

If the number before your name on the label is 59 your subscription expires next week

Columbia University Lib. 116th St. & Amsterdam Av.

The Iowa Socialist

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

Vol. 2 No. 58

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

Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1903

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

50 Cents per Year. In clubs of four, 25c.

ENLARGEMENT

The editorial staff of The Iowa Socialist will be enlarged beginning with the next issue. Carrie L. Johnson becomes editor. A. A. Triller and Frederick G. Strickland become associate editors. Ernest Holtz becomes manager. The paper will be enlarged from five columns to six columns.

None of these names are unknown to our readers and none of these comrades need an introduction to the Socialist party.

The enlargement of the paper will be a source of rejoicing to our comrades of Iowa and to our friends in every state. The first months of our existence have been fraught with anxiety at times, but we have DARED to do and we have done our best with the time and resources at our command. Results at last begin to appear. New friends join the old ones to make our work a permanent one.

Comrade Johnson moves to Dubuque and takes charge of the editorial work right on the ground. Comrade Strickland will locate within the borders of our state and contribute editorial matter weekly. Comrade Triller becomes field correspondent, but later will rejoin the office force. Comrade Holtz will be the all-around man as usual.

In this new salutatory, let us once more declare our fealty to scientific Socialism, and to the Socialist party of Iowa, of America and of the world.

The Iowa Socialist will hereafter be edited by a woman, but it will not be a "woman's journal." A special effort will be made to interest the women in our cause. We even believe in auxiliary meetings and, when necessary, auxiliary societies of women; but to be effective they must be AUXILIARY and not rival to the party. All our forces must center on the great political uprising which is at hand. There is not room in the Socialist movement for a sex movement.

In like manner we believe in a special effort to reach the STUDENTS of the higher institutions of learning. The educational problem must be met in the Socialist movement and we believe the capturing of the student bodies of the institutions now existing is the only feasible plan.

We believe in the movement of Iowa. Much educational work and much organizational work is to be done, and that soon. Our movement is not as clear as it should be; hence the importance of our task. Our chief object will be to teach SOCIALISM.

We are going to ask for a loyal support of our comrades in Iowa. They must not push the general papers to the exclusion of our state paper. We ask not that you work for the general papers less but that you work for your state paper more. If we are to be a political party, the state is the political unit in this country. Only our state paper can print the state news. Do not be so inconsistent as to send your local news and announcements to your state paper and then hustle for subscriptions only for the general papers.

We are enlarging not because we have grown wealthy at our task, but to meet the greater need. We depend on your rallying to our support. Send in your order for four sub cards at a dollar NOW. We mean business. Do you? We have enlisted in this fight until capitalism surrenders. Are you with us? Let us have your answer.

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.

The Iowa Socialist in bundles at fifty cents per hundred. Express prepaid.

PROSPECTIVE

Life is a constant shifting of the scenes. Especially is this true if we find ourselves drawn to take part in any great movement.

In times of war, the great armies and navies are sent to those places where they can be most effective in their deeds of destruction.

In like manner must each soldier in the great army which is fighting the battles for human life and freedom seek the field of greatest usefulness.

Consequently we are liable to be transplanted at any time. What matters it to the soldier, so the battle is won?

New duties come with new places. "The things that are for us will gravitate to us." "The fact that I am here proves to me that the soul has need of an organ here. Shall I not assume the post?" said the great Emerson.

The fact that I have been invited to preside over the editorial department of The Iowa Socialist proves to me that I will be able to render some assistance in the battle for Socialism from this point of attack, and I have therefore assumed the post. While I hope to interest the women of Iowa especially, and all women generally in Socialism, and what Socialism will mean for themselves, their children and their homes, yet I do not stand for "women's papers" or "women's columns." I never could understand why women should have special stuff written for them as if they were unable to grasp the thoughts conveyed in other parts of the paper, or as if they had special needs and interests.

I am convinced of the unity of human life and human interests. There can be no separation. When the battle for industrial freedom is won it will be for the whole human race.

Our work then, being for the WHOLE of humanity, and this point perfectly understood by our readers, we will proceed in the future as has been done in the past to make the Iowa Socialist a power for good in teaching scientific Socialism and awakening and preparing ALL the people for the coming of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

C. L. J.

RESULTS

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.—Returns received show a general increase in the Socialist vote; losses in Massachusetts and gains in New York and Ohio. No estimate of vote in other states can be given.

State secretary of Massachusetts reports decrease in Socialist vote of about 2,000 in 274 towns. Carey is defeated for sixth term in legislature by about 100 votes. MacCartney's former district is lost by 61. Ransdon of Brockton is re-elected by fifty-eight majority.

State secretary estimates Socialist gain in New York state at 10,000. Mayoralty vote in Greater New York increases over 10,000. For the state ticket the increase is over 8,000. In Rochester the mayoralty vote increases over 800; state vote increases over 1,100. Syracuse reports a gain in the county of 60. Buffalo gains 350.

State secretary of Ohio not heard from. Cowen for governor polled 4,000 votes in Hamilton county. Toledo reports a gain of 300. Columbus city gives Cowen for governor a gain of 149; county has an increase of 170. Sixty precincts not reported.

State secretary of Iowa reports a light vote in the state. Des Moines gives slight gain; light total vote.

State secretary of Colorado reports 600 votes in Denver for head of ticket. Nebraska returns not obtainable.

WM. MAILLY.

IOWA RETURNS.

City of Muscatine, 193; vote last year, 149. The vote in the city will probably reach 225 with the county to be heard from, which will in all probability bring the vote up to 300 or more. Local comrades are well satisfied with results.

Fairbank township, 29 votes; last year, 17.

Monroe has 29 votes; we are well pleased with the gain.

Lyon county polls 90 Socialist votes against 40 last year. 125 per cent is

not a bad gain. We begin today our campaign for 1904.

The vote last year at Keb was 15 straight and 11 scratches, making 26 for the head of the ticket. This year the vote is 30 straight and 8 scratches, making 38 for the head of the ticket. Total vote, 78 republicans, 63 democrats, 38 Socialists, 4 prohibitionists, 1 populist.

Grinnell polled 36 votes; one year ago 8; county not heard from. How does this strike you. Four times as many and four over in this fine moral town of aristocracy and capitalist plutes, the town that produced a Geo. D. Herron. We are feeling O. K. and send you greeting.

Vote in Crawford county, 29; vote last year, 26.

Nine precincts in Keokuk county give Work 46 votes. Same precincts polled 20 votes in 1902 for head of ticket.

Socialist vote in Howard county, 19; last year, 8.

The early returns show a loss in Sioux City in the Socialist vote since last fall of 95 and a gain in the county of 19. The largest gain was in Grange township which last year cast only two votes, this year cast 31. It is expected that when the returns are all in they will show that the Socialists have held their own in the city, which means we have 336 tried by the fire Socialists.

Socialist vote in Union township, Des Moines county, 9; two votes in this township last year.

The vote in Hiteman last year for the head of the Socialist ticket was 94; the vote for Work this year is 107. Total vote, 387.

Des Moines reports a slight gain. Work, Socialist candidate for governor, received 26 votes in Washington county, a gain of 19.

The vote in Clinton county was 349 for governor and 361 for representative. In 1901 the vote for governor was 238 and 261 for representative.

IN DUBUQUE COUNTY.

John M. Work	581
A. K. Gifford	591
I. S. McCrillis	588
Florence A. Brown	588
Oakley Wood	590
C. H. Mason	592
D. S. Cameron	582
Michael Milan	646
Thos. Buckingham	454
A. A. Triller	685
J. G. Enser	516
C. Brandt	545
H. T. Carpenter	607
C. Holmberg, Township Trustee	510

The election returns as a whole show the usual steady growth of the Socialist party. It is true the returns from Iowa indicate that in some of the larger cities of the state the Socialists have merely held their own, but in the smaller towns they have forged to the front as usual. This will no doubt increase the total vote of the state over that of last year and on account of the light vote of the old parties give the Socialists official standing in Iowa. The decrease in the Socialist vote of Dubuque county of about 200 is no doubt mainly due to the determined opposition against the party in this city and the bitter fight of the old parties for the county offices, this local fight having drawn out the largest vote in the county since the presidential election of 1900. It is perhaps also true that the Socialist vote in Dubuque county last year was not of the revolutionary, uncompromising kind. This was no doubt also true of the Socialist vote in Massachusetts last year and accounts for the slight reaction in that state. On the other hand the substantial gains made in New York should teach the Socialists the importance of conducting propaganda with a view to thoroughness rather than for the mere effect of a large vote.

Don't fail to hear Miss Carrie Johnson on Socialism at Temple Hall Sunday evening, Nov. 8. Admission free.

All the best Socialist literature for sale by the Iowa Socialist.

The Comrade for October comes to us with a new cover design by that brilliant Socialist artist, Walter Crane, who contributes also a magnificent

frontispiece which is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." There are many exceptionally notable contributions, including a pungent and stinging satire on Carnegie by Editor Spargo; "How I Became a Socialist" by L. D. Abbott; an article on Tolstoy by Ernest Crosby; the first half of a new and powerful story by Caroline Pemberton, and a variety of other interesting matter.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The Socialists this week celebrated the triumphant survival of their cause during a quarter of a century despite the hostility of emperor and reichstag. Twenty-five years ago the reichstag passed a law planned to suppress Socialism in Germany. The anniversary of the enactment of the law, which was a failure, was celebrated widely by the Socialists throughout the empire. Seventeen mass meetings were held in Berlin alone.

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

Socialism and Religion

By Paul H. Castle

Socialism is a science dealing with the economic problems of the present day and is distinct and apart from religion. This is by no means equivalent to saying that Socialism is opposed to or is the advocate of any religious creed, unless indeed it be the exponent of the religion of Humanity. To this we trust there is no ecclesiastical objection. Socialism does not propose to interfere with any man's religion. That is a personal matter. Although it is asserted by certain false teachers that "Socialism is opposed to religion," no man has ever yet been able to find any official declaration to support this claim. International, national, state and municipal Socialist platforms are evidently official declarations of Socialist principles; yet in none of these can any man read a single statement denouncing the religious belief of any people. It is true that some prominent Socialists have made utterances against religion, the bible, and perhaps Christianity itself. But these are no more the official utterances of Socialist teachings, than are the infidel lectures of Robert Ingersoll the official declaration of the republican party.

Whence then the apparent ground for the assertion that "Socialism is opposed to religion?" The answer is just here: It is evident that capitalism must pass away if Socialism is to gain the ascendancy; that private ownership of that which is socially created and utilized, must be replaced by the social ownership of the same. The moral code of the present day is constructed in harmony with capitalist society. The trend of "moral teaching" is in support of plutocratic exploitation of human labor. The pulpit, press and lecture platform glean their illustrations of ethical teachings from present commercial activities on the assumption that our commercial life is properly adjusted. The "captains of industry" are pointed to as examples for the young, on the assumption that their means of attaining success are wholly in harmony with justice and good government. The average clergyman seeks not to delve into the true philosophy of Christ and then throw the searchlight of truth upon the present conditions to ascertain if the economic and social order is in accordance with Christian ethics; but he rather assumes that all is well and then proceeds to adjust the ethics of Christ to harmonize with the present state of things.

Here then, we affirm is where the conflict arises. Capitalism has created a moral code. When capitalism passes away its moral code must go with it. Many religious teachers have confounded this code with that of Christian ethics and hence when Socialism proposes the overthrow of capitalism, this class at once raise the false alarm that "Socialism is opposed to religion."

We might illustrate our point in part by referring to the fact that the pulpit was once set for the defense of African slavery in America and other civilized lands. Wage slavery now receives the same defense and support. The pulpit has championed the idea of the "divine right of kings" in spite of the fact that God gave the first king to Israel for a punishment in demanding a king! Now

the pulpit champions the divine right of financial kings. Thus chattel slavery and monarchical government, however much the resulting evils, created a moral code which men construed to be identical with the ethics of Christ. When these institutions were in their glory, those men who rebelled against their encroachments upon human liberty were branded as traitors to civil government and heretics in religion. The same accusations are made today against those who are striving for the overthrow of capitalism. They are imprisoned as violators of the civil code and are accused of religious heresy. It is the same spirit that crucified Christ. He opposed the religious teachers of his time. They had a capitalistic moral code. Jesus told them that they "devoured widows' estates and for pretense made long prayers;" that they exalted tradition above the truth. He was opposed to the moral code of his time. He was crucified.

If then, "Socialism is a science, dealing with the economic problems of the present day and is distinct and apart from religion," one may ask why discuss the ethics of Socialism more than the ethics of astronomy or mathematics? If Socialism is a science why should it have any ethics at all?

It is not difficult to observe that Socialism in dealing with economic questions necessarily affects the social relations of men. Where these relations are involved there must arise the question of ethics. The question of ethics therefore is one growing out of the Socialist movement. It is not the Socialist movement per se. As monarchical government, chattel slavery and capitalism have created moral codes, so it happens that Socialism must create its moral code. The question then naturally arises, is this new moral regime, growing out of industrial evolution, in harmony or conflict with the ethics of Christianity?

The truth is that the philosophy of Jesus as a moral regime for society has never been tried. Individuals and small communities have tested it and know its efficacy. But the history of the world is a history of experimentation with whole error and half truth. Strange as it may seem, the human race has gone through every experiment possible to prove the practicability of error. Error has been eliminated only when it meant self-preservation to do so and many times this process has been neglected too long, and hence we look upon the wrecks of individuals, social orders and many forms of human governments, that tell the ghastly story of the past.

The economic truth of Socialism as a regime for society has never been tried. As a science, it could of course be applied only under capitalism, which is a product of modern times. But the fundamental principle of brotherhood underlying the Socialist philosophy might have been applied under any age of economic development, but it has not. We speak of a general application.

Jesus said in speaking to his disciples "One is your teacher, even Christ; all ye are brethren." Capitalism disputes this; Socialism confirms it. Christ said, "The meek shall inherit the earth." Capitalism makes this prophecy impossible; Socialism fulfills it. Christ gave the Golden Rule which comes about as near being the ethics of Beelzebub as that of capitalism, but Socialism necessitates its strict observance.

Socialism proposes to give the worker the product of his toil and not allow a few men to exploit the surplus earnings of labor; it proposes to establish a government on the divine principle of fraternity; it proposes to create a material environment in which it will not only be possible to live the ethics of Christ, but in which there will be every possible advantage in doing so and every possible inducement to lead men in that direction. If this be opposed to religion, then let religion perish from the earth. But let the statesmen of the "coming nation," of "the government to be," establish the principles of scientific Socialism, and let the teachers of the Christian religion forsake the false moral code of capitalism and declare the true teachings of the man of Galilee, and the cry that "Socialism is opposed to religion" will cease forever.

Woman and Socialism

By F. W. Knoche

We hear so much about the ethics of love and the power of love to sway men and women; that marriages are the result of love and that love for humanity is the guiding, underlying principle that gives force to all our actions.

At present the capitalist press, notably the "yellow" part of it, is giving us lots of sentimental gush about what their paid writers call love, as typified between men and women. Many poems are written and columns of type set up to show the ideal love conditions that exist between the two sexes today.

I claim that under present conditions man is incapable of knowing what love means. It may be a possibility to bring forth a few shining examples, but by the very fact that they are such shining luminaries they only prove the rule.

We so often hear it said, as if to make woman's supposed mental inferiority to man an absolute fact—that man is created to reason and woman to love. I hold that this is far from the truth, and to the contrary say that man is not created but forced to reason by the conditions under which he lives, and woman is governed by exactly the same thing and will soon be forced to forsake loving as it is understood today, i. e.—becoming man's personal property, sinking her identity in his and becoming the mere plaything of his whims and fancies—and to do a little reasoning for herself.

Through the materialistic conception of history we are able to prove that love never swayed men's actions; but to the contrary they were constantly swayed by their material interests and that all progress of the human race is based simply and purely upon material interests. Love never cut any figure, but as soon as the interests of one class in society became more developed and in accord with the ever changing economic conditions they overthrew the class on top and took their place.

It is only in a society where each lives for all and all for each, one in which woman stands on a plane of equality with man that love in the true sense of the word can exist between the sexes and be a factor, for love must be absolutely free to choose and to decide.

It is only when woman has lost her mark of personal property and stands on a footing of equality with man that love can and will enter into the relation. Today love is a chimera and an absolute impossibility. Society is not constituted to embrace love properly. Love is the Mecca towards which the human race is traveling, but they have not yet reached the goal.

Man is a creature of conditions and is governed by his environment. What are the conditions and environments under which and in which the majority of us live? Society is composed today of two subdivisions and classes. First, those who have and own everything, namely, the capitalist class; second, those who have and own nothing but their labor power, which they are compelled to sell to the first class if they wish to live.

Every new piece of labor saving machinery belies its name; instead of saving labor it displaces men and intensifies labor for those who remain to work. Not only this, but each new machine becomes simpler and simpler in its mechanism and easier to operate, and so we find wife displacing husband and the child in turn displacing both of them. A fierce competition, brought on by the intense struggle for existence, sets in, and as production is constantly tending toward the cheapest point, the child wins. I ask in all frankness, how can love be lost among the three.

This class, owing to its environment, is tending nearer and nearer the brute stage. They build magnificent cities and mansions, they create all wealth, and then their portion is adulterated foods, shoddy clothing; they live in filthy hovels in the slums of the city, schooling facilities for their children are poor or inadequate, and in most cases their children are unable to finish a proper course of schooling, owing to the fact that they must help support the family, and recreation is almost an un-

known thing to them. Poverty, want, squalor, misery and filth are their portion, or surround them on all sides. The fear of the loss of employment, with its attendant horrors of starvation, is constantly haunting them. How, under such conditions and in such environment, can love rule or sway the vast majority of our population.

It is from this class, owing to their surroundings and the conditions of grinding toil under which they work, that year by year are recruited our jail-birds, tramps and prostitutes. Go speak to them of love and see what they would say.

Again, there is not alone a competition between the members of this class, but also a great struggle between both classes for the product of the working class. It is an intense struggle for existence and if it develops any love in the men of either class, it is the material one of the almighty dollar.

When a man thinks of marriage, he does so NOT for love, but through instinct implanted by nature, and in picking his mate he is governed by his animal passions and his material interests and not by love, and he always picks out the one whom he thinks comes nearest to conserving these things.

Society, consciously or unconsciously, is constantly following its material interests. For a time it may seem to go counter to them, but conditions will surely arise which will force it to reason and understand them, and then it will follow these interests to their ultimate end.

In a society constituted as ours is, one of constant strife, one in which each man's hand is raised against his neighbor, through necessity, and in which sex is arrayed against sex, how can love be a factor? Marriage today, like all our other institutions and transactions, is simply a business proposition, the consideration usually being a home or a title.

It is only in a society where each lives for all and all for each, one in which woman stands on a plane of equality with man that love in the true sense of the word can exist between the sexes and be a factor, for love must be absolutely free to choose and to decide.

It is only when woman has lost her mark of personal property and stands on a footing of equality with man that love can and will enter into the relation.

Today love is a chimera and an absolute impossibility. Society is not constituted to embrace love properly. Love is the Mecca towards which the human race is traveling, but they have not yet reached the goal. As soon as the people constituting society get sense and change conditions, and make themselves masters of environment instead of allowing environment to be master of them, love will enter to guide and sway, and it will then permeate every institution, but not until then.

Women are now being drawn into active competition with men in the industrial and professional fields, they are entering into all departments and more than successfully competing with the lords of creation, therefore disproving his imaginary superiority. This is brought about by the ever changing economic conditions and let me add, this is woman's salvation, and it will force her to study her own interests a little more than she does man's now.

There is but one way that woman can ever get equal rights with men and that is for her to boldly take them. She must realize that her sphere in life is not to love and suffer, to live for man, to be his machine for propagating the race, and that man is not a divine creature placed here to own and rule her and to do her thinking. As long as she concedes these things and lives up to them, so long will she occupy the position she today does in society; namely, that of having no rights that man is bound to respect, and of being the cheapest kind of a slave without absolutely any standing.

It is undoubtedly true that the next stage in evolution of society will be Socialism, brought through an intelligent revolution, carried on to success by the working class, and although it stands for freedom and equal rights for all, yet

woman's position in that society will be relatively the same as today. namely, subordinate to man, unless she makes up her mind and stands for it that she is going into the next stage of society with equal rights for her sex wrung from man.

Just as it is impossible for one class to give freedom to the class underneath it and make that class intelligently use that freedom, as witness the black chattel slave and his present freedom, so will it be impossible for man to give woman absolute equality and have her use it intelligently for the good of her sex, unless woman's intelligence itself had forced the granting of it. Man, however, loves power and the expression of power, and when the class struggle is finished, unless woman at the time, having become intelligent as regards her own interests, had already solved the sex struggle, the class struggle would simply make way to the sex struggle, as man will not of his own accord abdicate his power.

As long as any system of society, be it the present or the co-operative commonwealth—is man governed, all its institutions will be run to suit his sex interests, nor could he be blamed as long as woman is willing to grant him this power over her.

It is therefore every woman's duty to herself and to her sex to study her interests and she will then see that they are closely allied to those of the working class, whether male or female. She will see that her interests, the same as theirs, are revolutionary and demand not only the abolition of the present system of private property, but also all man ruled institutions. Her place is in the Socialist ranks fighting for equality of opportunity for her class and sex and to rouse her class and sex to do the same.

My Country

My country is the world; I count No son of man my foe, Whether the warm life-currents mount And mantle brows like snow, Or red or yellow, brown or black, The face that into mine looks back. My native land is Mother Earth, And all men are my kin, Whether of rude or gentle birth, However steeped in sin; Or rich or poor, or great or small, I count them brothers one and all. My flag is the star-spangled sky, Woven without a seam, Where dawn and sunset colors lie, Fair as an angel's dream, The flag that still, unstained, unturn, Floats over all of mortal born. My party is all human-kind, My platform, brotherhood; I count all men of honest mind Who work for human good, And for the hope that gleams afar, My comrades in this holy war. My heroes are the great and good Of every age and clime, Too often mocked, misunderstood, And murdered in their time, But spite of ignorance and hate Known and exalted soon or late. My country is the world; I scorn No lesser love than mine, But calmly wait that happy morn When all shall own this sign, And love of country, as of clan, Shall yield to world-wide love of man.

—Robt. Whitaker.

The Iowa Socialist in bundles at fifty cents per hundred. Express prepaid.

Lincoln's greatest power in his famous discussions with Stephen A. Douglas was because of his insistence that the real issue was whether slavery was right or wrong. "That is the issue," he said, "when Judge Douglas and myself are silent. It is the eternal principle—right or wrong—throughout the world." The same is true between capitalism and Socialism—which is right? No learned sophistries, paid for by wealthy greed, can obscure the issue; no hiring musketry can down it. The struggle will last until the right is triumphant.—The Craftsman.

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.

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 concentrating the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by individual workers. Today, the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. The ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of the livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of life is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend 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 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 and other 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 concentrated power of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of 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 Socialist representatives to political offices in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

- 1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employes, and to the improvement of the service, and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the revenue of such insurance to be derived 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 the child 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 declare that the war of 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.

Table listing various books and their prices, including titles like 'A Study in Government', 'The Student's Marx', 'The Ethics of Socialism', etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, edited by A. M. Simons, is the one periodical which every well-informed socialist finds an absolute necessity. Its contributors are the ablest socialist writers of Europe and America. It is the recognized medium for the discussion of the most vital questions of party policy.

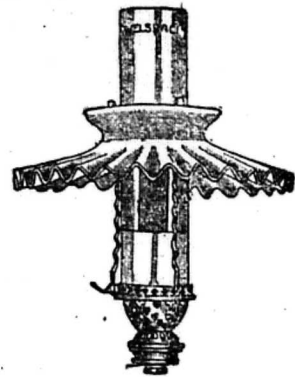
The Hub

Successors to PLATT BROS. CO.

Full Line of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

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.

IT IS: Best for the eye Best for the Pocketbook

Key City Gas Co.

Cobbler Sets

at prices from 40 cents to \$1.25. Also Shoe Soles and Nails at

LINDENBERG'S.

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

H. H. MEHLHOP GREAT 5

UNION MADE CIGAR

S. SUTTER, Proprietor of...

Columbia Bakery

Doughnuts 2 Doz. 15c. Layer Cake 15c. 1369 Clay St.

LABOR ABROAD

Compiled by Agnes Wakefield

GERMANY.

The annual convention of the Socialist party of Germany, Sept. 13 to 20, in Dresden, had a large attendance. About 400 delegates were present and nearly sixty reporters, including several foreigners.

Comrades Paul Singer and August Kaden were elected presidents of the convention. Personal differences often caused much excitement. A very long debate on party tactics ended, by 288 votes against 11, in the adoption of a resolution against Bernstein's revisionist tactics, and upholding the policy of Bebel, Singer, Kautsky and their followers, that the Socialist party as in the past, shall continue its adherence to the Socialism of Marx and tactics based on the class struggle and on the emancipation of the workers, refusing any reconciliation with other parties and declining attendance at court on the part of a Socialist vice-president of parliament if one is elected.

Another Socialist mayor has been elected in Germany in the person of Comrade Ullrich Schmidt at Bietigheim on Sept. 10.

At the second ballot for district councilmen in Alsace, a Socialist editor, Comrade Peirotes, was elected, receiving 1751 votes in South Strassburg. His opponent, supported by an alliance of the centre and other parties, had 1116 votes. In North Muelhausen, Mayor Gegauff, owing to an alliance of the reactionary parties, was elected with 2065 votes; a Socialist editor, Comrade Martin, had 2186 votes.—Berlin Vorwaerts, Sept. 23.

In Berlin, where police statistics are carefully kept, from 1899 to 1902 the number of beggars arrested by the police increased from 16,556 to 23,582; that is by 42 per cent. The men beggars increased from 14,951 to 21,932 and the women from 1230 to 1335, while the children decreased from 375 to 315. As it becomes harder to earn a living, more persons are dragged into the abyss of pauperism.

There are labor secretaries' bureaus in forty towns of Germany. The addresses of two of the most important are: "Arbeitersekretariat, Engel-Ufer 15, Berlin," and "Arbeitersekretariat, Gaensemarkt, 35 Hamburg." They are under Socialist direction.

The Dresden city council, on Oct. 8, voted a decree that workmen in the employ of the city may not be members of consumers' co-operative societies.

There is a report that the Countess Oriela, in disguise, attended the convention of the German Socialist party in Dresden, and that she has been giving the Socialists important information.

In Braunschweig, Oct. 9, an election was held to fill the place of a deceased member of the city council. Comrade Fritz Runge was elected with 765 votes; his opponent, who had the support of the allied reactionary parties, got 619 votes. The Socialists now have eleven of the twelve seats of the third class in that city council.

Berlin Vorwaerts of Oct. 13 reports that in Langewiesen near Erhurt Comrade Friedrich Eck, a porcelain painter, has been elected, almost unanimously, to the common council. Of the 188 votes cast, he received 181. There are now two Socialists in that council.

The same issue of Vorwaerts reports that in Altlusheim, Baden, in the common council elections, the Socialists won the whole third class and also five seats of the second class. As soon as three more comrades are elected, half of the councilmen will be Socialists.

FRANCE.

The international arbitration group in the French parliament, consisting of 240 deputies and senators of various parties, chiefly of the left, sent circulars to the general councils of the departments urging discussion of the arbitration question. According to official reports from Paris, Sept. 21, of the eighty-seven department councils, sixty passed a resolution in favor of international arbitration. Only eighteen general councils voted against it or refused or neglected to discuss the question; nine general councils have either not yet met or not published their vote.

The Socialist party of France held its

convention in Rheims, Sept. 27 to 30.

There was a large public meeting the evening before the convention opened. Among the speakers were Comrade Pedron, who presided, Comrade Dubreuilh, Bracke, Vaillant, M. P., Delory, M. P., Constants, M. P. and mayor of Montiucon, Roldes, Mme. Sorgue, Lafargue and Jules Guesde. One of the most important acts of the convention was the completion of the unity of the revolutionary Socialist forces. As Comrade Louis Dubreuilh says in Le Socialiste: "Henceforth there is no French labor party (Parti Ouvrier Francais), no Socialist revolutionary party (parti Socialiste revolutionnaire), no communist alliance (alliance communiste). There is but one Socialist party of France (Parti Socialiste de France), which unites all the vital forces of the working class active in the political field."

Many delegates criticized the tactics of Millerand and Jaures, citing the defeat of the German revisionist Socialists in the Dresden convention. The Socialist party of France is in harmony with the Socialist party of Germany and the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels in the reaffirmation of uncompromising tactics based on the class struggle. The convention passed Jules Guesde's motion to send a telegram of congratulation to the Socialist party of Germany.

Among the leading subjects discussed besides unity, were the program of the international Socialist convention to be held in Amsterdam next year, the liberty of association, the abolition of the senate and of the national presidency, the salaries of elected officers, the state ownership of mines, banks, railways and insurance and the Socialist legislative and municipal platform.

The poppy was adopted as an emblem, in opposition to the ministerial Socialists' eglantine.

The striking textile workers have made serious disturbances in several towns of France. The weavers' pay is miserable. In Armentieres the average wages are \$3 a week. The strike in Hazebrouck has ended successfully; the four factories have introduced the ten hours' day with an increase of wages. In Angers also improvements have been obtained.

AUSTRIA.

The Socialist members of the Austrian parliament, on Sept. 13, issued a circular to the Austrian soldiers, protesting against the prolongation of military service in the case of those soldiers whose time of service has expired, but who are compelled to begin a fourth year in the army.

HOLLAND.

In the discussion on the queen's speech at the opening of the Dutch parliament, Sept. 15, Comrade Troelstra objected that the disturbances of last spring were called "criminal revolts." He referred to the effect of the German emperor's Essen speech in strengthening German Socialism, and said that the number of Dutch Socialists will be increased by the queen's speech. Prime Minister Kuyper replied that the disturbances had endangered the stability of the government and therefore deserved condemnation; he defended the queen, saying that the ministry upholds every word she had said. The reply to the queen's speech was accepted with seventy-eight votes against eight Socialist votes.

DENMARK.

The Danish Socialists' successes in municipal elections extend over twenty-four of the forty towns where tax commissioners, poor fund commissioners and common councilmen were elected a few weeks ago. In all 15,000 Socialist votes were cast. The Socialists allied themselves with the radicals in only five towns. The left won in only one city, Kolding, and then only with the help of the conservatives. The rupture between the Socialists and the left has not harmed democracy, as many feared, but has weakened the conservatives, while the Socialists have advanced.

NORWAY.

According to a later report from Norway, where the Socialists have won their first successes in the parliamentary elec-

tions, five Socialists have been elected to parliament. The first report said that three had been elected.

ITALY.

According to the last party bulletin, the Socialist party of Italy now has 1,136 branches and 39,192 dues paying members. Of the sixty-nine Italian provinces, Cosenza is the only one which has no Socialist organization. Reggio Emilia, the province of the "apostle of Socialism," Camillo Prampolini, M. P., takes the lead with 100 branches and 3,948 members. The province of Rome has nineteen branches and 853 dues paying members. Many Socialists are not enrolled in the party. In the past parliamentary elections, held in 1900, the Socialists received 215,841 votes. There are now thirty-one Socialists in the parliament of Italy.

SERVIA.

Parliamentary elections were held in Serbia Sept. 21. For the first time a Socialist was elected. Nine candidates will have second ballots.

It is reported that King Peter I will introduce a complete parliamentary government. Alarm is felt at the disturbances in the army. It is said that the army officers who assassinated the former king and queen have a letter written by Peter I with which they threaten him. The king's condition is regarded as very insecure.

ENGLAND.

An interesting debate on the question "Would the public ownership and control of capital be more just and beneficial to the community than private ownership?" was held by Comrade Harry Quelch and Mr. Franklin Thomasson, the liberal candidate for Accrington, on the evenings of Sept. 14 and 15, in Temperance Hall at Bolton. Over two thousand persons were present. Comrade Quelch replied with great vigor and eloquence to his opponent's arguments that "Labor is not the basis of value nor the producer of wealth," and that "poverty is not caused by capitalism, but by drink, gambling, charity, landlordism and the separation between supply and demand."

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the British trade unions was held in Leicester the second week of September. There were 460 delegates, representing 1,500,000 organized workers. Comrade Peter Curran's resolution in favor of supporting the labour representation committee was adopted with 506,000 votes against 285,000. The Independent Labour party and Fabian Society which together have 14,000 members, and 127 trade unions with 847,000 members now support the labour representation committee. The Miner's Federation, which is the largest labor organization in Great Britain, does not support the labour representation committee, nor does the Social Democratic Federation, whose members vote for none but Socialist candidates and form no alliances. Comrade Fred Knee in an article on "The Trades Union Congress" in London Justice of Sept. 19 says: "Last week's congress would certainly have been a funeral farce without its Socialist element. The chief score for Socialism was the speech by Max Hayes, the American delegate."

The London Socialist will have four speakers' classes this winter, in different parts of the city, where the party branches have rooms or halls. Comrade J. A. Cross has charge of forming the classes, as he announces in London Justice.

SWITZERLAND.

The Gruetliverein, a large Socialist society of Switzerland, recently held a convention of delegates. It was voted to transform the society's book-shop and publishing house into a co-operative.

BELGIUM.

A despatch from Brussels says that on the night of Oct. 16 the Hon. Pepin, a Socialist member of the Belgian parliament, was stabbed in Mons while walking on the street with friends. It is feared that he will die. The assassin struck him from behind and escaped.

MACEDONIA.

Comrade Amilcare Cipriani, the well known Italian Socialist who is now living in Paris and is a member of the revolutionary Socialist party of France, has an instructive article on "In the Balkans" in Justice of Sept. 20. He says: "The Latin races are threatened by the Slavs, for after the Russification of Finland, of Manchuria, of Armenia, of the Caucasus, and the Balkan provinces, if Russia gets hold of Constantinople it will be our turn soon, unless a social revolution makes these slave owners' plans fail."

If Bulgaria declares war against Tur-

key, Russia will be at her back, and this will be the beginning of a pan-slavonic war, which will enable Nicholas II—that false apostle of peace—to intervene.

The aim is to get rid of the Turkish yoke. So that the Macedonian insurrection is, and will be, the spark which may set fire to the Balkan provinces. A Bulgarian-Russo-Turkish war may ensue, dragging Europe into its bloody whirlwind."

RUSSIA.

In a conflict between Jews and Christians in Hommel, 700 houses were destroyed. Very many persons were wounded; nine Jews and seven Christians were killed. The Jews, who acted in self-defense, will be tried by court martial.

"Iskra" is of the opinion that the revolutionists are responsible for Minister von Plehve's railway accident. They wished to punish him for his cruelty to many persons during the labor disturbances in Ufa. The Minister of the Interior was seriously bruised. Several passengers and nearly all the trainmen were injured.

Capitalism is getting more panicky every day. It is approaching a smash. And periodical smashes are inevitable under the workings of the capitalistic wage and profit system. Under it the working class works for wages that do not enable it to buy back its product. As the working class is also the buying class, this means that every so often the unpurchased goods accumulate to such an extent that the production of them has to be curtailed, which means added distress in the working army, and a consequent further lessening of the working class purchasing ability, and so the smash begins. Even looking for foreign markets for the disposal of the surplus goods only eases up the problem a little, for other countries are piling up surpluses also. It's a crazy system, as you must admit. Any man who will look it squarely in the face must admit that as managers of the country's industry the capitalist class is a great failure, and that it ought to make way for better management—management that has in view the rights of every individual to an apple living, instead of the profits of a small capitalist class.—Social Democratic Herald.

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

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Maily, National Secretary, 303-304 McCague Building, 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

Albia, W. I. Shields.
Atlantic, Chas. D. Beers.
Avery, F. J. West.
Bloomfield, B. H. Osterhood.
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.
Council Bluffs, I. Goldberg, 308 Broadway.
Cresco, E. P. Dieter.
Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, J. R. Bienes, 1207 Locust St.
Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St.
Fairbank, S. E. Moore.
Ft. Dodge, H. A. Kayne.
Grinnell, J. G. Fangmeyer.
Hamilton, Louis Paulding.
Hiteman, Wm. Truman.
Hocking, Thomas Love.
Jamestown, Chas. D. Leroy.
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. Peelstrom.
Mapleton, C. A. Piper.
Marshalltown, Myron T. Wiltse, 610 Frederick Street.
Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin, P. O. Box 124.
Monroe, Henry Bowans.
Muscatine, J. G. Kent, 419 Pond St.
Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff.
New Market, J. J. Smith.
Newton, Abe Miller.
Oelwein, L. Lauridsen.
Ottumwa, Isaac H. West, 601 Richmond Ave. S.
Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 109 W. Elm St.
Rock Rapids, George Monlux.
Ryan, Chas. Hicketier.
Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2.
Shambaugh, John Rhodes.
Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth.
Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, J. C. Smith.
Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St.
Webster City, L. W. Hockman.
Winterset, McK. Miller.

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.

Our Fall Line of

Suits and Overcoats are now ready for your inspection. We will be pleased to wait on you at any time.

Remember all of Our Suits and Overcoats are Union Made

The NATIONAL Clothing and Shoe House

WATCH THE MOVEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN

\$3.00 for this Set.



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.

708 to 714 Main St.



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. 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.
Very truly yours,
(Signed) N. THENO,
3114 Washington St.,
Dubuque, Iowa.

Journeymen Tailors Union Label on all Garments.

Wilberding, Tailor,

1524 CLAY STREET.

H. TRENKLE,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Phones: Bell, No 3602. **Sausages**
Dubuque No. 454.

1227 CLAY, Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

F. L. EGELHOF,

Undertaker and Embalmer

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. BOTH PHONES

Wittmer's Drug Store..

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC PERFUMES

1347 Clay St. **Of all Kinds.**

C. O. D. Laundry Co.

Both Phones

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

Hotel and Restaurant Work. 24-Hour Service. Clean Trench Supply.

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 Hemet, Cal., purchased a share in C. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by W. E. Walling.....	\$ 10 00
Job Trotter, Macon, Ga.....	25
G. W. Finley, Henrietta, Texas.....	25
A. E. Shober, Kingfisher, Okla.....	50
W. L. Reynolds, Kingfisher, Okla.....	50
Ford Lefever, Hite, Pa.....	50
Pike Street Branch, Local Seattle, purchased a share in C. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by W. E. Walling.....	10 00
Alex Krueger, South Amarna, Iowa.....	5 00
"Evanston Comrade".....	2 00
A. L., New York City.....	25
F. A. Sikes, Milton, Ore.....	25
Local Arlington, N. J.....	5 00
Miles Martin, Keb, Iowa.....	25
Local Brownville, Pa.....	1 00
Local Jennings, La.....	50
W. H. DeBerry, Somerton, Ariz.....	50
R. F. Barton, Green Valley, Ill.....	30
Frank Onemus, Long Island, N. Y., per Coming Nation.....	1 00
A. H. Floaten, Telluride, Colo.....	1 06
C. Mahoney, New Haven, Conn.....	25
Total to noon, Oct. 31.....	\$ 39 30
Previously reported.....	2113 07
Total.....	\$2152 37

In the campaign just closed in various states the national headquarters was instrumental in providing speakers in several places where local comrades were not in a position to secure them otherwise. In Rhode Island Comrades Dr. H. A. Gibbs, of Worcester, Mass., and Courtenay Lemon, of New York, addressed meetings at request of the national secretary and proved of valuable service. Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, got away from the New York campaign long enough to speak at Haverhill, Mass., on Oct. 29. In Maryland, W. L. Dewart, Wm. A. Toole and National Organizer Chas. G. Towner were furnished to help get signatures to secure a place for the Socialists on the ballot and to push the campaign in the most favorable localities. National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel and B. F. Adams, of Washington, D. C., visited Richmond, Va., and assisted in the campaign there. National Organizer P. J. Hyland assisted in Nebraska. Ben Hanford also addressed five meetings in Pennsylvania, twelve in Ohio, five in Iowa and two in Nebraska on his lecture tour. Massachusetts had the benefit of John W. Brown for a month free of charge. In addition to this should be reckoned the donations contributed to the state committees of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and to Haverhill, Mass.

The report of national organizers' work is omitted this week as the Socialist papers will probably require all the available space for election returns. At present the national organizers are distributed as follows: Geo. H. Goebel in Texas until Nov. 24, when he will enter Louisiana; Geo. E. Bigelow in Arkansas until Nov. 16, after which he will enter the Indian Territory; M. W. Wilkins in Washington until Nov. 10, beginning in Montana immediately afterwards; Harry M. McKee in Arizona until Nov. 8, when he will return to California to work in the northern district; John W. Bennett in South Dakota until Nov. 12, beginning next day in North Dakota; P. J. Hyland in Wyoming until Nov. 12; Charles G. Towner in Maryland until Nov. 4. John M. Ray is now booked as follows: Tennessee, Nov. 2, Tullahoma; 3 and 4, Manchester; 5, 6, 7 and 8, Chattanooga; 9, 10 and 11, Soddy. Georgia, Dalton, 12, 13; 14 to 21, Atlanta and vicinity.

The national secretary has made arrangements with the Socialists of Concordia county, Kansas, whereby Comrade Geo. W. Davis, of Iowa, will work in that county for one month beginning Nov. 10.

There will be more reason than ever for Socialists to wear a button showing their emblem after election day. The national headquarters is handling the prettiest and cheapest button in the market, sold at cost for advertising purposes. Prices, one cent each, 500 for \$3.25 or 1,000 for \$6. Address, national secretary, Socialist party, McCague building, Omaha, Neb.

Courtenay Lemon, of New York, reports as follows upon his visit to Providence, R. I., on Oct. 23: "The comrades had hired a good hall for the meeting, but the audience failed to appear, so I took to the square in front of

the postoffice, where I had a good crowd for two hours. As suggestive of the changing attitude of the S. L. P. rank and file, I may mention that one of the candidates on their present ticket aided the meeting by asking questions about Socialism of a nature such as to add to the interest and effectiveness of the meeting instead of firing off the usual set of hostile interrogations. While in Providence I also wrote a leaflet for the campaign, taking care to point out the difference between the Socialist party and the S. L. P. This was necessary because of the activity of the Deleopites."

State Secretary Oneal, of Indiana, reports a most satisfactory increase of receipts for dues during October. He writes: "The orders for stamps during this month are the largest I have ever received before. I was aware that our summer agitation had secured us a number of new members but did not think the increase would be as it has proven to be. We are doing fine and I expect the dues to increase from now on."

The Socialists of San Francisco have won their hard fought fight to maintain their right to address street meetings. Judge Hunt, of the Superior court, in passing upon the temporary injunction secured by the Socialists against the chief of police, upheld the Socialists in their action, pointing out that their meetings were not in the nature of unlawful assemblages. Going further he said: "Unless the Socialistic meetings in question are conducted in some manner violative of law, unless they offend against decency, or ferment violence, or disturb the public peace, or otherwise offend against some statutory or local law it would seem that the assemblages in question are not unlawful." In accordance with his decision, Judge Hunt overruled a demurrer to the complaint of the Socialists. As his judgment practically concludes the case, the police will probably take no further steps, and hereafter the Socialists may conduct their meetings wherever they see fit.

The state executive committee of Minnesota, through State Secretary Holman, has issued a call for a state convention to be held in Minneapolis or St. Paul on Feb. 21 and 22, 1904, for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors, state offices, delegates to the national Socialist convention, electing a state executive committee and state secretary, and transacting such other business as may arise.

Chas. H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will fill several dates arranged for him between New York and Florida, beginning at Philadelphia on Nov. 12. Comrade Matchett is a veteran Socialist, having been the Socialist Labor vice presidential candidate in 1892, and the presidential candidate in 1896. He was the candidate for judge of the court of appeals in New York state for the Socialist party in the campaign just closed.

JOHN W. BROWN TO BEGIN WESTERN TOUR. Comrade John W. Brown, of Connecticut, will take up Ben Hanford's tour where the latter ended and begin a western tour at Omaha, Sunday, Nov. 8. Comrade Brown will leave Massachusetts on election night after a hard month's work in that state during the campaign and come direct to Omaha where he will rest a couple of days before beginning his long trip through the western states to the coast.

Brown will cover the exact route mapped out for Hanford, and will go through Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and into the other northwestern states. After the Omaha meeting Brown will probably proceed as follows: Nov. 9, Kearney; 10, North Platte; 11, Gering; 13, Cheyenne, Wyo.; 15, Denver.

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

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

Are you still hustling for subscribers for The Iowa Socialist?

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

Iowa Notes

Comrade A. Filarski, of Washington, fires 12 a club.

Comrade Jno. Hedrick, of Oelwein, renews with a club.

Comrade Theo. Schuchholz, of Oelwein, orders a bunch of sub cards.

Comrade Ernest Starr, of Grinnell, orders a few rounds of Socialist ammunition.

Comrade Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, who is well known to Iowa comrades, issued a challenge to Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and who was stumping in Ohio, to meet him in debate, but the senator declined because of a "sick headache(?)"

Comrade J. C. Saltzman, of Mt. Ayr, came under the wire with an order for "Campaign Leaflets."

Manson, Iowa, Oct. 6.—Iowa Socialist: Why does not my paper come? Others come all right—mine does not. I have the same trouble getting Appeal to Reason. What and where is the trouble? I'd give a dollar to know.

Yours, J. M. HIGBE

Perhaps your mail carrier or postmaster is an anarchist.

Socialists Attention! You ought to subscribe for the Eddyville Signal. It is the only paper in the state edited and managed solely by a woman, and the only paper in the world printed without

Miss Carrie L. Johnson
Will Speak on
SOCIALISM
At
Temple Hall
Sunday Evening, Nov. 8

a printing press, and also the only paper in the world which owes its existence to love. If you are interested, address the editor, (Mrs.) K. R. Courtright, Eddyville, Iowa.

SECRETARY'S NOTES.

Charter has been issued during past week to Lehigh, with nineteen members. Organized by Comrade Strickland.

The returns are coming in slow. Des Moines has made small gain in vote over last year. The rural districts, however, show a corresponding decrease. Polk county has simply held its own. The vote was light, Gov. Cummins receiving 2,000 less votes than two years ago.

J. J. JACOBSEN.

Local Notes

Comrade Strickland held some of the most successful meetings ever held in Dubuque during the last week of the campaign, the meetings of Sunday and Monday evenings being very largely attended. Miss Carrie Johnson also spoke at these meetings making a very favorable impression with the audience.

Local Dubuque has already begun the next campaign. Miss Carrie L. Johnson will speak at Temple Hall Sunday evening, Nov. 8.

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

Nebraska News

Comrade James A. Easton has been elected state organizer and will be sent over route No. 1, beginning at Ashland on Nov. 4. The state lecture bureau will have advertising material sent to each station, and as cold weather is upon us, the comrades are requested to secure a hall or school house or court room for the meeting.

Fourteen new lecture stations have been added to the list as follows: Bas-set, Benkleman, Auburn, Pawnee City, Lexington, Cozard, McCook, Indianola, Cambridge, Orleans, Fairbury, Dawson, Nebraska City and Auburn.

Comrade McCaffrey has just returned from a very successful lecture tour over route No. 1. He reports that large and substantial organizations can be built up.

Comrade Schiermeyer has been successful in organizing. The expenses have been very heavy owing to the long distances he has had to cover between stations. On a trip of 400 miles he had only eleven lecture stations. But he stopped at towns between stations and the value of his work is appearing already and we hope much greater results from these unorganized places later. During the last month, most of the comrades throughout the state have

been very busy working on the farms and were not able to render much assistance to our organizers. But during the winter a good organization can be formed in every county in the state.

Local headquarters in Omaha has been presented with a piano through the efforts of the Woman's Socialist Union. And during the winter months one evening each week will be devoted to practicing Socialist songs. It is probable that these meetings will become very valuable adjuncts to Local Omaha's propaganda work.

Arrangements have been made for John W. Brown to open his western tour at Omaha, just one week following Hanford. Comrade Hanford will close one campaign, and Comrade Brown will open another. And as Brown is one of the best orators on the Socialist platform, Omaha will have two splendid propaganda treats within a week of each other. J. P. ROE, State Secretary.

Secretary's Financial Statement.

October 1 to October 31.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand Oct. 1.....	\$ 68 09
Oct. 1 Keb local.....	1 80
" 1 Ottumwa local.....	2 40
" 2 Mapleton local.....	1 20
" 2 Missouri Valley local.....	1 20
" 3 Muscatine local, supplies.....	2 50
" 3 Boone local.....	1 50
" 5 Lost Creek local.....	4 65
" 6 Boone local, supplies.....	1 00
" 6 Missouri Valley local, dues \$3, supplies 50c.....	3 50
" 6 Ryan local, charter fee.....	1 35
" 7 Monroe local, charter fee.....	1 95
" 7 Madrid local.....	1 35
" 8 Lake City local.....	1 35
" 10 Davenport local.....	8 40
" 10 Newton local, supplies.....	1 00
" 11 James E. Quinlan, Rock Valley.....	30
" 11 Sheldon local, reorganized.....	4 00
" 11 Winterset local, charter fee.....	90
" 12 Des Moines local.....	3 00
" 13 Grinnell local, dues \$2.40, supplies 50c.....	2 90
" 14 Dubuque local.....	6 00
" 15 Sigourney local, supplies.....	50
" 17 Joseph Lewin, Swan.....	45
" 17 Mystic local.....	1 70
" 17 Sioux City local.....	8 00
" 20 W. A. Willing, Northwood.....	45
" 20 Monroe local, supplies.....	50
" 20 Davenport local, donation.....	3 11
" 20 Clinton local.....	3 00
" 20 Boone local.....	2 25
" 21 Marshalltown local.....	3 00
" 21 Jamestown local.....	2 70
" 21 Lester local.....	1 35
" 22 Ft. Dodge local, charter fee.....	1 50
" 22 Logan local, donation \$1.50, dues \$1.20.....	2 70
" 25 J. M. Higbe, Manson.....	50
" 25 Des Moines local.....	3 00
" 27 Wm. Maifly, donation.....	15 00
" 27 Des Moines local.....	3 00
" 29 Lehigh local, charter fee.....	2 85
" 29 Fairbank local.....	6 85
" 29 Muscatine local.....	2 25
Total.....	\$184 40

EXPENDITURES.	
Oct. 3 Postage.....	1 00
" 5 Frederick G. Strickland, campaign expenses.....	4 75
" 5 Express.....	60
" 7 Postage and express.....	1 40
" 7 National dues.....	25 00
" 7 Supplies from national office.....	3 00
" 8 Postage.....	1 75
" 9 Frederick G. Strickland, campaign expenses.....	2 00
" 10 Office supplies.....	40
" 11 John M. Work, campaign expenses.....	21 53
" 13 Postage.....	1 00
" 13 The Iowa Socialist.....	5 00
" 14 G. W. Davis, organizing expenses.....	11 80
" 15 A. D. Pugh, campaign expenses.....	1 91
" 15 Express charges.....	70
" 16 Postage and express.....	1 30
" 20 Postage and express.....	1 00
" 22 Typewriter circulars.....	1 25
" 22 Des Moines Printing Co.....	2 85
" 22 Postage.....	50
" 24 I. S. McCrillis, campaign expenses.....	10 00
" 27 A. D. Pugh, campaign expenses.....	5 00
" 29 Postage.....	1 50
" 31 Postage.....	3 80
" 31 Kenyon Printing Co.....	11 75
" 31 J. J. Jacobsen, salary.....	10 00
" 31 J. J. Jacobsen, time.....	2 65
Total.....	\$133 53

RECAPITULATION.
Total received.....\$184 40
Total expended.....133 53
Cash on hand.....\$ 50 87
Respectfully Submitted,
J. J. JACOBSEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ohio Notes

Comrade Isaac Cowen, the Socialist candidate for governor, was obliged to discontinue his tour of the state at New Philadelphia on Oct. 27, owing to sickness.

Comrades of Wadsworth have been organized by F. P. O'Hare.

Comrades of Coshocton have organized a local of twelve members and start out with excellent prospects of a good organization in the future.

Comrades of New Berlin have been organized by O'Hare.

Local Dayton took in twenty-one new members at the last meeting of the city central committee.

Comrades of Marietta are organizing a local and will soon be started at the work in good shape. They expect to devote their immediate efforts in building a strong organization and then pressing the propaganda work forward as rapidly as possible.

Caldwell, with his immense voice for outdoor work, done great service in the

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF

Union-Made
Overcoats
and Suits



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.

Cincinnati campaign. Meetings were held daily from before noon until late at night and speakers took their turn upon the box at regular intervals, working like clock work. On nights when the streets are crowded there were several meetings in progress all the time.

The comrades of Ohio will take a "breathing spell" for a few weeks now, in order to rest up from the campaign just ended, then the work will be pushed fully as hard as ever. A strong effort will be made during the winter season to increase the party membership and the circulation of the Socialist press.

Found—Three railroad passes, two over the B. & O. and one over the Pennsylvania railway. All bear the name of State Senator Edward Hearst, of New Philadelphia, Ohio. Property can be had by the owner presenting his claim to Local New Philadelphia, into whose hands these passes have fallen.

W. G. CRITCHLOW.

Patronize our advertisers.

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 REPLY 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.

Cobbler Sets

at prices from 40 cents to \$1.25. Also Shoe Soles and Nails at

LINDENBERG'S.

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

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

1864 CLAY STREET.