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The Iowa Socialist

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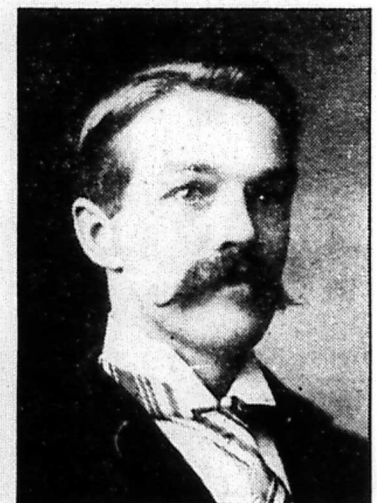
JOHN M. WORK.

Working Class Politics and Economics

What is the burning question of the hour? What mighty problem is thundering at the gates of modern civilization for a prompt, practical and peaceful solution? What is the real paramount issue?

Not since the anti-slavery crisis has practical politics staggered under such a heavy load of galling perplexities as viewed from the standpoint of old line politicians. The old-time campaigners are up to their necks in the mire of quandary and anxiety.

To pass by the momentous and only living question—the great industrial transformation—without the least recognition, would furnish a new party, with courage, convictions and clear-cut principles like the Socialist party, a golden opportunity. To face the issue boldly and take either side fearlessly would hopelessly divide the conservative and radical wings into hostile camps and wreck both old parties as now constituted. To straddle the irrepressible conflict and take both sides, as in the recent past, is rapidly becoming less available and must soon be abandoned entirely, or the new party will have a



A. K. GIFFORD.

veritable boom. Such is the unhappy condition of "old party politics" up to date.

Nevertheless, a campaign is on, and their orators must mount the stump and make the best they can of a very bad job. A working program has been adopted which they hope will tide them over present necessities. Here it is in all its poverty of thought, principle and courage:

"Touch upon the troublesome problem as lightly and briefly as possible, roast the trusts a little bit, and then thresh over the old worn out straw of the tariff."

As a political issue the tariff is as dead as the money question, and cannot be galvanized into renewed life. A tariff high enough to produce sufficient revenue must necessarily "shelter the monopolies" from all serious foreign competition. A tariff low enough to materially intensify foreign competition would bring a swarm of international trusts.

From the working class standpoint the "paramount issue" is the same in all advanced nations, regardless of high, low, medium or no tariff. Such intricate and confusing economic puzzles as the tariff and currency must take a back seat until the POLITICAL UNITY of labor is an accomplished fact. During a critical period of transition like the present,

fundamental principles only are worthy of serious consideration.

Rapidly retreating competition and swiftly advancing monopoly is transforming the mode of industrial life. Some one has given the new industrialism the questionable name—"The Benevolent Feudalism." Just where the benevolence comes in is less apparent than the feudalistic features. Perhaps "Monopoly Triumphant" would be a more appropriate name.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." Walter S. Logan predicts a Universal Industrial Corporation. This prophecy is boldly outlined in the following suggestive paragraph:

"Who knows but that within the next ten years some one greater than J. P. Morgan will arise who will combine into one organization all the industries of the land, so that the workman can find but one possible employer, and the purchaser of wares but one possible seller. The steps toward one universal industrial corporation which shall crowd out all other corporations, and assume to itself all the industries of the land, have already been more than half taken. It is not so far to go now to that end as we had to go to reach present industrial conditions."

Some one has said that "we now live a hundred years in one day as compared with primitive savagery, when measured by the standard of events." Our own nation has outclassed all other nations in the magnitude and activity of its economic progress. In the respect of the unification of industry it has fairly—perhaps unfairly—distanced all rivals. Our industrial centralizing movement is the marvel of historians, the puzzle of orthodox economists, and the night-mare of old line politicians.

Notwithstanding all these factors quite favorable to the swift advent of the Supreme United States Company, can American Trustism ripen into one colossal monopoly in so short a period as ten years?

If the movement in this direction continues for the term given, possibly there will remain but a few minor finishing touches to complete the final National Industrial Corporation—not limited.

Even if the ultimate unity of modern capitalism never comes, and that by some unforeseen miracle the process closes a few years hence in the unfinished stage of one railroad system, one telegraph and telephone company, one steamship line, one flour making concern, and one department store in each town, how far short of all the power and advantages that would accrue by perfect partnership would this seemingly lesser Feudalism be?

Will these barons of this upside down collectivism continue to fight each other or will they stack arms and fraternize under the banner of federation instead of consolidation?

Aye, supposing the trustification of industry stops right where it is now, have we not a Junior Feudalism with all that term implies on our hands that will reveal the hard lines of its unlovely face as soon as the next business depression wipes the scales of a full dinner pail prosperity from sightless eyes.

"Let well enough alone," "do nothing, things always right themselves," fold your arms, grin and bear it, is the consoling philosophy offered in all its child-like simplicity by the old line politicians.

Did the wrongs that Pharaoh heaped upon the almost helpless Israelites right themselves and bring them deliverance into the promised land?

Did the wrongs that King George inflicted on the liberty-hungry American colonists ever right themselves, or did our patriot fathers have to go into the righting business themselves?

Was the emancipation proclamation written by Abraham Lincoln or by Jefferson Davis?

Did strongly entrenched social injustice ever turn a humanitarian somersault of its own option, and without the compulsory influences of a determined movement from without?

No, my drowsy brother of the "do nothing, things right themselves" faith, you have doubtless noticed that many wrongs have been righted in the history of the race, but you entirely overlooked the source from whence salvation came.

No material and lasting benefit for the

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.
- DUBUQUE COUNTY TICKET
- Representative 69th Dist.—D. S. Cameron.
 - Representative 69th Dist.—C. H. Mason.
 - Treasurer—Thos. Buckingham.
 - Sheriff—Michael Milan.
 - Superintendent of Schools—A. A. Triller.
 - Coroner—J. G. Enser.
 - Surveyor—C. Brandt.
 - Supervisor—H. T. Carpenter
- JULIEN TOWNSHIP TICKET
- Trustee—C. Holmberg.
- DUBUQUE TOWNSHIP TICKET
- Trustee—E. Walter.
 - Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy)—P. Hay.



I. S. McCRILLIS.

better can be reasonably expected from political parties owned and managed by the beneficiaries of labor exploitation. By dividing the vote in the middle between the two old political parties the toilers have practically disfranchised themselves. The effect is the same as not voting at all. The wealth creators must have their own political party. A party of the workers, by the workers and for the workers.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Political unity is the only royal road to the emancipation of labor.

Political unity is the first step only. A sane economy must displace the present disorder.

Permanent industrial peace can never come under an economy built upon conflicting individual interests.

Conflicting individual interests have never been permanently reconciled without the adoption of full and impartial partnership.

Unjust discrimination in the distribution of the labor product is the primary cause of the universal unrest in the labor world.

Under either competition or monopoly there is an inevitable and irrepressible conflict between wage payers and wage receivers. So long as both parties receive but a part of the product, so long will there be a contest for an increased proportion.

The wage method of purchasing labor power under a profit system of exchange is in its very nature speculative, unstable and unscientific. Unjust discrimination is sure to be the rule and not the exception, while the system remains unchanged.

The path of industrial history can now be seen clearly. It is from competition, through monopoly, into national co-operation. Monopoly is the corrupt form of co-operation of the few for their own exclusive benefit.

Competition at its best is so much better than monopoly at its worst that many still hope for a revival of the old time competitive economy.

But the competitive system is doomed. It is going, never to return. It is a lingering survival from barbarism.

Monopoly, the next stage of industrial

growth, is upon us, and soon will be in full flower. But monopoly is intolerable, and in turn will be overthrown by Pure Co-operation.

Pure Co-operation is Socialism.

Socialism is a politico-economic movement whereby those who produce the wealth of the land shall control its distribution.

Socialism will abolish exploitation and give every worker his full social share of the product co-operatively created.

Socialism means the collective ownership and democratic management of all means of production and distribution by the workers coupled with administration of government by the working class.

[From a Campaign Circular issued by Local Des Moines.]

Jotted Down

By Observer

Gen. Otis, of Filipino fame, is opposed to labor unions because they create "an insufferable monopoly in a universal commodity." So, my fellow workman, you and I are not human beings—we are simply "a commodity," to be bought and sold in the market like any other commodity. Gen. Otis is a good republican too and believes in "protection to American labor." About 1,000,000 trades unionists will vote as Gen. Otis votes next Tuesday.

The Texas Legislature recently passed an anti-boycott law. The majority of the members of the Texas legislature are democrats, as is also the governor who signed the measure. The remaining million of trades unionists will vote the same ticket as the majority of the members of the Texas legislature next Tuesday. What an easy mark the average trades unionist is for the politician.

Jerry Sullivan, democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, spoke at the Coates Opera House in Dubuque recently. Jerry is a tariff reformer and doesn't believe in trusts. Jerry would put all the articles manufactured by the trusts on the free list. As pretty much everything manufactured nowadays is manufactured by a trust, it would be interesting to know how Jerry would raise sufficient revenue for the support of the government without amending the federal constitution. It would also be interesting to know how Jerry would compel men engaged in any line of business to compete with each other when they know it is to their interest not to compete. How could he do so without interfering with the "sacred rights of private ownership?" As a matter of fact the trust has come to stay. The only question to solve is whether we shall own the trust or the trust shall own us. Mr. Sullivan had nothing to say about an eight hour day or an anti-injunction law, matters in which the workingman is far more interested than he is in tariff reform.

Next Tuesday will be election day. To the Socialist election is of no importance save as it marks the progress of Socialism during the year. The year about to close has witnessed an attack all along the line upon Socialism from the capitalistic press, the church, the professors, the politicians, and the so-called "labor leaders." And right nobly have these attacks been met by the Socialists. One after another of the guns of the enemy have been spiked until they have been compelled to fall back upon the final resource of the opponents of Socialism—lying and misrepresentation. When the smoke of battle has cleared away we believe Socialism will be found to have made substantial gains and that the Social Democracy will enter the field next year backed by 1,000,000 votes.

The republican party stands for high taxation. The democratic party stands for a little less taxation. Both parties are opposed to the interests of the working classes. The Socialist party stands for the working classes. It demands that the laborer shall receive the full



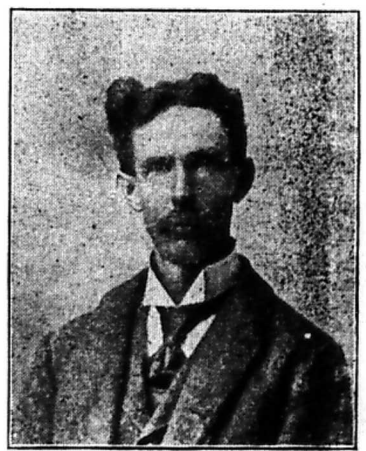
MRS. FLORENCE A. BROWN.

product of his labor. Why should there be any hesitation on the part of any laborer as to which of the three parties deserves his vote?

The "labor leader" who is opposed to "introducing politics in the union" will bear watching. It is the especial duty of Socialists to keep an eye on such gentry. Nine times out of ten they are paid agents of the two old parties. Expose them whenever an opportunity offers. The curse of the majority of unions are the so-called "leaders." They are simply stumbling blocks in the path of progress.

Locals Take Notice!

Every local in the state should not neglect having watchers at each precinct to witness the counting of the Socialist vote and its proper entry in the poll books. Sec. 1124, Chapter 3, Title VI, of the Code of Iowa, provides that "any person who is by law authorized to perform or is charged with the performance of official duties at the election, and any number of persons, not exceeding three from each political party having candidates to be voted for at such election, to act as challenging committees, who are appointed and accredited by the executive or central committee of such political party or organization, respectively,



OAKLEY WOOD.

or of persons not exceeding three from each of such political parties, appointed and accredited in the same manner as above prescribed for challenging committees, to witness the counting of ballots, may be present at the polling place."

The local, or the central committee where one exists, should issue credentials to the watchers in a form similar to the following:

"This Certificate, That.....has been duly appointed by the.....of the Socialist Party, in accordance with Sec. 1124, Code of Iowa, to act as challenger and watch the counting of ballots at the polls in the.....precinct of the.....ward of the city of.....at the election held on Nov. 3, 1903.

..... Chairman.
..... Secretary.

This is important and should by no means be neglected. It would also be well if the state secretary would issue such credentials to Socialists in unorganized localities.

After the result in your city is ascertained, please forward same, together with the vote of last year, to this office.

Vote the straight Socialist ticket.

If you have not already done so, register tonight. It is your last chance.

Miss Carrie Johnson, of Indiana, will divide the time with Comrade Strickland at Temple Hall Sunday evening.

Father Sherman Answered

Editor Times, Vinton, Iowa:

Father Sherman's remarks quoted by you in your last issue naturally call for response on the part of the adherents of the cause he aims to antagonize, even though Socialism has nothing for nor against his church or any church any more than the republican or democratic party has. Suffice to say right here that in Italy more than 200,000 Catholics are Socialists. In France there are still more than in Italy. Spain, the most Catholic nation on the globe, is beginning to swarm with Socialists. He says that Socialism is impracticable. Does that prove it? We claim that any principle that is mechanically, mathematically or morally right is practicable. We have yet to see the man who can show that the principles of Socialism are not right, just and in perfect accord with the highest authority we have on religion or morals. If Father Sherman had lived in Columbus' day he would likely have advised Queen Isabella that Columbus' scheme for circumnavigating the globe was wild, visionary and impracticable. How could his proposition be demonstrated except by a trial which proved the practicability of his contentions? In the day of Fulton and Stephenson the steamboat and locomotive were generally declared impracticable, but the application of mechanical principles that were correct proved these a success. The Socialist insists on the application of certain economic principles whose rectitude and justice has never been questioned. Men like Father Sherman simply deny or doubt, but that is no argument nor force. Doubt and fear do not move the world higher nor make it better, but hope, faith, courage and persistence do. Doubt is negative and only hinders, but does not prevent the ultimate success of the positive forces of righteousness, hope and justice which move the world to higher altitudes. While Father Sherman tries to lead men to oppose Socialism because he claims impracticabilities for a system that has never been tried, yet we will challenge him or any priest to debate with Father McGrady or Hagerty on the right or wrong of Socialism without fear of his acceptance. These two priests stand ready to debate for Socialism with any priest in America, and will confine themselves to Catholic authority to prove that Socialism is in harmony with the teachings of the early, original Christianity. Why will no priest debate with Fathers Hagerty or McGrady? It is because the priest will have to face the writings of the Fathers of the church all of which are against him. But we argue for the practicability of Socialist principle from the partial applications already made. It is granted that the people can collectively govern themselves without the assistance or intervention of kings or monarchs. I think the practicability of this principle was proven to the world something over 100 years ago, and the Tory cry of "impracticability" didn't stop its application either. Upon the same principle of public weal Socialists contend that the people can collectively operate and manage their industrial affairs, railroads, telegraphs, mines, and factory systems without the intervention of captains of industry, of coal barons and kings of the rail, just as they are able to manage this, our postal and educational systems without the assistance of any trust or corporation. Again Socialism is practicable if the trust is

practicable. Socialism is but a grand trust in which all men will be stockholders, instead of a few, as in the trusts of today, and will derive equal benefits for equal investments of time and labor. The principle is the same and that is why capitalists in their despair confess that the trusts are making Socialists, and faster too than Father Sherman can unmake them. Only it will be extended so as to give every man an equal voice in industrial affairs and result in an equitable distribution of the common product of the common toil according to the individual's labor or effort (mind that.) Under the present capitalist or trust system the laborer receives about 20 per cent of the product of his labor, while under Socialism he would receive its full value. Is this impracticable? Well, it may appear so to the capitalist, but the worker may think it an exceedingly practicable principle. It is only a question of whether we wish to own the trusts or have the trusts own us.

Capitalism carried to its inevitable conclusion means that the "trusts will own the nation." Socialism intends that "the nation shall own the trusts." Which is the most practicable? The trust is in industry what monarchy is in government. The trust governs industry as a monarch for its own benefit. Socialism would manage industry for the benefit of all members of society. Socialism, following the law of evolution, is satisfied and pleased with the trust, as it destroys competition and thus paves the way for co-operation. The abolition of the competitive system is a necessary step before the introduction of Socialism can take place. Then all industries will be unified, completely organized and prepared for the people to take hold of. If it be practicable for the people to manage their own political affairs without rulers; if it is practicable for the public to own and operate their own postal system at cost and to educate their children without profit; to manage water works, electric lights, etc., without the intervention of capitalists, then we claim it is just as practicable and profitable for the people to collectively own and democratically manage the railroads, telegraphs, mines and industries without the assistance of the trust magnate. This is Socialism. And its practicability can only be demonstrated by a trial. But we have every right and reason to claim that from the applications so far made in this direction, that it cannot fail to be to the interest of all the people. If not, the people have the same constitutional right as now, if any form of government becomes destructive of life, liberty and happiness, to alter or abolish the same. What have the people to fear? Only themselves, for they can make and unmake, do and undo as best serves their interests. We have but to choose between a world state or a world trust. The brotherhood of man or the enslavement of mankind by a few capitalistic combines which will eventually absorb all the means of life, controlling all governments and peoples by their ownership of the natural resources of the earth which God (not man) made, and gave to all mankind for habitation. The socialistic state is what Tennyson foresaw when he penned the lines:

When the war-drums beat no longer,
And the battle flags are furled,
In the Parliament of Man,
The Federation of the World.

Van Horne, Iowa.

DR. C. WIRTH.

Work at Grinnell

John M. Work, Socialist candidate for governor, delivered an address to the people of Grinnell last Tuesday evening. He was greeted by a splendid audience and was listened to with much interest. His address was certainly one of the ablest speeches on the industrial problem that has ever been given at this place, demonstrating that under the competitive system men are compelled to prey upon one another, rather than to help each other, and that such practice results in strife, war, fraud, robbery, and prisons. This abnormal spirit of greed and selfishness in the great struggle is suicidal to all good morals; the results cannot be otherwise than they are. The greatest extremes of wealth and

poverty abound. A Rockefeller seizes our oil fields, a Baer our coal fields, a Morgan our railroads and commercial industries. The capitalists are constantly combining their efforts of power and cunning to wring profit from the masses. They are constantly reaching out over the land appropriating the hard earned wealth of the weary producers. But the vital question of the day is, "Can Socialism bring order and harmony out of the chaotic system?" Yes, absolutely, yes! It offers the only possible solution of this problem, and therefore the only wise and safe basis for society and government.

He reaches this conclusion by reasoning along the purely economic side of the question. Socialism insures absolute protection for all, equal interest and

protection in the world's great wealth, offering the people the greatest possible motive for their best energies, their deepest thought, and greatest inventions, thereby increasing the world's wealth for the benefit of all, insuring universal prosperity, the fulfillment of the natural desire for wealth and its accompanying comforts and happiness, banishing forever all poverty and fear of poverty, furnishing abundant leisure time for recreation, study and perfect development, physical and moral.

Socialism is simply the organized union of all labor and intelligence to protect the common welfare. Therefore all these great possibilities and wonderful advantages are sure to follow in its reign. It organizes the people intelligently, systematically, and develops the natural resources for the equal benefit of all, there is common right and inheritance—all the world for all the people. Labor united resulting in universal wealth, universal comfort and happiness, universal brotherhood, harmony, love.

This is practical Socialism, simple, scientific, satisfactory. Vote the Socialist ticket.—Communication in Grinnell Gazette.

Promise

Through the mists of morning
That precede the coming light,
I can hear the far, faint echoes
That proclaim the end of night,
And the land of human freedom
Is almost within our sight.
Through the everlasting ages
Of the dim and dismal past,
Has the march of human progress
Found its winding way at last;
And the pall of disappointment
From the minds of men is cast.
For the spirit that inspires us
Is the great and growing need
Of some purer plan of action
Than the grasping power of greed
Ever yet has taught the nations,
Both in purpose and in deed.
Though the stars still shine above us,
Yet we greet the growing dawn;
And our thoughts are thrilled in knowing
That the night is nearly gone.
Comrades, cheer, for truth will triumph,
Brotherhood is marching on.

—F. E. Ashburn.

A Reply to the Archbishop.

The Evening Globe-Journal in its issue of Oct. 19 contained an article which was delivered from the cathedral pulpit on Sunday last by a distinguished prelate, who made a decided attack on unionism. Among other remarks he made he said: Unionism was making anarchists and Socialists of the people. Now, this is not a fact, at least as far as the making of Socialists is concerned. Who is it that is making the greatest number of Socialists, in fact more than all of the unions put together? It is the clergy themselves, as I will prove to you. It is a fact, the more anything is opposed the more it grows. For instance, the republicans are in direct opposition to the democrats. What are they making, republicans or democrats? Democrats, of course, and vice versa. Then, with all the wrangling between themselves, they are also making a large number of Socialists. Consequently, with their fierce attitude and direct opposition towards unionism and Socialism, they are making a greater number of Socialists than if they confined themselves to the duties of their church and kept politics out of the church. The above also explains the great decrease in the attendance of the male members of the church. When a man goes to church, he wants to hear a Bible sermon and not a political sermon or a tirade against his union principles.

Before concluding I wish to ask a few questions.
Is it a crime to be a Socialist?
Is there anything wrong in the Socialist platform?
Does not Socialism say all men are equal?

Did not the Lord say the same?
Why do our business principles of today say: Knock him down or he will knock you down?
Supposing we tried to dictate to the clergy in regard to their duties, what would they tell us? A SOCIALIST.

Socialists Attention!

There are undoubtedly many Socialists living in places where there are no local organizations who would like to have a speaker visit their localities but are unable to assume the financial responsibility attached to the undertaking. If every such Socialist reading these lines will send his name and address to the National Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., and state what he or she can

do in the way of entertainment, arranging and advertising a meeting, guarantee toward the expenses of a speaker, how much notice of speaker's coming would be needed, etc., the names will be filed and attention given to the application as soon as possible. Of course it is understood that the national office does not guarantee a speaker immediately for every locality, but the best efforts will be made to satisfy the demand. We want to see every militant Socialist a member of the party. Address the National Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Nebraska.

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

The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year.

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.

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 the widening society in 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 and their commercial domination 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, elected 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 combinations, no part of the proceeds to be collected from and 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 accident, disability, sickness and old age; the lands for the 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 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.
- In advocating these measures in steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the cooperative 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.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

ALLEN, Henry E. A Study in Government.....	\$0.05	—Revolution and Counter-Revolution.....	1.00
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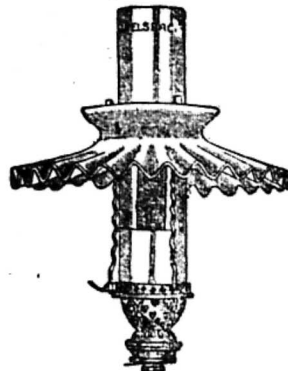
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Scientific Socialism

On Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8:00 p. m. at the rooms of the American Socialist College, Wichita, Kansas, President Thos. E. Will spoke on Scientific Socialism. Following is an abstract of the lecture:

Socialism, in one sense, is not new. In some of its aspects it may be traced to Moses.

Moses, in legislating for a nation of freedmen, prohibited overwork by his sabbaths comprising fifty-two days per year, one year every seven years, and one additional year (the Jubilee) every seven times seven years. He prohibited land monopoly by providing that the land should not be sold forever, but only until the Jubilee. He sought, in like manner, to prohibit tool monopoly by forbidding the giving of the upper and nether millstone to pledge. Finally, he absolutely forbade interest-taking among Hebrews. The protests of the Hebrew prophets, Amos, in particular, were aimed especially against disregard of this economic legislation of Moses, and the consequent development of riches and poverty.

Jesus came not to destroy the law nor the prophets, but to fulfill. His fiercest denunciations were aimed at economic abuses. It was the rich man whom he consigned to hell, while he sent the tramp to heaven. And it was the money changers whom he scourged from the temple.

The early Christians were, both in theory and in practice, ardent, uncompromising communists; and not until Constantine subverted Christianity by adopting it for the Empire did Christianity cease to be communistic in spirit, teaching and practice.

Savarola in Florence and the mediaeval monks in their monasteries endeavored to restore the primitive Christian communist practice.

Socialism next manifested itself in Utopian form—Plato, More, St. Simon,

Fourier, Owen, and Cabet picturing ideal communities, but indicating no practical method for their realization. They held to the fundamental error that society is a machine, and hence could not see that new conditions must come as a result of growth.

Scientific Socialism begins with Karl Marx (1818-1883), Friedrich Engels (1822-1895), and Ferdinand Lassalle (1825-1864.)

Marx did for Sociology what Darwin did for Natural Science. The scientific Socialist proposition is best presented in Engel's "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

Following are some of the leading doctrines of Scientific Socialism:

Society is an organism subject to evolution. Whatever changes come must come in obedience to the law of growth.

Social changes are due to economic determinism; i. e., society is urged on from slave production to feudalism, from feudalism to capitalism and from capitalism to Socialism, not by the teachings of philosophy but by changes in the mode of producing and distributing wealth.

The industrial revolution of the nineteenth century is due to the application of machinery and steam power to manufacture.

The change from small to large production carried with it a fundamental change in ownership. Formerly the means of production, land and capital, and also the products, were owned by the workers. Under large production these things are owned by the idlers. This means, first, despotic control in industry; second, the exploitation of the worker by the owner; third the vastly unequal distribution of wealth, splitting society into two classes, the very rich and the very poor, with a diminishing middle class standing between them as a buffer.

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I became disgusted and returned to my shop, saying to myself, I will be an honorable man, I will work and pay the difference, it will be more honorable. I will do this before I will get up before this audience with tears in my eyes and play the part of a puppy. And then to think there can be any one so low down as to take up our county ticket, gotten up by just as good, law-abiding, Christian people as can be found and try and mutilate it in the manner above stated, with no other purpose than to insult every member of the Socialist party and their friends. I shouldn't wonder that when the votes are counted this fall that it will be found the people have registered their sentiments of disapproval of such un-Christian uncharitable and unpatriotic affront to good and respectable citizens as I have the honor of claiming for myself and my comrades whose names appear on the ticket, as well as those in the ranks. It is an irreparable insult that is all. The end is liable not to be in that alone. The truth we do not fear. I am brave as a lion to bear the banner of truth but I would be a cowardly, skulking substitute to even help carry out the will of designing politicians, if the foregoing is a sample of what would be necessary to be counted one of the faithful ones in political life, such as the News editor has displayed. Now, remember, I said at first I was not going to resent the insult, I would only answer it. My dear beloved editor, you have made many good votes for the Socialist party if I mistake not. If you can make use of my paper for the remainder of the year for which I have paid, you are at liberty so to do for I have no further use for it. In the meantime you will find me doing business at the old stand. The reason I do not resent the insult is that I believe in the golden rule, as you have done us a greater good than injury. I can only feel grateful toward you, so go on farther and let us have some more.

Yours in truth,
B. H. OSTERHOUDT.

BLOOMFIELD, Iowa, Oct. 17, 1903.

Dear Comrades: You will receive a marked copy of the Bloomfield Democrat which I have mailed you at the same time as this letter. It contains an article which will explain to you something of the dishonorable and low down methods used by our enemies. We held a regular convention at the court house in connection with a speech delivered by our worthy brother and comrade, J. A. Shephard, as reported to you immediately after it occurred. The names on the ticket are as follows: For representative, J. A. Shephard; for sheriff, Isaac Beckley; for treasurer, B. H. Osterhoudt; for superintendent, was left blank, owing to unsuitable material which we could have got later on; for surveyor, Stephen Sales; for coroner, D. H. Tallman. Well, the very same imp of whom I spoke of before to you, in company no doubt with some other imps of the devil, employed themselves to report our ticket to the Des Moines Daily News and also to the Ottumwa Courier and in post haste, as if it was all concocted and understood, which we are all satisfied it was, the Bloomfield News-Republican came out with our ticket as they had fixed it up, but they were so anxious about it they even forgot to give due notice of it being copied from other papers. The sequel of it is, in the place where we left the office of superintendent blank, they had substituted the name of Mrs. Davenport, which, upon inquiry, was found to be a very good colored woman who had been here through the summer months but had been gone for some time prior to the time referred to. When we waited upon them for an explanation, they were very ignorant about it and said that they copied it as above referred to and the next week they made a slight apology, but I tell you they made a big mistake in this matter, for they have been condemned for this by every one who has been made acquainted with the facts, and we are doing our best to get them to know the facts. All respectable, law-abiding people frown on such underhanded villiany and I am glad to report that we have a goodly number of the latter named class here. We have heard business men say that it was a shame and disgrace that those of other parties could not admit of fair play without stooping so low. They know it is throwing their votes away to vote for either old parties—hundreds have told me this and openly confess that they are entirely out of politics, for they say it is the office they are after and it matters

not which side gets it the results are the same. What honest person can deny this. I say, turn the rascals out and vote for the collective ownership of all the means of wealth getting and remove the possibility of speculation so that the competitive system can no longer exist. Such is Socialism. Vote for it and you will not lose your vote, and besides this, if you will read up on this line and get a full understanding of the merits of Socialism you will be ashamed to call us anarchists or to be found ever afterward voting anything but the Socialist ticket.

B. H. OSTERHOUDT.

TWO PICTURES.

Another American heiress, Miss' May Goelet, is about to wed an English duke, and more of the dollars of exploited American labor is about to pass into possession of foreign capitalists. At Mrs. Adams' ball, held in London last spring, the New York Journal describes the future Duchess of Roxburghe in this manner:

"But among all these society leaders none wore such valuable jewels as Miss Goelet. Her headdress was a mass of pearls, diamonds and rubies blazing with colored light. Ropes of pearls hung down each side of her face. Her neck was encircled with many necklaces, and her arms were laden with bracelets. The oriental headdress was admirably suited to her dark type of beauty. The value of the jewels was not less than \$300,000. But that is a trifle, for she is the possessor \$80,000,000 worth of New York real estate."

A few days ago in the city of Boston, Mass., in one of the large department stores (says the Boston Journal) stood a woman, poorly dressed, caught in the act of shoplifting. Search brought forth a pair of child's shoes from under her cape and concealed in her Boston bag were two child's dresses. In the folds of her dress waist was found a flashily dressed doll. She asked for mercy on the ground that her child had insufficient clothing, had no shoes, and the fact that her child was never the possessor of a doll, led her to steal this one for her. Upon investigation she was allowed to depart unmolested.

What a system! One woman living in a foreign land, with wealth to throw away upon every dissipation; while her exploited country woman has to steal the necessities of life for her child.

Will you voters of America allow these conditions to exist?

Will you let the residents of America starve at home while the holders of our lands and industries revel in wealth in foreign capitals?

Give your answer at the polls.

F. H. CLARK.

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.

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J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines.

W. A. Jacobs, State Organizer, 216 E. Sixth St., Davenport.

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

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Atlantic, Chas. D. Beers.
Avery, F. J. West.
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Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
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Webster City, L. W. Hockman.
Winterset, McK. Miller.

Capitalistic Cussedness

[From the Bloomfield Democrat.]

Addressed directly to the News-Republican and those having charge of its contents, for the benefit of the voting public. In an issue of aforesaid paper published on the date of Oct. 1, 1903, there appeared on page four in second column, notice of a Socialist county ticket, being nominated in a regular way on Saturday, Sept. 26. Thus far it is correct, had the writer had sense enough to stop at that point, but he thinks he will carry things a little farther, and see how near he can come to palm off an insult without running it into a joke. To this point I think he has reached the limit. When I say I, I mean one of the candidates whose name appears on the ticket; B. H. Osterhoudt, secretary of Bloomfield local of the Socialist party. What I am saying I believe will meet with the hearty approval of the local, as well as the many hundreds of friends and sympathizers with our cause, here in this county and town. To get at the grossness and downright villainy of the question it is necessary at this time to explain somewhat the nature of things.

Being chosen secretary of the convention above referred to, it fell upon me to furnish the county auditor with the names of the candidates accompanied with a petition from the qualified voters of Davis county asking to be placed upon the official ballot at the coming election this fall, which, of course, is a matter of law that we had no difficulty in accomplishing.

In selecting our ticket in accordance with the Socialistic platform, we were obliged to select the candidates from our own number of those who had subscribed to the declaration of principles. In doing this we found ourselves short of suitable material, owing to the briefness of time, to fill the office of superintendent. For this reason we decided to leave this office blank, as we were all pretty well satisfied with the other candidates. Inasmuch as that we showed our good will, for later on we could have put on the name of as good a man as Davis county affords, should we have chosen to do so. This was the only place on our ticket that was not represented, and I think by as good material as is

often found in men—not saying anything for myself but for the other fellows.

Well, now, I will get down to business and try to show you where that insult with intent to palm off a huge joke comes in. In the issue of the News referred to, they publish what they term our county ticket. But instead of leaving a blank for superintendent they substituted the name of Mrs. Davenport, whom I have been informed is a colored lady now employed, or recently employed, at one of the hotels in the city. She is an entire stranger to all of us, but the News representative seems to be well acquainted with her and her qualities, and there isn't any doubt they rank well with the talented editor of the News, notwithstanding this seems almost an insult to the lady's name.

The next one much out of order is the name of J. B. Woolsey for coroner in place of our regular nominee, H. D. Tollman. Although Mr. Woolsey is a member of our party he was not a candidate. Where they got the authority to publish such a contemptible lie is more than can be conjectured. I am not ashamed of the Socialist party I want you all to understand, and further than that I want all of you of all parties to read and study our platform which will appear in the papers here, unless it be the News. Read our literature; it doesn't cost but a trifle. Ask for free sample copies at my place of business. Don't call us anarchists unless you know whereof you speak. The man that brands a Socialist an anarchist displays the densest kindest of ignorance.

If we were anarchists we would not dare to hold open meetings and invite all. Don't you see it's a lie gotten up to deceive and prejudice you against us. Honest people will investigate. We will teach the people what Socialism is. I have lived in Davis county ten years. You have all had a chance to know something about me. I have helped to bear the burden of public expense to the amount of \$18.75 for 1903. When they made the extra assessment last spring and raised my property which made it \$50 more than I paid for it, I went up to make a kick and I saw others there complaining about things much more trifling than mine, who were perfectly able to pay theirs and mine, too.

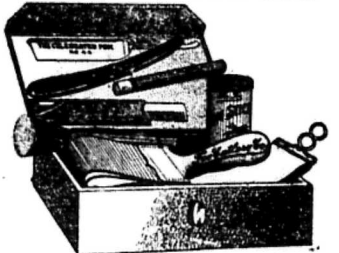
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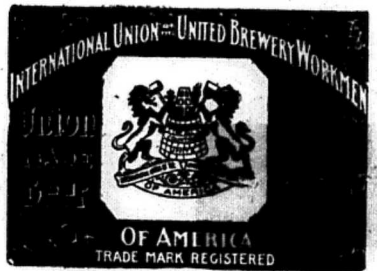
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This is to certify that after suffering for a long time (2 1/2 years) from varicose ulcer (running sore) on right leg, I was completely cured by Dr. Harmann's treatment in three month's time. This was in November, 1902, and no sign whatever of the trouble has appeared since. I am thoroughly cured and well satisfied. Dr. Harmann's office is in the B. & I. Bldg. Dubuque, Iowa.

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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 Fairhaven, Wash.....	1 00
Harry Gable, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1 00
I. Isadore Bernstein, New York City.....	25
Joe A. Thomas, Medford, Ore.....	25
L. Maier, Oxnard, Cal.....	1 00
From Wisconsin, per E. H. Thomas, state secretary:	
Branch 2, Kenosha.....	2 00
Branch 10, Milwaukee.....	5 00
Branch 4, Milwaukee.....	1 00
Chas. Passar, Sheboygan, Wis.....	1 50
R. K. Swope, Santa Clara, Cal.....	5 00
A. L., New York.....	25
Total to noon, Oct. 24.....	\$ 10 25
Previously reported.....	2093 82
Total.....	\$2113 07

Coin cards for contributions to the national organizing fund are being sent out from national headquarters to every local secretary of whom we have the address in the United States, and it is hoped that all of these cards will return to the national office with from 25 cents to \$1.00 enclosed. The close of the campaign in several states should enable the comrades to strengthen the national fund so that the great work of preparation for the campaign of next year can continue.

Every Socialist should wear a party button for the purpose of keeping the word Socialism before the people. The national office supplies a beautiful design of the party emblem at 1 cent each or \$3.25 for 500, \$6.00 for 1,000. These buttons are distributed at cost so as to enable local organizations to provide each member with one, as a means of advertising the party name. Order from your secretary or direct to the national secretary, McCague building, Omaha, Neb.

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

John W. Bennett, of Iowa, is meeting with success in South Dakota. He began work at Elk Point on Oct. 14 with a good street meeting and sold some literature. Next day he mounted a soap box in the staid old university town of Vermillion and had an audience of 100 for over an hour, all of whom appeared very much interested. On Oct. 16 he addressed an audience of farmers at Spirit Mound and organized a local of fourteen members, and Comrade Hixson writes, "and started a lot of dormant gray matter to work." The Vermillion Plain Talk gave Bennett a good notice. He stayed three days at Yankton and prepared the way for a local. At Canistota on the 21st he had a large audience in Masonic Hall and was down for another meeting the next night, and the comrades said it looked as though the hall wouldn't be able to hold the crowd. Comrade Lowes reports that "Comrade Bennett gave a fine lecture. He is a fluent speaker and opened the eyes of the doubting Thomases. Bennett will do good wherever he goes." Comrade Bennett will remain in South Dakota until Nov. 12, closing at Britton before beginning in North Dakota.

P. J. Hyland, of Nebraska, began work at Nebraska City Oct. 4 and organized a local of eleven members. Held a good street meeting at Beatrice next day and finished perfecting a local there. Through a late train Hyland did not get to Fairbury as scheduled until too late to hold a meeting. At Red Cloud he held a street meeting with a large and attentive audience, but could not succeed in organizing. Hyland had the same experience getting to Alma as Fairbury, there being but one train a day each way, and the county convention was held at Alma as well without him. A full ticket was placed in the field. The Alma comrades then drove Hyland eighteen miles to Regan, where he held a large street meeting and formed a station for the state speakers, with prospects of organizing soon. At Hastings another large street meeting was held, but Hyland was stopped by the police. A lecture station was established, however, and a local should soon materialize. Held two large street meetings at Grand Island on the 13th and got four new members. County convention was held next day and a full ticket placed in the field. Two meetings were held at Litchfield on the 14th, one open air in the afternoon and another indoors at night. Good meeting at Broken Bow and two

at Alliance, afternoon and night, the latter being also stopped by police, but afterwards local with six members was formed. After a street meeting at Gering, Hyland went to Cheyenne, where he stayed a couple of days, fixed up a route for Wyoming, which will take in Laramie, Rawlins, Rock Springs, Green River, Granger, Evanston, Diamondville, Kemerer, Wheatland, Douglas, Casper, Newcastle, Sheridan and Buffalo.

Geo. H. Goebel's dates in Texas so far arranged are as follows: Nov. 2, Kaufman; 3, Elmo; 4, Grand Saline; 5, Mineola; 6, Alba; 7, Emory; 8, Greenville; 10, Tylar; 11, Chandler.

Geo. E. Bigelow is in Arkansas until Nov. 16; M. W. Wilkins in Washington until Nov. 10; Harry M. McKee in Arizona until Nov. 6; Chas. Towner in Maryland until Nov. 4.

John M. Ray will begin work again at Tullahoma, Tenn., Nov. 2, going from there to Manchester, 3 and 4; Chattanooga, 5, 6, 7 and 8. After a couple of days longer in Tennessee he will begin his Georgia tour.

BEN HANFORD COMPELLED TO CLOSE TOUR.

The national secretary regrets to announce that Comrade Ben Hanford will close his western tour after filling the engagements made in Nebraska for Nov. 1 and 2. Comrade Hanford is compelled to take this step solely on account of his physical condition. For some time he has struggled along keeping engagements made for him under great personal difficulties, and his decision to no longer continue the tour was arrived at only after it became apparent that he could not keep on without running the risk of doing permanent injury to himself, besides making it probable that engagements definitely arranged could not be filled without a serious loss to the locals interested.

This sudden change of plans is to be the more regretted since so far Comrade Hanford's tour has been very successful. Out of over sixty meetings held only four were poorly attended, and the reports reaching the national office have been most creditable to Comrade Hanford and gratifying to us. The outlook was also that the tour west of Nebraska would have been even more successful still. Dates aggregating nearly 200 were practically assured in Colorado, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho. In addition applications for return dates in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri were already on file.

Engagements are now being made by which John W. Brown, of Connecticut, one of the most capable Socialist speakers in America, will take up the work where Hanford leaves off and complete the western tour. It is felt that under the circumstances an eastern comrade should talk Hanford's place. Full particulars will be given later.

Comrade Hanford will return direct from Nebraska to New York and take a rest before resuming his activity for the party.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

Iowa Notes

Comrade E. J. Rohrer, of Sigourney, writes under date of Oct. 23: "Comrades Work and Mrs. Brown spoke here last night to the best audience we have been able to muster in a hall. Mrs. Brown spoke of the home and the condition of women and children under capitalism and contrasted their present status with their status in a Socialistic state. Her address was grand and inspiring and made a deep impression on the audience, many of whom heard a Socialist speech, from start to finish, for the first time. The people were intensely interested in Comrade Work's address and the quiet, clean presentation of the subject was a pleasing contrast to capitalistic mud-slinging politics. We look for a big gain here and even we may be surprised for several times I have heard of workers coming to our side in 'blocks of five' as Quay used to say. Here is a fine cheap method of advertising a meeting—tell the boys. On the principal sidewalks we painted signs advertising the meeting. Ten cents for whitening a quart or so of water (mix it rather thin

and a five cent paint brush and you're ready for the work."

Comrade Thorgrimson, of Decorah, orders a bunch of "Campaign Leaflets." Comrade J. G. Fangmeyer, of Grinnell, reports an audience of 300 at Comrade Work's lecture at that place.

It is reported that Congressman Lacey spoke to seventy-five people at North English last Wednesday in the afternoon while Comrade Work had an audience 250 in the evening. Our state secretary says: "We don't need to challenge for a joint debate to secure an audience any more. The shoe is on the other foot now."

Local Muscatine orders 2,000 "Campaign Leaflets" to stir up the natives.

Comrade G. R. Jones, of Des Moines, fires in a club and loads up with some more sub cards. He reports the local there "full of action and hope."

Local Bloomfield orders a bundle of 200.

You may announce in The Iowa Socialist



Frederick G. Strickland

Will speak at the following places in Dubuque:

- Saturday, Oct. 31; 583 Main St.
- Sunday, Nov. 1; Temple Hall, 9th and Locusts Sts., with Miss Carrie Johnson.
- Monday, Nov. 2; Temple Hall, 9th and Locust Sts.

ist that I have a good room, 16x30, up stairs, newly plastered and ten good windows in it which I will donate free of charge for two years, or longer if necessary, to any one who will put in a small plant here and edit a strictly Socialist paper and I think this is a good point for the undertaking. Address me personally with reference.

B. H. OSTERHOUDT,
Bloomfield, Iowa.

A charter has been issued to Ft. Dodge, with ten members. Organized by Strickland.

Comrade McCrillis is in Monroe county for a week.

Ten thousand campaign circulars have been distributed by Des Moines comrades.

Notice to Van Horne and Union Township Socialists.

Our nominees for township ticket made by petition, signed by twenty-two voters were too late to be printed on the ballot. Hence you will write in their names in the proper places and make the cross which votes them just as though they were printed.

Sec. 1119. "The voter may also insert in writing, in the proper place, the name of any person for whom he desires to vote, making a cross opposite thereto."

Hence you will write in the candidates as follows:

- For Township Trustee,
X MICHAEL BARRY.
 - For Township Clerk,
X JAMES MCGOWAN.
 - For Township Assessor,
X PAT CANTWELL.
- COMMITTEE.

Skirmishing in Iowa

Mason City was fully ready for its first Socialist meeting. We were on the street in the afternoon and in the courthouse at night. The comrades organized, electing L. A. Tillitson of their number as temporary secretary. He will be assisted by Comrade A. H. Beecher. There have been times when agitators could not find hotel accommodations. But the latch string will always be out in Mason City at Hotel Stanton as long as Comrade John Stanton is proprietor.

I had a chance to fill a return date at Lehigh, where I found the comrades as active as ever. Comrade Aken is now at home assisting the others in the campaign.

Stratford is a quiet country place.

Agitators are an unusual thing. But Comrade Davis jarred a few loose some time ago by speaking on the street. The town, came out when they heard me singing and when we went above stairs the hall was filled. Comrades Lundberg and Wharton are members at large.

Fairbank is another country place beginning to see the light. Comrade L. J. Dietz, the village blacksmith, is our new secretary. The town marshal, Peter McCunniff, has been a most faithful distributor of literature.

And here I am in Dubuque once more where I am to "finish" the campaign.

Oct. 28 I had the pleasure of hearing Comrade Work in Temple Hall. His lecture is a masterpiece and ought to be in print at the earliest possible moment.

FREDERICK G. STRICKLAND.

Local Notes

Comrade Strickland spoke to an audience that filled Michel's Hall at West Dubuque Tuesday evening.

One of the largest audiences that ever gathered to listen to a Socialist speech in this city greeted Comrade John M. Work, Socialist candidate for governor of Iowa, at Temple Hall Wednesday evening. Comrade Work is one of the most profound thinkers in the American movement, and his analysis of the wage system was Marxian in its thoroughness, and yet clear and simple in its presentation, and a masterpiece of logical Socialist propaganda. As was remarked after the lecture, it is to be regretted that it was not printed in pamphlet form and distributed broadcast over the state during the campaign.

Nebraska News

With the help of State Organizer Schiermeyer, the comrades at Long Pine have organized a local and applied for a charter.

Comrade Schiermeyer will speak in Valentine on Oct. 26; Gordon, 27; Albany, 28 and 29; Rushville, 30 and 31; Chadron, Nov. 1 and 2; Crawford, 3 and 4, and Chadron, 5.

Several comrades from Keya Paha county visited state headquarters last week and report that nearly all the ranch hands in that section are Socialists, and revolutionary at that.

State Organizer McCaffrey has met with great success all along route No. 1. The comrades have been well pleased with his work, so much so that they send in long letters of commendation and ask that he be sent over the route again. Local Omaha's soap box training school gave Comrade McCaffrey a preparation for the position of both speaker and organizer, which he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the party throughout the state.

Comrade Hyland, who is also a graduate from Local Omaha's soap box training school, has done splendid work for the party on his trip through the state to Wyoming, where he will work for the national office as lecturer and organizer.

The state organization desires to increase the number of lecture stations, and if possible to have a sufficient number in each county to reach all the people in the state. We ought to have ten lecturers constantly in the field. The response to the first call has enabled us to put two lecturers on the circuits. With your help we can organize the entire state and be ready for the campaign of 1904.

J. P. ROE,
State Secretary.

Ohio Notes

New Lyme, Ohio, has been organized by Frank P. O'Hare.

Bainbridge, Ohio, has been organized by M. J. Hynes.

Edwin L. Rodgers has resigned from the state local quorum and Local Dayton is taking a referendum on the election of a successor.

The campaign in the state is progressing nicely and there will undoubtedly be good news to report after the 3d of November. The comrades are pushing things in their own respective localities and the several state speakers are reporting excellent results from their tours.

The democrats are conducting a regular "soap box" campaign in Cincinnati. Hynes reports that it is very much similar to the work that the Socialists are conducting. The Socialists are holding meetings regularly in several places every day and they have one of the best campaigns in progress of the whole state. Cincinnati will bear watching.

Isaac Cowen is having a successful

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST AND LARGEST STOCK

Union-Made
Overcoats
and Suits

THE
MODEL

One-Price Clothing House.

438-446 MAIN STREET.

**Eyes, Eyes,
Only Eyes!**

I examine eyes free. I fit eyes with glasses. Eyes my only subject.

C. W. CROSBY,
206 Security Bldg. Dubuque, Ia.

BRANCH MEETINGS

Des Moines—Branch No. 6 meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons of each month at 3:00 o'clock in Yeoman Hall.

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

tour of the state and the reports of his work is most encouraging indeed. The workers are all a unit in saying that Cowen is convincing people wherever he goes and that we may expect an increased support by reason of his tour.

On Thursday, Oct. 23, Howard H. Caldwell spoke at Wauseon, the place where Kirkpatrick was mobbed the previous week. The "mobbers" were present but absolutely no interference was attempted. Caldwell delivered a most convincing argument for Socialism and the crowd was well pleased. Caldwell was evidently a few sizes too large for the "mobbers."

The meeting for Comrade Wilshire in Cincinnati last week was the largest and best of the entire campaign. Other meetings were also very successful from every point of view.

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

WONDERFUL CURES.

Dr. Stewart, acknowledged the greatest healer by Psychopathic force the world has ever known, is curing thousands of sufferers by his VITALIZED HOME TREATMENT. This treatment is administered to patients living at a distance and unable to secure personal treatments. It is not composed of drugs or medicines of any kind. The treatment can be used by anyone without the slightest danger of mistake. Each case is furnished with plain instructions which are easily understood and applied by the patient at his or her home. For particulars address

DR. H. M. STEWART,
Iowa Building, Sioux City, Iowa.

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets.

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO by Ben. Hanford

"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have" (The Worker New York)
"One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed" (The Toller, Terre Haute, Ind.)
Another good propaganda pamphlet by the same author HANFORD'S KEY TO HAVEMEYER

With which is printed PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM
24 pages, illustrated, pocket size with red parchment cover. Price 5 cents; 25 copies 50 cents; 100 for \$1.50. To shareholders of the Comrade Co-operative Company at half these rates. Any socialist may acquire by monthly payments of 50 cents a \$5.00 share in the Comrade Co-operative Publishing House and thereby enjoy special rates for the Comrade and other Socialist literature.
Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., N.Y.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Begins its Fourth Term on December 8, 1903. Six special courses; Two hundred students promised; Socialist workers from nearly every state and from the provinces of Canada. Special training for the campaign of 1904. Twenty-one teachers and special lecturers. For particulars send stamp to WALTER THOMAS MILLS, Box 405, Kansas City, Mo.

PETER MEYER
Fall Opening Sale of
SHOES

No Old Styles. Everything New.

Ladies' fine shoes, in all shapes and styles, heavy or light soles, made to sell at \$3.00; opening price..... **\$2.50**

Gents' fine shoes in Vici Kid, Velour Calf or Box Calf, heavy sole, made to sell at \$3.50; opening price..... **\$3.00**

Misses' school shoes in heavy Kid or Box Calf, heavy sole..... **\$1.35**

Let us fit you with your Fall Shoes.

PETER MEYER
1564 CLAY STREET.