

ELECTION LAW**General Election November 8, 1904.****Officers and Measures To Be Voted For—Provisions of Iowa Law.****PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.**

Thirteen presidential electors to represent Iowa in the electoral college.

STATE OFFICERS AND AMENDMENTS.

Secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, one judge of the supreme court, one railroad commissioner; amendment relating to biennial elections; amendment relating to membership in the general assembly.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

A representative in congress from each of the eleven representative districts. A judge of the district court in the twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth and twentieth judicial districts. A judge of the district court to fill vacancy in the third judicial district.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of the district court, recorder of deeds, auditor, county attorney; one or more members of the board of supervisors.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Two justices of the peace, two constables, one trustee, clerk, assessor. Justices of the peace and constables are county officers but are elected by townships.

Vacancies which occur in these or any other elective offices are subject to be filled at the next general election.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF LAW.

Any political party which at the last general election within the state cast at least two per cent of the total vote may file nomination papers upon the certificate of the president and secretary of their convention or caucus or upon the certificate of the board of canvassers to which the returns of a primary election are made. All other nomination papers must be accompanied by a petition of qualified voters. For state officers the petition must contain 500 names, for county, district or division (not less than a county) 25 names, and for a township, city or ward, ten names.

All nomination papers must contain the following information: 1. Name of candidate. 2. Office to which nominated. 3. Post office address of candidate, giving street and number if any. 4. Name of political party or political principle he represents.

In case of nomination by a convention, caucus or primary election certificates must be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or caucus or by the board of canvassers to which the returns of such primary election are made, each of whom shall add to his signature his place of residence and shall be sworn to by each signer thereof to be true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination. Officers executing nomination papers as above provided shall also certify the names and addresses of the central or executive committee and the provisions, if any, made for filling vacancies.

In case of nomination by petition the signers must add to their signatures their place of business and post office address.

Nomination papers for all state and district officers shall be filed with the secretary of state at Des Moines not more than sixty nor less than thirty days previous to the day of election; those for all other officers, except for cities and towns, shall be filed with the county auditor of the respective counties not more than sixty nor less than twenty days previous to the day of election; those for city and town officers shall be filed with the clerk thereof not more than

forty and not less than ten days previous to the day of election.

Any political party which, at the general election next preceding, polled at least two per cent of the entire vote cast in any division or municipality of the state, may, for such division or municipality, or for any political subdivision thereof for which the same is held, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election.

COUNTIES WITH OFFICIAL STANDING.

The following counties having cast more than two per cent of the vote for the Socialist ticket at the last general election may nominate by convention and file regular nomination papers: Appanoose, Boone, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Harrison, Jasper, Lyon, Monroe, Muscatine, Polk, Scott, Wapello, Webster and Woodbury. The remaining counties must file nomination papers containing the signatures of not less than 25 qualified voters. The nominations in these counties may be made by a convention called for that purpose, or by the locals.

Every county in the state should endeavor to have a full ticket in the field, as well as each congressional district and the judicial districts noted above which are composed of the following counties:

3d Judicial District: Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Ringgold, Taylor, Union and Wayne.

12th: Butler, Bremer, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago and Worth.

14th: Buena Vista, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Kosciusko, Palo Alto and Pocahontas.

15th: Audobon, Cass, Fremont, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie and Shelby.

20th: Des Moines, Henry and Louisa.

The state ticket, including presidential electors, is complete as well as the congressional ticket.

Nomination papers may be secured from the county auditors. Also copies of the election laws for further information, or consult the Code of Iowa.

THROWN OUT BODILY**Parry Gloats Over Treatment of Labor.**

"American Industries," Parry's National Citizens' Alliance organ, in its issue of July 15, publishes an editorial under the head: "Throwing Laborism Out of Politics," and among other things says:

"The two national conventions of the great political parties have proved conclusively, if conclusive proof were necessary, that the labor vote, so-called, is a bogey word and simple; and signs are already plentiful that before the present national campaign for the presidency and for the re-election of a congress is over, it will prove, all over again, to be a delusion and a snare. For it is true that able and persistent committees representing the American Federation of Labor and other labor organizations lobbied and threatened in the last ditch both at Chicago and St. Louis. At Chicago they found comfort in the company of nobody except Hon. Louis E. McComas, now and UNTIL midnight of the 4th of March next, a United States senator from Maryland, who pressed so unfairly and so bitterly during the last session of congress their predatory eight-hour bill all most to a favorable report. At St. Louis they found comfort only in the company of Hon. W. J. Bryan who, it is true, had put an eight-hour plank and an anti-injunction plank into his Nebraska platform and contended impotently for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, anti-injunction and all; but he was kept very busy and could do nothing for them. Mr. Hearst, of course, was absent. The two labor lobbies, partly similar in make-up, were, to put it bluntly, THROWN OUT BODILY IN BOTH PLACES."

Eight warrants have been issued against the Nelson Morris Co. for violation of the child labor law.

PACKINGTOWN**A. M. Simons Writes of Conditions There.****Uncertain Employment, Piece Work and Starvation Wages.**

The following extracts from a pamphlet entitled "Packingtown" written by A. M. Simons some time ago and dealing with conditions at the Chicago stock yards may be of interest at this time:

"As wages are always by the hour or piece, a multitude of families exist on from year to year, paying or dodging rent, buying or begging clothing purchasing or picking coal, in a miserable monotonous holding of body and soul together on the shameful pittance of from \$2 to \$5 a week, prevented from going elsewhere, had their life left them with ambition enough to desire removal by the impossibility upon the one hand of paying railroad fare, and on the other the will-o'-the-wisp hope of better wages and 'fuller time.' How close the margin of existence always is to the subsistence point is shown by the fact that over 20 per cent of the population are compelled to ask for charity at some time during each year.

NEITHER REST NOR HOPE.

"It must be remembered that for fully 90 per cent of those who begin work in the yards there is no hope of ever becoming anything more than an ordinary laborer. Entering the establishment at 14, or if the pressure on the family income is very hard, a year or two earlier through the use of easily obtained certificate, they have little education or preparation that would fit them for anything but the simplest tasks. Robbed of their birth-right to the development of the powers that are within them, they are bound over to a terrible monotonous slavery to some machine before which they will stand day after day until its rhythmic motions have burnt themselves into their brain and their thinking becomes as mechanical as their work."

Socialists Stir Up Old Parties.

The following account in a Milwaukee daily shows what a few Socialist aldermen are capable of doing in a city council in the way of showing up the old parties as champions of capitalistic interests:

"One of the pledges of the party platform on which the Socialist aldermen were elected the past spring and for which such a tremendous Social Democratic vote was cast by the people, was to the effect that steps should be taken at once to make the wealth interests pay their rightful share of taxes so that the city would have money with which to carry out needed improvements and benefits for the people. Accordingly Ald. Melms introduced a resolution calling on the tax commissioner to prepare a detailed statement as to the assessment of individuals and corporations owning over \$100,000 worth of property and to have two thousand copies of same printed for distribution to the people who might care to look over the figures. With such information it was believed that further investigations could be made to determine who the tax dodgers of the city were. That there is tax dodging in Milwaukee the same as in other cities is pretty well established from the fact that the assessment of Milwaukee property by the State Tax Commission was practically double that of the city assessors! Well, the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee and then the fun began. Ald. Stiglbauer was chairman and he and Ald. Mallory led the fight on the measure and took the tax-dodger side of the case, covertly, of course, but still clearly enough to be detected by the naked eye. They meant to block the inquiry if it could possibly be done, and Stiglbauer especially threw all caution to the winds and began to attack the Socialist aldermen. One of them was forced to meet the challenge with a sharp recrimination, and the other, Ald. Melms, tried to get the floor to defend himself, but Chairman Stiglbauer would not recognize him. Earlier, when Ald. Melms was urging the adoption of his resolution, Stiglbauer and Mallory sought in all possible ways, as if by prearrangement, to force him into the position of making charges against the tax commissioner, Stiglbauer also for this purpose launching out in a partisan tirade against 'grand stand plays' and the like, but Melms would not fall into the trap.

"At the council meeting last Monday, Stiglbauer not only kept himself out of sight, but withheld the committee reports as well, so as to prevent Ald. Seidel (Socialist) who is also a member of the judiciary committee, from making a minority report on the tax matter and thus getting it before the aldermen. The Board of Review and the Board of Assessors will be through with their duties before the next council meeting, so that the interests of the tax-dodgers, if such there are, are being well safeguarded by the alderman from the Nineteenth."

STRIKE IS SPREADING.
Ice-men Prohibited From Delivering Product.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The threatened spread of the stock yards strike to outside industries came tonight when an order was issued by the teamsters' union prohibiting drivers of ice wagons making deliveries to retail merchants who, since the packing house teamsters went on strike, have been hauling meat from the yards in their own wagons. As the refrigerators in meat markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than forty-eight hours, if the order cutting off the supply of ice can be enforced, it means that a majority of the people of Chicago will be compelled to live on short rations so far as meat is concerned. The teamsters union appointed pickets to watch the meat markets all over the city and these men have been instructed to see that the boycott is carried out to the limit.

STRIKERS GAIN A POINT.

The stock yards packers announced today they would attempt to import no more unskilled labor and in future would take on only a few skilled men. The ice handlers and wagon drivers have refused to supply refrigerator cars at the strike affected plants. While admitting that the packers are doing considerable business, the strike leaders say the employers are losing money on every animal slaughtered, as unskilled workers waste all by-products. It is on this waste that the strikers base their hopes for final success, arguing that it is only a matter of time until the employers will become tired losing money and will eventually make overtures to the unions for a settlement.

SURE OF VICTORY.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 1.—M. J. Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Butcher Workmen of North America, arrived in Sioux City this morning and spoke to a mass meeting of strikers this afternoon. When asked if the backbone of the strike was broken, as the packers claimed, Donnelly said "the cause of the strikers is stronger now than it has ever been," and that "the struggle has only just begun and the men are ready for a long fight." He declared that "with 99 per cent of the experienced butchers in the country in the union the statement that the strike is lost is ridiculous."

The threatened strike of the United Mine Workers of District No. 1 appears to have been averted for the present. Judge Holder at Belleville, Ill., refused to dissolve the injunction against the packing house employees.

HANFORD TOO**Says There is No Issue Between Old Parties.****Rank and File of Democratic Party Opposed to Parker.**

Biddeford, Me., July 22.—Benjamin Hanford, who spoke in City square last evening, was seen by a Journal reporter, after his lecture, in regard to the political situation.

"Bryan told the democrats at St. Louis that the gold plank in the democratic platform would make it republican. And I agree with him," said Mr. Hanford. "There is no issue between the two old parties today. They stand the same on the money and tariff question, and we now have two republican parties."

"Do you think the radical or Bryan element of the democratic party will support Parker?" was asked.

"No," said he, "not the rank and file; Bryan already has announced that he should vote for him, but he wants to keep in the party," replied Mr. Hanford. "The other leaders will support him, but a great mass of the rank and file of the party will not. It is possible to control the leaders. They dine and wine together, unite on a matter and stick to it. With the people it is different."

"For whom do you think those who do not support Parker will vote?"

"Thousands of them will vote the Socialist ticket. In fact, they will vote it in proportion to the number who make a study of the Socialist question. The history of the party shows that people have voted the Socialist ticket as soon as they have given our principles a fair consideration."

Roosevelt on Labor.

In 1895, after the great Pullman strike, Roosevelt wrote an article for The Forum in which he commended Cleveland's action at Chicago. We quote:

"Had it not been for the admirable action of the federal government Chicago would have seen a repetition of what occurred during the Paris Commune, while Illinois would have been torn by a fierce social war. It was a most fortunate thing that the action at Washington was so quick and so emphatic. The president and Attorney General Olney acted with equal wisdom and courage, and the danger was averted."

"Every true American, every man who thinks and who, if the occasion comes, is ready to act, may do well to ponder upon the evil wrought by the lawlessness of the disorderly classes when once they are able to elect their chiefs to power. If the government generally got into the hands of such men as Altgeld, the republic would go to pieces in a year, and it would be right that it should go to pieces for the election of such men shows that the people who elected them are unfit to be intrusted with self-government."

Another Injunction.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—Federal Judge Humphrey today granted a temporary injunction restraining the union miners from interfering with the employes or entering upon the property of Leiter's coal company at Zeigler.

60,000 Men Idle.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 1.—It is estimated that 60,000 men are idle as a result of the shut down of the collieries in the Schuylkill region today.

Members of the railway telegraphers union employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system struck Aug. 1.

The officers of the company responsible for the Slocum disaster have been admitted to bail.

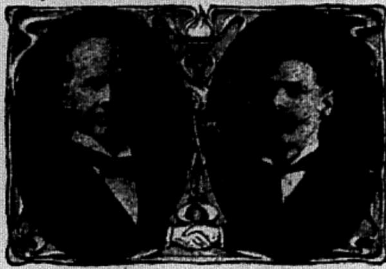
The Iowa Socialist

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NATIONAL SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President,
EUGENE V. DEBS,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,
Of New York.

THE "BOSS."

Some writer in our daily paper at times gets off some very good things; again he falls short of the mark. He attempts to be both witty and wise and not many writers have so wide a range of genius.

One of his recent brilliancies is this:

"It is said that married men make the most satisfactory workmen; they can be bossed."

He evidently intended this for a bit of humor, aimed no doubt at both husbands and wives.

There is a veiled insinuation that a married man is "bossed" at home and being accustomed to it, does not object to it in the shop.

If this writer of "wise" things will take the trouble to find the real reason why a married workman can be bossed, he will be glad to take off his hat to him every day in the week.

Mr. Workman is much less likely to have bought his wife than is his "boss" in this age of commercialism run wild. It is natural to assume that he loves her and their children if they are blest with these. The wife of the average workman is too busy at her household drudgery to give much time or thought to "bossing," and where love reigns there is a mutual desire on the part of each to please the other.

Under the present stress of low wages, high cost of living and uncertainty of employment, the married workman will submit to more impositions and indignities from his employer than will the single man who knows there is no one but himself to suffer if he loses his job.

The workman who suffers in silence in the shop rather than that his family should, through his idleness, suffer more privations at home than they already endure, is more of a hero than any naval or military butcher who has ever been honored by an over-excited public.

That a married workingman can be bossed would be funny, perhaps, if it were not pathetic. We might laugh at the spectacle if we were not rather moved to tears.

The employer knows his power,

and always prefers married men for that reason; having secured him he plays upon his deepest, tenderest, most sacred feelings to grind out of him his everlasting profits. Love, which should be the workman's crowning joy, becomes in this way his veritable hell.

O yes, we have a fine system of industry, that makes these things possible. Religion—so-called—may imagine the home and family is now protected, and stand for the continuation of "private property," but just ask our Mr. Workman what protection his home and family get when his boss decides to "fire" him, and the owner of that piece of private property where he has been living asks him to "move on" because he can no longer pay rent.

Truly, this is a beautiful system—for the boss, and our married workman IS the most satisfactory slave—for the boss.

But the day is coming when we will have a system of industry of, for, and by the workingman, and all these little jokelets at his expense only aid to wake him up to the fact that it is not at all necessary for him to be bossed by anyone. Then we will have Socialism and the workers of the world will to their own bossing. Speed the day!

"It is coming, yes, 'tis coming.
The People's step is growing stronger."

CHILDREN UNDER CAPITALISM.

Again and again our opponents express pretended fears of the effect Socialism will have on family relations.

Our enemies are over-fond of informing the public that children under Socialism will be taken from their parents and become charges of the state.

Nowhere in Socialist literature can such a statement be found; neither do those who are authorized to speak for Socialism advocate such a measure.

That the state now interferes with a parent's supposed "rights" over a child is shown by the following clipping:

Des Moines, Ia., July 29.—Because he wouldn't say his prayers, the little 4-year-old son of Mrs. Stein, residing at 1403 North Second Street, was whipped until her neighbors protested to the authorities. * * * Mrs. Stein is a very religious, German Catholic. She is a widow with five small children. * * * The neighbors notified the Humane society and Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, the secretary, investigated the complaint. She found both boys covered with bruises. The neighbors aver that Mrs. Stein used a buggy whip and that she was not backward in applying it. Mrs. Jones said that both boys still showed the effects of the whipping in long marks of ashes on their bodies. Mrs. Stein's son was also bruised on the face.

"If you do this again I shall take you to the station," the humane officer told Mrs. Stein. "Why, what have you to do with my children? They are mine and I can whip them if I please," replied Mrs. Stein. Mrs. Jones assured her that they belonged to the state of Iowa while in Des Moines, and ordered that they be not mistreated a second time. "I don't know," said Mrs. Stein. My boy wouldn't say his prayers. If he don't do that, then I whip him again."

It is recognized by everyone now that the state has a right to step in to prevent cruelty, and if it would protect itself and the social body, it must further step in to prevent neglect in the matter of proper care, education and all that goes to the making of a healthy, useful member of the social family, known now as the state or nation.

The Chicago Employers Association has over two thousand members, representing one hundred and fifty millions of capital. In

addition, the employers have the police, the militia and the courts—in fact, the entire government behind them. The labor unions of Chicago have a membership of over 200,000. They have no police, militia or courts, and we presume their capital would look like one hundred and fifty cents beside the millions of the employers. There is only one point at which they are superior to the employers and that is in number of votes—100 to 1. But with this majority of votes the workers give their masters police, militia and courts. "How long, O Lord, how long!"

Bryan still believes in reforming the democratic party, and says the best way to start is by the election of Parker. The shortest way to get from Newark to New York may be by going west by way of San Francisco, Honolulu, Hong-Kong and London, but an anxious world waits for a Bryan to make the discovery. This latest exposition of Bryan's idea of progress is quite in line with his previous utterance on the subject. If the donkey continues backing he will eventually go over the cliffs into that oblivion of the dead past for which his heart yearns.

Mark Morton, brother of Roosevelt's new secretary of the navy, scabbed on a fireman in the packinghouse strike by taking his place and shoveling coal at nineteen cents an hour. It is now in order for Teddy to make him secretary of war. He comes from a nineteenth century bargain sale sort of a family anyhow.

Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil "push" says he will "see Standard Oil in hell" before he will permit any body of men on earth to interfere with its business. The ruling passion of seeking new fields for profitable investment is always strong in Hank, even in the hour of trouble.

Gompers' latest is a scheme for the exaction of pledges from political candidates as to the position they would take on the eight-hour and anti-injunction bills in the event of their election. Most men learn by experience, but Sammy is not one of that kind. Poor Sam. Poor dupes.

About the most "amusing kuss" in existence next to the workingman who votes the republican ticket is the workingman who votes the democratic ticket. In fact, they are "two of a kind"—"a pair of jacks."

Don't delude yourself with the belief that the workingmen who followed Bryan and Hearst will vote for Debs unless you tell them why they should. Get busy.

The difference between Bryan and Parker, both in their methods and views, confirms the old saw that "speech is silver and silence is golden."

A "friend of labor" is always one akin to that breed which borrows a five from you and then dodges around a corner when you heave in sight.

The best thing to do with the Hearst man is to give him some Socialist literature. It'll do the rest.

Having a "free" country, we propose to populate it with a free people. Are you with us?

It is said that prosperity reigns in Cuba. We always wondered where it had gone.

A strike at the polls is worth a dozen in the shop.

It takes a small man to make a great rascal.

During the month of April the Social Democratic party in Russia distributed 102,350 copies of a May Day manifesto, 30,400 copies of a special manifesto against the war, and 4,900 other pamphlets. Besides this the Jewish Socialists gave out 182,000 pieces of literature, mostly in Yiddish. When it is remembered that all the work of printing or importing revolutionary literature and distributing it has to be done secretly and under heavy penalties of the law, this is a record that should serve as an inspiring example to the comrades in the United States, who have so much better opportunities, as well as being far less handicapped by poverty than are our brethren in the Tsar's dominions.—New York Worker.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Maily, National Secretary, Boylston Building, 209 Dearborn St., Chicago.
J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th street, Des Moines, Iowa.

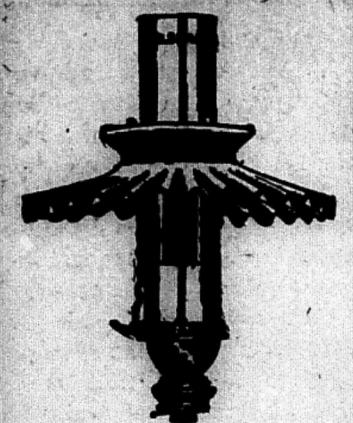
Secretaries of Iowa Locals

Atlantic, Chas. D. Beers.
Avery, F. J. West.
Beebeetown, J. O. McElroy.
Bellevue, Wm. G. Stuart.
Bloomfield, E. H. Osterhoudt.
Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
Burlington, Wm. Strauss, 2007 Agency Av.
Centerville, D. E. Hayes, 121 N. 21st St.
Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
Correctionville, John Tangborn.
Council Bluffs, L. H. Peterson, 241 Benton St.
Cresco, W. A. Fisk.
Javenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, E. Ericson, 86 E. Grand Ave.
Jubuque, C. Brandt, 303 Wood St.
Fairbank, L. J. Dietz.
Ft. Dodge, E. J. Elliott.
Frazer, Eric Bowman, box 153.
Fredericksburg, A. R. Potter.
Grinnell, W. Fierbaugh.
Hiteman, Wm. Truman.
Hocking, Thomas Love.
Keb. W. Whittle.
Lake City, Oakley Wood.
Little Rock, W. H. Attlesea.
Logan, A. D. Wilson.
Madrid, Bert Vilas.
Marshalltown, Myron F. Wiltse, 610 Frederick St.
Mason City, Leslie A. Tillitson, 119 West Miller St.
Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin P. O. Box 124.
Monroe, Henry Bowans.
Muscatine, Lee W. Lang, 700 W. 8th St.
Mystic, W. B. Bedinger.
Newton, W. J. Porter.
Ottumwa, W. C. Minnick, 635 W. Main St.
Pisgah, Walter Cook.
Polk City, Nevin A. Lee, Box 4.
Rock Rapids, George Monlux.
Ryan, Chas. Hickethier.
Sac City, W. J. Martin, Box 475.
Shambaugh, W. A. Wolff.
Sioux City, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, Miss Carrie Yeager, 414 Pearl St.
Stratford, Fred Lundberg, R. F. D. No. 2.
Van Horne, Dr. C. Wirth.
Waterloo, E. D. Hammond, 1412 W. 4th.

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And Better than the Rest.

Will You Be My Partner?

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

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

What is the best way to do this?

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

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

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

Don't delay, this offer is limited.

GAYLORD WILSHIRE

Editor

Wilshire's Magazine, New York, N. Y.
125 East 28th Street.

IMPRESSIONS

X Rays Our facetious friend who said that Socialism was growing rapidly in spite of the Socialists would stammer out an abject apology if he were to visit the office of the national secretary in Chicago. With four able male assistants, three or four stenographers, and a perfect deluge of work to do, the national office grinds out its grist as accurately and systematically as a modern flour mill. With such a flood of work, it would be chaos if it were not rigidly systematized. It runs like a big labor saving machine. Each member of the office force is assigned to his special portion of the joint task. And the results are so excellent that no one who has any conception of the immensity of the volume of work done by the national office can help being amazed at the scarcity of the errors occurring therein. Patient and persistent effort will bring the lagging state and local organizations up to the standard of efficiency. And our facetious friend will lose his curl.

Comrade Foreman, of Logan, made some valuable suggestions at the state convention regarding the best means of reaching the farmers. In my judgment, it would be a good idea for him to put them in written form and publish them in The Iowa Socialist where they will reach a wider audience.

And now comes Comrade Rohrer, of Sigourney, with a valuable suggestion as to the best means of reaching the wage workers and other residents of the cities and towns. It is perfectly evident to me that that man Rohrer is going to work himself out of a job by converting all the voters in his county to Socialism. But then, when that time comes we will take pity on him and deport him to Des Moines where he will have ample raw material to work on. I desire to express my commendation of his plan. I have no hesitation whatever in saying that, after the payment of state and national dues, the first duty of every local is the systematic distribution of literature. We spielers are all right in our place, but our place is a subordinate one. Comrade Rohrer is perfectly right in saying that

the Milwaukee comrades owe their brilliant success to the systematic distribution of literature. If you had been in Milwaukee on any Sunday morning during the municipal campaign, and had been gifted with the power of seeing through boards and shingles, you might have seen Socialists all over that city of something like 300,000 inhabitants, rolling out of bed at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. You might have seen each of these Socialists snatch a hasty breakfast, take a bundle of literature under his arm and pass out the door and down the street, leaving a piece of literature at every house. You might have noticed also that each of these men went on his way without hesitation, that he did not stop and meditate as to whether he would go up this street or down that, but went right along over his route with the same precision and dispatch that you see in a mail carrier, and for the same reason, namely, because he had been over the same route many times before. And, by the time the average citizen of Milwaukee had yawned and stretched and rubbed the sleep out of his eyes and crawled into his clothes and gone out on the porch to get his Sunday morning daily, the Socialist literature had been delivered to every residence in Milwaukee. They selected Sunday morning before breakfast—that is, before the breakfast of the rest of the people—because that is by all odds the best time in the entire week to reach the voters of a city. The time may be varied according to the peculiarities of the place.

Last April our local passed a by-law to the effect that periodical and systematic Sunday morning distributions of literature should be made to the residences of the city, that the city should be divided into suitable districts for the purposes of such distribution, that each district should be assigned to one member of the local whose duty it should be to distribute the literature in his district, that the organizer should have general charge of such distribution, that the literature agent, the financial secretary and the organizer should

constitute a committee to furnish literature for such distributions, and that the tacking up of posters should also be carried on systematically along with the distribution of literature. We will be hampered in the matter of the posters by an ordinance which prohibits the tacking of posters to telephone poles, etc., but we will put them in all lawful places. We are just beginning to carry this by-law into practice. Distribution was made in several places this morning (July 24). Some of the lady members are enthusiastic in the work. Our aim is to reach the point where we can cover the entire city at each distribution. We also want to make the distributions twice a month, on the mornings of the days when our regular propaganda meetings are held, the second and fourth Sundays of each month. With a rubber stamp we place on each piece of literature a notice of these meetings.

The present campaign lends itself readily to the devising of posters, which, when printed and tacked up, will attract constant attention. I suggest the following for one of them:

ROOSEVELT CALLED OUT THE TROOPS
TO SHOOT DOWN WORKINGMEN
AT CROTON DAM!

PARKER DECLARED THE NEW YORK
EIGHT HOUR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

WORKINGMEN, VOTE THE SOCIALIST
TICKET!

For President:
EUGENE V. DEBS.

For Vice-President:
BEN HANFORD.

Socialist literature is teeming with good stuff which The Iowa Socialist can print in the special numbers for distribution. The management can also be trusted to avoid matter that is not suited to the occasion, such as matter regarding Socialist papers which are threatened by the silent reaper, or matter regarding the little disputes going on in the party.—JOHN M. WORK.

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

of any local shall contribute to the expenses of the local pro rata. No precinct shall establish more than one branch.

9. The Iowa members of the national committee shall be elected each year by referendum vote immediately after the national secretary announces the number of members the state is entitled to. The nominations shall be made by the locals. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. The committeemen elected shall assume their duties immediately after their election and serve until their successors are elected.

10. Each local shall pay to the State Committee each month a sum equal to fifteen cents for each member.

11. The State Committee shall issue a monthly statement showing the progress and condition of the movement in the state.

12. This Constitution may be amended by the state convention, subject to referendum of the party, or by a referendum without the action of such convention, and it shall be the duty of the State Committee to submit such amendment to a referendum vote within thirty days after being requested to do so by five locals in five different counties.

13. All acts of the State Committee shall be subject to referendum vote in the same manner as provided in the preceding section. Any question may be initiated in the same manner, and shall thereupon be submitted to a referendum. All referendums shall be submitted without comment on the part of the State Committee.

14. The State Committee shall not establish any official organ.

15. The state convention of the party shall consist of one thousand delegates, except when automatically limited by the further provisions of this section. The State Committee shall apportion these delegates among the locals in accordance with the number of their members in good standing, provided, however, that no local shall be entitled to more delegates than it has members in good standing. The number of members in good standing in each local shall be ascertained by striking an average of the number of members on which state dues shall have been paid during the months intervening since the preceding state convention, except that in case of locals organized after such preceding state convention the full term of their existence shall be the basis of calculation. The delegates present from each local shall have power to cast the entire vote to which their local is entitled under this section.

16. Delegates to national conventions shall be elected by referendum vote of the entire state, the nominations to be made by the locals. Those receiving the highest vote shall be elected. Of those elected, the one receiv-

ing the greatest number of votes shall be the delegate-at-large.

17. No person shall be received into membership in any local or branch without signing an application pledging him to support the party, such applications to be furnished by the state organization. Every person, resident of the state of Iowa, of the age of eighteen years or upward, without distinction of sex, race, color or creed, who has severed connection with all other political parties and who subscribes to the principles of the party is eligible to membership. Any person occupying a position, honorary or remunerative, by the gift of any other political party (civil service positions excepted) shall not be eligible to membership.

18. All printed matter emanating from the party shall bear the union label.

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

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

21. The membership cards and dues stamps issued by the national office shall be adopted and used. All orders from locals to the state secretary for dues stamps shall be accompanied by the cash to pay for same. No member shall be in good standing when in arrears for dues for two months.

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

23. A member who desires to transfer his membership from one local to another may do so upon presentation of his membership card to the local to which he seeks admission, showing him to be in good standing at the time of asking for such transfer.

24. Any member accepting nomination for any office shall be required to sign and deposit his blank resignation with the state, county or district party organization from which he receives his nomination, said resignation to become effective immediately upon its presentation. No member of the Socialist party shall be nominated for any political office unless said person has been a member of the party for at least one year, provided that said restriction shall not apply to locals less than a year old.

25. An auditing committee of two shall be elected by the local where headquarters are located. They shall audit the accounts of the secretary and treasurer once each quarter.

LOCAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

Waterloo Local meets every Thursday in Eleckberg's Hall at 8 p. m. Visitors always welcome. E. D. Hammond, Sec.

The Iowa Socialist for one year and any of the following papers for one year for 60 cents: Willshire's Magazine, Coming Nation, Chicago Socialist, The Vanguard; or the Iowa Socialist for one year and The Comrade for six months for 60 cents.

James Levi & Co.,
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS
and FURS.
7TH AND MAIN STS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT
at Reasonable Prices get it at
M. Kohn's Meat Market
341 TWELFTH ST.
SPARE RIBS EVERY DAY REGULAR

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.

A. EDEN,
The Tailor
Up-to-Now
S. E. Cor. Main and Fifth.
Dubuque, Iowa.

H. H MEHLHOP
GREAT 5
UNION MADE CIGAR

S. SUTTER, Proprietor of...
Columbia Bakery
Doughnuts 2 Doz. 15c.
Layer Cake 15c. 1369 Clay St.

LEISER & SON,
**Refreshment
Parlors.**
Germania Hall and Eighth St.

Headquarters FOR THE BEST MAKES OF

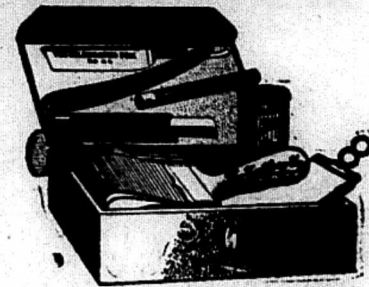
Union-Made Clothes

HATS, CAPS AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

THE MODEL

One-Price Clothing House,
438-446 MAIN STREET.

\$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 Beer, Ale, Porter

A Full Line of

WOMEN'S UNION Labeled SHOES

—At—
\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50

BECHTEL'S

177 Main St., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Screen Doors Complete,
\$1.00 and upwards.

Hardwood Window Screens,
Fit any window, 25c up.
Wire Cloth, all sizes.

LINDENBERG'S.

Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

Journeymen Tailors Union Label
on all Garments.

Wilberding, Tailor

1524 CLAY STREET.

MACKENZIE,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

C. O. D. Laundry Co.

Up-to-date, Modern Equipped.
High Gloss or Domestic Finish.
Hotel and Restaurant Work. 24-6 9th St.,
Clean Towel Supply. Dubuque, Ia.

J. J. MURPHY,
**Undertaker and Practical
Embalmer.**

Phone: 226. Rooms: 2 on 3rd Street,
Cor. 10th and 11th Sts.

CONSTITUTION OF THE

Socialist Party of Iowa

1. The name of this organization shall be the Socialist Party of Iowa, and it shall be affiliated with the Socialist Party of the United States.

2. There shall be a State Committee, composed of one member from each congressional district. The members of said committee shall be selected at the state convention by the delegates present from the counties of the several congressional districts, and shall serve until the next state convention. Provided, however, that any congressional district may elect its committeeman by referendum vote previous to such state convention if it so desires. Vacancies may be filled at any time by referendum vote of the district.

3. This committee shall meet in regular session once each year, immediately after the state convention. Special meetings shall be called by the secretary at the request of a majority of the committee.

4. It shall be the duty of this committee to have general supervision and direction of the work of the party in this state. Any member of the same may require the secretary to submit to a vote of the whole committee questions as to the removal of the secretary, or any part of the work of the secretary, or any business desired to be brought before the State Committee.

5. From the members of the State Committee shall be selected three members residing nearest the headquarters who shall constitute an executive committee, whose expenses shall be paid on attendance of a called meeting of the State Committee. A committee meeting may be called on a majority vote of the members of the State Committee.

6. The State Committee shall elect a Secretary and Treasurer. These two offices may be filled by one person.

7. Headquarters shall be located by the State Committee.

8. Upon application, a local charter shall be granted to five or more Socialists, provided they conform to the constitution. No city or town shall have more than one local. Each local may have any number of branches. Such local branches may elect a central committee, in which case each member of said branch or local shall contribute to the financial support thereof. In case such central committee be not elected the branch or branches

Party News

National
State
Local

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

National Headquarters, Socialist Party
Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1904.

CAMPAIGN FUND.
Total to noon, July 30 \$ 577 59
Previously reported 139 12
Total \$ 716 71

The Wisconsin state convention of the Social Democratic party, as the Socialist party is known in that state, has been called for Sept. 3, at Milwaukee, and the capitalist papers are already trying to figure out what the Socialists will do in that state this fall.

The Texas state convention is called to meet at Grand Saline, Saturday, Aug. 6. A big Socialist encampment is planned for the same week.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs and the national secretary have jointly mapped the schedule for the presidential candidate's meetings during the campaign. As arranged the schedule includes sixty-two meetings within sixty-eight days, covering territory extending from Maine to California. This means that Comrade Debs will be on the road without a break from Sept. 1 until the eve of election when he will close the campaign at Terre Haute. Comrade Debs will formally open the campaign at Indianapolis on Thursday, Sept. 1, and plans are under way to make the meeting a record breaking one in every respect. All the locals in Indiana are being invited to participate. Dates following, Indianapolis are already arranged as follows: Sept. 3, Louisville, Ky.; 4, joint demonstration by Cincinnati, Covington and Newport; 5, Erie, Pa. (Labor Day); 6, New York City; 7, Baltimore, Md.; 8, Wheeling, W. Va.; 11, St. Louis, Mo. Comrade Debs will then go south, filling seven dates in the principal industrial centers of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas; after which he will start west from Kansas City for the Pacific coast. He and Hanford are booked for a monster meeting in the Chicago Auditorium on Oct. 17, the only meeting at which both candidates will speak together.

After Hanford has filled dates in the south and west he will return to the east, speaking in that territory until he makes Chicago for the joint meeting on Oct. 17. He will then go into the western states while Debs is in the east and finishing the campaign on the Pacific coast. Except at a few important points, Hanford will not visit the same cities where Debs is booked. This will give more places a chance at one or the other of them. In the meanwhile all the cities and towns must not expect to get either or both candidates during the campaign, as it is impossible for them to visit all the places that wait them. Locals should, therefore prepare to use other speakers in case either of the candidates cannot appear.

Franklin H. Wentworth will fill dates in the middle western states from Sept. 11 onwards. Wentworth is a brilliant speaker and any local engaging him can get out a large crowd and guarantee satisfaction.

John Spargo will begin his western tour in New York, Aug. 28, and fill dates sufficient to get him to Montana the latter part of September.

John W. Brown will work in the middle western states from early in September until the middle of October when he will finish out the last weeks of the campaign in the eastern states.

John M. Work, of Iowa, will tour a number of middle western states under the direction of the national secretary from Sept. 1 until the middle of October when he returns to Iowa for the remainder of the campaign.

James F. Carey will work in Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island during August.

M. W. Wilkins will be in Pennsylvania and Maryland from Aug. 15 to Sept. 5 where he speaks at Lansford, Labor Day.

George E. Bigelow will return to South Dakota about Aug. 15 and remain in that territory for a few weeks.

Harry M. McKee speaks in Tennessee continuously until Aug. 23 when he will enter Alabama instead of Georgia as previously announced.

Charles G. Towner entered North Carolina, July 24, at Greensboro and closed at Charlotte, Aug. 1. He will spend one week in South Carolina and then enter Georgia, Aug. 8, for a series of fifteen meetings.

George H. Goebel will work in the Pacific coast states for a few weeks longer before returning eastward.

All the foregoing speakers travel under the direction of the national secretary and enquiries regarding them should be addressed to William Maily, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Locals and comrades generally should

understand that the national headquarters is not responsible in any way for any speaker not traveling under the immediate direction of the national secretary, and the use of the name of the national secretary or the national headquarters to advertise speakers not so traveling is entirely unauthorized.

THE CONVENTION REPORT.

Upon receipt of fifty copies of the convention report ordered by the central committee of Local Hudson County, N. J., Comrade Reilly, the secretary, wrote: "The report exceeded our expectations here. The appendix makes it a veritable handbook of party information." Orders promptly filled. Sent to any address. Paper cover, 50 cents; cloth bound, \$1, prepaid. Address all orders to William Maily, national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

LABOR DAY SPEAKERS.

The following speakers are open for engagements for Labor Day: J. W. Bennett, Sioux City, Iowa; George Briel, Newport, Ky.; John M. Brown, Worcester, Mass.; W. G. Critchlow, Dayton, Ohio; Isaac Cowen, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Dewart, Washington, D. C.; Ida Crouch Hazlett, Butte City, Mont.; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood, S. D.; Chas. L. Breckon, Chicago; Courtenay Lemon, New York; Jas. F. Carey, Haverhill, Mass.; E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, Ark.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Frederick G. Strickland, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ernest Untermann, Chicago, Ill.; George D. Evans, Chicago; Dan A. White, Brockton, Mass.; H. H. Caldwell, Dayton, Ohio; Len Button, Chicago, Ill.; L. D. Mayes, New York City; John M. Ray, Nashville, Tenn.; B. F. Adams, Sligo, Md.; A. H. Floaten, Colorado; John M. Work, Des Moines, Iowa; P. J. Hyland, Omaha, Neb.; B. McCaffery, Omaha, Nebraska; George Newcomb, Williamsburg, Pa.; Thos. E. Will, Wichita, Kansas. Applications and enquiries for information regarding terms, etc., should be addressed to William Maily, national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

G. A. Hoehn has been engaged at Springfield, Mo.; Max Hayes, for Clinton, Iowa; Mother Jones, for Cleveland, Ohio; Walter Thomas Mills, for New Castle, Pa., and J. Wanhope, for Rochester, N. Y.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE AND MATERIAL.

The national secretary is prepared to furnish the following campaign literature to state committees, locals or individuals:

1. Leaflet (four pages), "Who is Responsible for Anarchy in Colorado?" 30 cents per hundred copies, postpaid, or \$1 per thousand, express at purchaser's expense.

2. Booklet (16 pages), "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," by Ben Hanford, 3 for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents; 60 for \$1; 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.25; 300 for \$3; 500 for \$4.25; 1,000 for \$8. Mail and express prepaid.

3. Booklet (16 pages), "Debs' and Hanford's Speeches of Acceptance," with portraits and biographical sketches. Same price as "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." Orders can be divided between the two.

4. Leaflet (4 pages), "The Mission of the Socialist Party," by Eugene V. Debs, 500 for 75 cents; 1,000 for \$1.25; 3,000 for \$3.50. The national secretary has offered this leaflet with advertisement of state headquarters or head of state ticket inserted at reduced prices in large quantities to state secretaries and orders can be placed with them by locals.

5. Campaign literature combinations. No. 1 consists of "Unionism and Socialism," by Eugene V. Debs; "Labor War in Colorado," by Ben Hanford; "The Day of Judgment," by Geo. D. Herron; "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," by Ben Hanford; Speeches of Acceptance by Debs and Hanford; usual price, 35 cents, all five for 20 cents, prepaid. Other combinations of same books at proportionate prices.

National platform in German, 500 for \$1; 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.35 per 1,000 prepaid. In Bohemian, 500 for \$1.15; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.75 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$2.10 per 1,000. In Italian and French, 500 for 90 cents; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.60 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.45 per 1,000. All these prepaid.

The national secretary has prepared an illustrated catalogue of all campaign literature and material being handled and sold by the national office and a copy will be sent to any address upon application. Address William Maily, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Cash must accompany all orders.

NOTICE TO ALL LOCALS!

The half day's wage fund closes Aug. 1 and all lists now in the hands of local secretaries should be returned or accounted for to the state secretaries, who will report in turn to the national secretary. New

Roshek Bros.,

The Store of Real Economies.

NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT NOW LOCATED IN THOMPSON STORE.

Big Money Saving Week in the Economy Basement.

Big Stock Reducing Sale All This Week.

200 PIECES 8c QUALITY SINGLE AND DOUBLE FOLD PERCALE, NAVY BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, BLACK AND RED IN A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF PATTERNS OF DOTS, SMALL FIGURES AND STRIPES. BIG SALE PRICE

5C.

200 PIECES OF 8c QUALITY OF 28 INCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY CHECKS, PLAIN & FANCY STRIPES

BIG REDUCING SALE PRICE

6C.

2 CASES 10c QUALITY 40 INCH WIDE UNBLEACHED MUSLIN. BIG STOCK REDUCING SALE PRICE

6 1-2C.

2 CASES 8c 36 INCH WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN, FINE CAMBRIC FINISH, BIG STOCK REDUCING SALE PRICE

5C.

200 PIECES BEST 8c QUALITY 27 INCH AMOSKEAG APRON GINGHAMS, NEW STAPLE AND FANCY CHECKS, FAST COLORS. BIG SALE PRICE

6C.

lists are being prepared for the regular campaign fund and these will be sent out within the next few weeks.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

STATE NOTES

Make application for campaign speakers now.

Comrade F. J. West, of Avery, has organized a local at Lockman.

Dr. Rohrer, of Sigourney, makes application for eight of Comrade Kirkpatrick's thirty Iowa dates, the time to be spent in Keokuk county.

F. E. Machey, of Benlah, has been nominated for congress in the Fourth district. He is a member-at-large, but has a local well under way.

Comrade J. W. Martin, of Sac City, has declined the nomination for judge of the supreme court. The vacancy will be filled by the state committee.

Applications for Labor Day speakers from various points in Iowa are coming in. Comrades wishing engagements for that day should address the state secretary, stating the terms.

The Polk county convention will be held in the court house in Des Moines in the evening of Aug. 10. The congressional candidate for the Seventh district will be nominated at the same time.

The Farmington Herald, radically democratic, prints the Socialist platform, and says editorially that democrats who cannot swallow Parker can do worse than to be found with the Debs army on election day.

The following donations have been made to the state and national campaign fund since last report:

Clinton.....\$20 00 Madrid.....\$ 2 00
Jocking..... 5 00 Sioux City... 9 11
Muscatine... 4 18 Albia..... 1 21
Marshalltown 5 47 Laurens.... 2 21
Keokuk..... 3 50 Davenport... 10 00
Boone..... 12 06 Burlington.. 5 00

But ten locals availed themselves of the opportunity of voting on the national constitution. Ninety-six votes in all were cast, the average being 76 for, to 24 against.

J. J. JACOBSEN, Secretary.

LOCAL NOTES

Comrade C. R. Brandt will be the speaker at our next meeting. Let the attendance be large, thus giving him the encouragement that always comes from a large audience.

Comrade Shauers, of East Dubuque, was to have spoken last Tuesday evening, but gave way for the visiting comrade from Chicago. But Comrade Shauers' turn will come yet—he cannot always elude us.

It was decided at our last meeting that we would take up the study of some standard Socialist book, read a chapter at each meeting, and discuss it. The plan for this work will be completed next week, and the study begun at the meeting of Aug. 16.

The Socialist picnic will be held next Sunday, Aug. 7, at Laramie's Island (two miles down the river). Free transportation will be provided by launches which will leave the ice harbor (foot of First street) at 7 and 9 a. m. Bring your baskets family and friends and have a good time.

Comrade John Spargo, of New York, late editor of The Comrade, will speak in Dubuque on Sept. 8, at 7th and Main streets, under the auspices of Local Dubuque. Let all the comrades do their best to make this a great meeting. Comrade Spargo is one of our best speakers and will do his share when he gets here.

Comrade M. H. Taft, of Chicago, was a welcome visitor at this office last Tuesday.

A Socialist Review of Reviews

THAT'S WHAT The Comrade IS NOW!!

Contains a monthly DIGEST OF THE WHOLE SOCIALIST PRESS, Reduced To
American and Foreign.—Quotes the UTTERANCES OF SEVERAL
HUNDRED PAPERS on all questions that interest Socialists.—The
IDEAL PAPER for the BUSY SOCIALIST.—The BEST MAGAZINE
for the Socialist WHO DOESN'T LIKE TO MISS ANYTHING OF
IMPORTANCE.—CARTOONS—PORTRAITS—ILLUSTRATIONS

50
cents
a Year
Send a
Club of 5
and get
The Com-
rade Free
for 1 year

Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., N. Y.

He attended the propaganda meeting in the evening and gave a very interesting talk on the position of the so-called Impossible bunch in the Socialist party. At the conclusion it was plain to be seen that the difference between the Impossible and the Opportunist is mostly one of the imagination, caused by a lack of understanding of each other of the two wings of the party.

WHAT THEY SAY

Local Davenport orders a bundle of 250 for the Mills meetings.

Comrade Lang, of Muscatine gets in another order for a bundle.

Comrade Hammond says Local Waterloo will take 500 of special editions if they are gotten out. In the meantime he gets busy with a bundle himself.

David S. Cameron, Carpenter. Terms very reasonable. Iowa Phone 4581.

CORRESPONDENCE

Muscatine, Iowa, July 31.

Dear Comrade: Muscatine local had been notified by W. A. Jacobs, of Davenport, that he would be in the city Sunday, July 31, and informed the local that if they could find a suitable place to talk he was willing to deliver a lecture for us. Well, the local appointed a committee of two to secure a place and they saw the street car company's superintendent who also manages the railway park at the end of one of the lines, at which place they have band concerts every Sunday afternoon at 3:30, and the manager told us we could have the lecture any time before 3:30. We had some big posters painted and put them on the cars and also got a write-up in the Journal, a republican sheet which is ever ready to publish any thing whether it is for the Socialists or not. We had quite a turnout and Comrade Jacobs did his part as well as the circumstances would permit as he did not feel extra good. He was introduced by Comrade J. G. Peck, one of Muscatine local's coming orators. I passed out a bundle of fifty Iowa Socialists and also a number of leaflets on the Colorado class struggle, which is published by the national office. And I want to tell the comrades everywhere that ever since the democratic national convention it isn't much trouble to reach the workers as they see how the conservative element has gained control of the party and I guess its about gone to the dogs, although they will spend a whole lot of money in order to make things appear well, but it

will be of no avail, for when once driven out, the workers will look for something else and Socialism is the only subject which is being urged on for them to take up. Well, anyway, we are glad Comrade Jacobs made a visit to Muscatine, as it is the continued efforts being put forth by the Socialists which is getting the workers to thinking that there must be something in Socialism as we never stop agitating, and it should be so. Never let up until we have effected a change. The Hanford meeting committee is out trying the raise enough funds to pay for the lecture.

LEE W. LANG.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 1.

Dear Comrades: It has been some time since a report from Sioux City has been sent in. The movement here is growing faster than ever before. We have taken into the local eighteen new members in the last two weeks. It seems the open shop and the meat strike is making the working class very discontented and our street meetings have the effect of turning it into intelligent action. Comrade George E. Bigelow spoke here on the 26th of July to a fine street audience of about 300. He is an excellent out door man. We had a competitive contest for membership which has just closed, the losing side to picnic the members at Riverside Park some time this month. We are going to organize a singing society to sing Socialist songs. The Educational League is doing good work disposing of literature in different languages and other campaign material. I look for a good increase in our vote this fall, for the democrats cannot swallow Bryan, Parker, Belmont and the Cleveland gold crowd. Bryan spoke here two weeks ago and came out for government ownership of railroads, but advised a vote for Parker as the first step in that direction. What a humbug he is, and the workers are getting on to him. Comrade John E. Shank is going on the road in the Eleventh district under the auspices of the state committee some time next week.

J. W. WILSON.

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