous in recent labor troubles. The unions of Colorado are resenting these attacks and threatening to carry their differences to the polls.

Labor troubles in New York City, in Chicago, and in Pittsburg offer special opportunities for socialistic-political agitators to make converts in the next general election. If amid such conditions we should be obliged to meet business depression next year, with consequent reductions in wages, strikes and shutdowns, the danger of the rising tide of Socialism in 1904 will become serious and alarming. How thoughtless and indifferent to his own interest the voter can be when stirred by passion or prejudice was shown in the last two presidential contests by the enormous vote cast for a candidate who represented a platform distinctly Socialistic in its tendencies, a candidate nominated twice in

opposition to one of the most popular men in public life.

There are those who brush away the fears of Socialism in 1904, on the assumption that President Roosevelt, by his attitude toward the striking miners, and by his outspoken expression regarding the evils of oppressive trusts, has endeared himself to the working masses. It is no reflection on Roosevelt to say that in our days, with the possible exception of Mr. Blaine, no public leader had been held in higher estimation by the working masses than Mr. McKinley. He was the ardent advocate of protection, and labored intelligently, aggressively and finally with success, to impress his views upon the people. The triumph of protection was the triumph of the working masses, who hailed McKinley as their noble hero. That such a candidate should have been repudiated at the polls by so many millions of workingmen, and repudiated for a political upstart, with no record of achievements in public life and no claim to statesmanship, is a revelation of the thoughtlessness and ingratitude of the average voter.

These are things to think of, and the Republican party cannot begin to think of them too soon nor too seriously.

Iowa Notes

Comrade John M. Work says: "The paper shows continual improvement. It measures up with the best."

Comrade Martin Johnson, of Des Moines, orders a dollar bundle of Iowa Socialists.

Comrade Oakley Wood of Lake City, reports as follows on the Calhoun county Socialist convention: "John T. Puckett heads the ticket. Was nominated for state representative. Has been a Socialist for a number of years; was the first man in this community to become a Socialist. He is a successful farmer of middle age, and while realizing that under present conditions he must be either master or slave, he prefers to be master. But the laboring man has no better friend than he. He is a man with a high sense of justice and always exposes fraud wherever he finds it. The farmers and other laboring men could find no better man to represent them in Iowa's legislative halls."

J. M. Higbe, of Manson, was nominated for county treasurer. Mr. Higbe is a tried and true business man who votes the Socialist ticket from top to bottom.

S. R. McDowell was nominated for superintendent of schools. Comrade McDowell, with his business qualities, good schooling and interest in educational matters, is well fitted for the office. A wage laborer himself, he knows what it means to have to strive to better one's condition both financially and intellectually.

Comrade J. N. Nichols, the nominee for sheriff, is a young farmer of sterling qualities and is in the fight for justice for all men."

Comrade J. J. Jacobsen orders another bunch of sub postals.

The Scott county convention will be held Friday, Sept. 4, in Turner Hall, Davenport. The township convention will be held at the same time and place. All Socialists will be given a voice in the meeting, provided they are party members or upon filing application for membership.

Comrade H. A. Flack orders a bunch of sub postals.

SECRETARY'S NOTES

The activity displayed by comrades in Centerville, Keokuk, Boone and Marshalltown will, in a short time, culminate in live Socialist locals.

During the coming week the following places will be visited by Organizer Jacobs: Aug. 30, Albia; Aug. 31, Avery; Sept. 1 and 2, Oskaloosa; Sept. 3, Sigourney or What Cheer; Sept. 4 and 5, North English; Sept. 6, Ottumwa. He will likely spend Labor Day in Centerville.

The Coming Nation van gets into Iowa a week sooner than expected, and will visit mining towns in Appanoose and Monroe counties. It will be in Centerville Labor Day. Local secretaries and Socialists in the various localities will be notified by Comrade W. C. Benton a few days before the arrival of the van.

A number of towns in the western part of the state, such as Ft. Dodge, Atlantic, Eagle Grove, Council Bluffs and Red Oak, present a fruitful field for Socialist propaganda, and an organizer is badly needed to take care of that territory. How are you fixed?

In Appanoose county the old party

**UNION MADE SUITS
UNION MADE HATS
AND CAPS
UNION MADE
SHIRTS
UNION MADE OVER-
ALLS & JACKETS
UNION MADE PANTS
UNION MADE SUS-
PENDERS**

—AT—

**THE
MODEL**

438-446 MAIN STREET.

politicians admit that the Socialists have the best ticket in the field.

Keep your eye on Webster City. The local there contemplates engaging Mills, Work, and an organizer for a week.

The national quorum has appropriated \$45.00, in three monthly installments, to forward the Iowa movement.

Comrade J. C. Higbe, of Manson, has become a member at large.

How about those nomination papers? To get the ticket on the ballot, many more names are required.

The Des Moines local is organizing precinct branches.

Comrades J. T. Ferguson, of Clarinda, and C. J. Peelstrom, of Madrid, were callers at state headquarters last week.

Comrade Work commences his campaign Sept. 8. Twenty applications have already been received, of which a number are in unorganized towns. It is important that all locals desiring an address by him should make application at once.

Yes, Constant Reader, give up the idea of the Socialist party being able to provide for a meeting this fall in each one of the 13,861 school houses in Iowa. We will do that in 1908.

Contributions to the campaign and organizing fund during the past week: Muscatine, L. Lang, 50c; Davenport comrades, collected by W. A. Jacobs, \$7.00; Des Moines, P. Swanson and F. Walquist, each 50c; August Johnson and Miss Nissen, each \$1.00; Robert Hughes, 25c; National Committee, \$15.00. Total for the week, \$25.25.

J. J. JACOBSEN.

Local Notes

Comrade J. F. Byard was the speaker at the last meeting of Local Dubuque.

Comrade J. H. Brower was engaged for a street corner talk Sept. 8.

Following are Comrade Strickland's dates until his arrival in Dubuque: Aug. 23-26, Trinidad, Colo.; Aug. 27-30, Ulysses, Kan.; Sept. 1-2, Wichita, Kan.; Sept. 6-7, Moline, Ill.; Sept. 8, Dubuque, Iowa, 295 Sixth street. Always "Gen. Del." unless street address is given.

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

BRANCH MEETINGS

Des Moines—Branch No. 6 meets first and third Sunday afternoons of each month at 8:00 o'clock in Marks' Hall, 518 Walnut St.

Dubuque—Branch meets every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock at Socialist Headquarters, 6th and Main Sts.

PRISONERS, PAUPERS, PROSTITUTES and PARASITES.

A deluge of facts that will eventually swamp our present economic system. Just the thing for Soap Box Orators, Socialists, Democrats, Republicans. Good to open the peepers of everyone. 3c each; 50c per 100.

Address THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, 181 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Why Not

Take a day off and go fishing? TACKLE of all kinds at

LINDENBERG'S,

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

**H. H. MEHLHOP
GREAT 5
UNION MADE CIGAR**

S. UTTER, Proprietor of

Columbia Baker

Davenport, Iowa, 15th St. 1800