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LARGE CROWD

Greets Eugene V. Debs at Little Rock.

The Arkansas Gazette Publishes Good Write-Up of Speech.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—Eugene V. Debs, the candidate of the Socialist party for president of the United States, addressed a large crowd last night at old Concordia hall, Third and Main Sts. His address was devoted chiefly to an arraignment of the class which he denominated capitalists and a presentation of the Socialistic doctrine as the panacea for the ills which he declares afflict the working classes of the country. Mr. Debs attacked all other political parties and their nominees, declaring that there is no difference between the other parties, as far as the workingman is concerned. The hall was crowded to the doors when Mr. Debs began to speak, and although he spoke for over two hours, he held the crowd throughout that time. Although the members of the Socialist party were in the minority in the audience, the speaker was liberally applauded many times during the evening. E. W. Perrin, secretary of the Socialist state committee, presided and introduced the presidential candidate. Mr. Debs devoted the greater part of his time to the discussion of the struggle which he says is going on between capital and labor. He declared that the great majority of laboring men are not intelligent or they would not submit to the present conditions. He declared that the primary reason for the existence of the capitalistic class is that the laboring man does not control the tools with which the wealth of the world is produced. The working man produces the wealth, he said, and the capitalist appropriates it to his own use. The working man, with the aid of machinery, he said, produces wealth in abundance and at the same time competition is intensified among the workmen, skilled labor becomes common labor. The use of machinery, he said, has made sharper competition and smaller wages and the smaller the wages the smaller amount of what he produces can the workingman buy. "The working class constitutes three-fourths of the population," he said, "but can consume only about 16 per cent of what is produced. Eighty-four per cent of the laborer's products is beyond his reach. He needs them, but his meager wage will not allow him to buy them. The working man is the producer of wealth. He furnishes the labor power, which is human energy, blood, bone and brain, the expression of the working man's life, life itself, and when he is forced to sell his labor as under the present system, he sells himself into economic bondage."

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your eyes, the capitalist will have to work for what he gets and you will get what you work for. Any intelligent man knows that the workingman will never be free until he frees himself. We want to induce them to do their own thinking. They have the brains, but they won't use them. It is almost a crime for any one to let some one else do his thinking for him. The Socialist wants you to become intelligent and frankly tells you that you are ignorant. To you workingmen we say that you are not intelligent, with the exception of a small minority. You produce all the wealth of the world and have not got it. Is this a sign of your intelligence? You build Pullman palace cars and walk. You support government and are oppressed and suppressed by it. You make silks and satins for the wives of your masters and your own wear calico; you make guns and are shot by them; you support courts and they paralyze you with their injunctions; you support armies and when quarrels between capital and labor break out they are called out to shoot the workingmen. You show lack of intelligence or you would elect yourselves to congress and to the legislatures, but you elect capitalists and then appoint committees to go and beg for what you want. You should not ask for anything. You have the power to take anything you want and should have the manhood to take it."

Don't fail to read announcement of our Special Campaign Edition on last page. This will be the biggest thing ever. Get in and help push.

THE OFFICE BOY

Writes About Conditions In Arkansas.

Say, fellers, did you miss little Willie last week? Well, I will tell you how it happened. You see the "old man" laid off for a day or two and had a glorious good time, and then it was my turn. I hiked for the country to commune with nature. I communed a commune with her alright, alright. I communed with ticks, seed, yearling and wood, with chiggers large and small, with mosquitoes young and old, and other vermin too numerous too mention. I hunted the gay and festive squirrel, but he was not at home, while the wild turkey left his regrets. Found one rabbit and shot him, too. He sat still while I shot at him, and starved himself to death.

Incidentally I found some of the free-born American voters living in some shacks that only the good Lord knows why they do not fall down. The roofs off, the windows gone, doors off hinges, weeds before and behind, water from shallow wells that catches all surface water. Crops demand all their time and the landlord demands all of the crop. The poor devils do not live, they exist, and a miserable existence at that. I tried to eat one of their meals and could not. Such food is not fit for animals, let alone human beings.

Later on I visited one of the landlords. Golly, he had a dandy house. Windmill, no weeds, plenty of windows and shade. He asked me to dine and I gave him the pleasure of my society. Say, he had a great feed. Better than the "old man" has on Sunday. Well, while talking with the landlord he told me he had thirty share croppers. That they would raise about 200 bales of cotton and his share would be 100. Besides that he was furnishing them their grub and that would bring him 85 per cent of their share of the crop and the remainder he will skin them out of some way or other. Beautiful for him: H— on the worker.

Yet I found that most of the renters were like the wage slaves of the city, narrow between the eyes and afraid that Socialism would make them divide up. Good Lord! and they haven't \$5 worth of truck in the wide world. They are annually dividing up everything they have on earth, their labor, and yet they are afraid of Socialism. Ignorance!—W. L. Oury in The Toiler.

TICKET NAMED

Dubuque County Socialists Hold Convention.

Large Attendance, Harmonious Proceedings and Much Enthusiasm.

The Socialist party of Dubuque county met in convention Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, at Socialist Headquarters. There was a larger attendance than at any previous convention and much enthusiasm was manifested.

D. S. Cameron was elected temporary chairman and H. E. Fischer temporary secretary.

A. A. Triller, H. E. Cosgrove and Chris. Brandt were elected a committee on credentials, who reported the following:

"The committee on credentials report that all members of the local be entitled to voice and vote."

The temporary organization was then made permanent.

A. A. Triller, Mrs. Lena Milan and Ernest Holtz were then elected a committee on resolutions who reported as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist party in Dubuque county, in convention assembled, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist party of America and our fidelity to the principles of International Socialism.

In consonance with those principles we declare our purpose to be the capture of the machinery of government from the hands of the capitalist class and its hiring tools who now use the same only in their own interest and against the interests of the working class—and therefore to the detriment of the great majority of the people.

The invention of labor saving machinery and the development of the modern trust in the evolution of industry has divided present day society into two hostile classes—an owning or capitalist class, and a propertyless or wage working class.

The capitalist class owns and in various ways controls all the means and machinery of production, distribution and communication, such as land, mines, mills, factories, railways, telegraphs, telephones, etc.

The wage working class operates all this machinery in its various departments but as a class does not own any of it and is therefore at the mercy of the capitalist class as to conditions of employment, wages, and the prices of commodities upon which life depends.

This segregation of society into two classes which have no identity of interests, but on the contrary, decidedly opposing interests, has given rise to the modern class struggle, which rages continuously and ever and anon reveals itself in the strikes of the labor unions, etc.

The supremacy of the capitalist class in this struggle is due to its control of the machinery of government by means of which it has entrenched itself in the ownership of those things upon which the lives of the workers depend.

The misery and degradation of the working class is due to its dependence upon the capitalist class and its failure to use its vast political power to overthrow the present capitalistic wage system and establish in its stead a co-operative commonwealth based on the principle that to each worker belongs that which he produces, and in which the means and machinery of production, distribution and communication—now owned by the capitalists—shall be owned by all the people in common.

These facts demand as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party whose aim shall be the overthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth, and until that is accomplished the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as shall strengthen the working class in its struggles toward that goal. The Socialist party is here to

meet that demand.

All other political parties not only fail to meet this demand but are utterly opposed to it.

We therefore make our appeal to all workers, whether with hand or brain, who suffer with us in a common misery to make common cause with us and thus abolish forever class rule and class struggles and establish a commonwealth which shall make for a better humanity and a higher civilization.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following ticket was placed in nomination:

- Clerk of Courts—A. A. Triller.
 - Auditor—Michael Milan.
 - Attorney—Ernest Holtz.
 - Recorder—John Enser.
 - Supervisor—C. J. Mathis.
- The following were elected to serve as the county central committee:
- First Ward—C. J. Mathis.
 - Second Ward—M. Milan.
 - Third Ward—Ernest Holtz.
 - Fourth Ward—H. E. Cosgrove.
 - Fifth Ward—D. S. Cameron.
 - Dubuque Township—E. Walters.
 - Table Mound Township—L. A. Miller.

JULIEN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

H. O. Dieterich was elected chairman and H. E. Fischer secretary, and the following ticket nominated:

- Assessor—Chris. Brandt.
- Justices of the Peace—L. J. Rieck and Chas. Mason.
- Constables—A. Leppert and Geo. Sheldon.

- Trustee—F. Stahlschmidt.
 - Clerk—A. McAlece.
- The Julien township committee is as follows:

- First Ward—L. J. Rieck.
- Second Ward—Frank Gavin.
- Third Ward—A. McAlece.
- Fourth Ward—H. O. Dieterich.
- Fifth Ward—J. G. Enser.

SOMETHING DOING.

Financial Statement of The National Secretary.

Report for Month of August. RECEIVED.

For national dues from state committees:	
Arizona	10 00
Arkansas	5 00
California	75 40
Colorado	30 00
Connecticut	15 00
Florida	10 00
Idaho	17 45
Illinois	85 00
Indiana	25 00
Iowa	45 60
Kansas	100 00
Kentucky	10 00
Louisiana	20 00
Massachusetts	25 00
Michigan	15 00
Minnesota	50 00
Missouri	50 00
Montana	10 00
Nebraska	10 00
New Jersey	25 25
New York	50 00
Ohio	35 00
Oregon	20 50
Pennsylvania	50 00
Rhode Island	20 00
Washington	48 50
West Virginia	15 50
Wyoming	4 30
Unorganized states:	
Georgia	4 30
Indian Territory	10 40
Maryland	1 30
Mississippi	2 10
Nevada	1 50
New Mexico	5 00
North Carolina	4 30
South Carolina	1 10
Tennessee	8 30
Utah	11 80
Wyoming	5 80
Members-at-large	20
Supplies	155 45
Literature	952 78
National campaign fund	1286 35
Buttons	279 21
Lithographs	66 47
Miscellaneous	10 90
Total	\$3684 86

EXPENDED.	
Exchange	5 83
Expense	41 50
Freight and express	256 57
Postage	228 35
Telegrams	11 77
Office equipment	36 25
Rent	100 00
Printing and supplies	1093 90
Campaign supplies	74 82
Part payment reporting convention proceedings	100 00
Advertisements	12 00
Silvio Origo, translations	15 00
Coin cards	15 00
Medallions (Debs)	88 00
Ledgers for locals	55 86
Buttons and electrotypes	30 85
Literature	237 50
Cuts	26 24
Office help	230 00
Salaries	466 50
Agitation and organization	425 40
Expenses national quorum meeting, July 9, 1904	17 50
Total	\$3563 99

RECAPITULATION.

Balance Aug. 1, 1904	\$ 291 63
Receipts for month	3684 86
Total receipts	\$3976 49
Total expenditures	3684 86
Balance Sept. 1, 1904	\$ 497 99

WILLIAM MAILEY, National Secretary.

HE FLUNKED

Walter Wellman's Bluff Is Called.

Chicago Federation Offers to Show Him Up and He Declines.

Recently Walter Wellman visited Colorado and wrote up the situation for his paper, the Chicago Record-Herald.

In his article he made the statement that he would prove before a jury of upright labor leaders that the Western Federation of Miners was responsible for the outrages committed in that state, including the blowing up of the Vindicator mine.

The Chicago Federation of Labor accepted his challenge, and wrote him offering to pay all expenses of said trial, he to select his jury of twelve labor leaders. In the letter written to Wellman was this statement: "If you fail to accept this offer, and thereby prove the assertions contained in your article, the members of organized labor in Chicago will be compelled to question your veracity."

In an answer declining the proposition, Wellman says: "If the Chicago Federation wishes to question my veracity it is at liberty to do so."

No wonder he flunked. Wellman says the miners were responsible for the Vindicator disaster; the courts of Colorado declared they were innocent, and acquitted them.

That Wellman write-up is likely to prove a boomerang—for the people of this country have a habit of accepting the finding of the courts, rather than the words of an aristocratic hanger-on who visited Colorado for a day or two; hobnobbed with members of the Mine Owners' Association, Gov. Peabody, Gen. Bell and other enemies of organized labor, and then earned his salary by handing in a page article gathered from such sources.

Walter ought to know that no one special train could carry enough whitewash to cover up the acts of the wreckers of homes and persecutors of labor in Colorado.—Tri-City Labor Voice.

Where They Spoke.

Labor Day addresses made by Socialist speakers, so far as the national secretary is informed, were as follows: John W. Brown, Newport News, Va.; J. Mahlon Barnes, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Behrens, Kansas City, Mo.; Jas. H. Brower, Janesville, Wis.; Wm. H. Brandt, St. Louis; W. G. Critchlow, St. Marys, O.; Jas. F. Carey, Schenectady, N. Y.; Eugene V. Debs, Erie, Pa.; A. H. Floaten, Mystic, Iowa; Geo. H. Goebel, Walla Walla, Wash.; Ben Hanford, Haverhill, Mass.; Ida Crouch Hazlett, Basin, Mont.; G. A. Hoehn, Springfield, Mo.; Max Hayes, Clinton, Iowa; Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Staunton, Ill.; Matthew Hallenberger, Central City, Ky.; Courtenay Lemon, Allentown, Pa.; Lena Morrow Lewis, Jackson, Cal.; Walter Thomas Mills, New Castle, Pa.; B. McCaffery, Lehigh, Ia.; A. M. Simons, Spring Valley, Ill.; John W. Slayton, Fostoria, O.; Robert Saltiel, Staunton, Ill.; John Spargo, Kenton, O.; Carl D. Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Chas. G. Towner, Bedford, Ind.; J. Wanhope, Rochester, N. Y.; M. W. Wilkins, Lansford, Pa.; H. Gaylord Wilshire, Meriden, Conn.; Mother Jones, Cleveland, Ohio.

How He Rides.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Judge Parker reached home at 9:15 o'clock. He was so busy in New York that he had no time for dinner and the WEST SHORE OFFICIALS had a SPECIAL BUFFET CAR ATTACHED TO HIS TRAIN for the use of the judge and his party.

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.

CAMPAIGN JINGLES.

THE REPUBROCRATIC TWINS.

We found him in the "bug-house"
 They told us he got there
 Through trying to discover
 The difference twixt the pair.

ONE ON ME.

"I was with Ted"—the hobo said—
 "Tut tut, say no more," I cried.
 I gave the lad a "five" I had
 He thanked me and then replied:
 "Not in the van at San Juan—
 I was under Uncle Sam,
 I helped Gov. Ted in pumping lead
 Through the boys at Croton Dam."

THE CARD MAN.

Though Teddy is for the "open shop"
 And had the miners shown the door—
 He carries a union card they say,
 So I will vote for him once more.

WHEN GEORGE GETS THERE.

'Twas down below
 Devil to pay—
 The price of coal
 Was raised that day,
 The sulphur mines
 Were closed that morn
 Old Nick perplexed
 Did scratch his horn.
 The fires were out
 The shades stood round
 And shivered on
 The frozen ground,
 His Nibs himself,
 Looked cold and blue
 And knew not what
 In 'ell to do.
 I asked him as
 I sidled nigh
 The reason why
 Coal was so high,
 A baffled leer
 A brimstone sigh
 A scalding tear
 Was his reply.
 An awful oath
 He softly swore
 And waved me to
 An open door.
 The impish clerk
 Just then brought in
 The register
 Of Inside Inn,
 And as I scanned
 Its pages o'er
 I knew the why
 And the wherefore
 Since under the
 Fast fading glare
 I read the name
 Of George F. Baer.

WHAT IT'S COMING TO.

He stood by the sea and drank in its murmur,
 He devoured the blue of the sky.
 'Twasn't nourishing it must be confessed
 But don't blame him, the poor fellow
 Couldn't help it,
 For the trusts had taken the rest.

THE TAGGED VOTER'S DILEMMA.

He had lost his label in the crowd
 And hence he refused to vote,
 And rightly so, since he didn't know
 Whether he was sheep or goat.

AN UNFORTUNATE CAPITALIST.

He said he 'didn't know it was loaded'—
 In the hospital they gave him a cot.
 No, 'twasn't with a gun he was fooling,
 But a Socialistic argument hot.

If it pains you to think, don't.

It is still the class against the ass.

The election, like unto the constitution, will follow the swag.

The capitalists stick together, while the workers stick it into each other.

The Socialist party is a vote-saving invention made necessary by the invention of labor saving machinery.

As far as we have been able to learn the democrats are in the campaign this year on the issue of "tariff for politicians only."

If men had foreheads corresponding physically to the contents within, many of them would be able to look backwards over the tops of their heads.

The capitalist parties are vote-catching inventions made necessary through the abolition of kings and other monarchic devices of past ruling classes.

Strange, as it may seem, there are no classes in this country, but the Socialists according to their enemies somehow manage to array class against class.

"Jeffersonian simplicity" may be all right but the trouble is that like the ordinary kind it attacks the average workingman voter at that critical time when he is casting his ballot.

Some people object to our calling the workingmen asses. Of course we pay no attention to these objections so long as they do not come from the four-legged variety, but we sometimes feel that we owe the latter an apology.

It is now said the absence of a labor plank in the democratic platform is due to the fact that after the committee on platform got through shaving down the one that was presented it was so small one of the delegates accidentally used it for a toothpick.

Replying to some of his Siberian prisoners who had expressed to him the hope that they might be permitted to "fight and die for the fatherland," the Czar of Russia said: "I thank you sincerely and hope that your wishes may be fully realized." No doubt His Nibs was entirely sincere.

A billy goat in a Pennsylvania mining camp ate a stick of dynamite and for days kept the camp in a state of terror lest he send himself and the whole camp to kingdom come through injudicious activity. Capitalism is like unto that loaded goat. It contains within itself the elements of its inevitable destruction. Sometime, somewhere, it will "butt in" on something somehow and then things will be somewhat different in some important particulars.

DON'T READ THIS.

Comrade H. C. Moore, of Sioux City, recently went to Tama and found conditions there ripe for work. He circulated the following subscription blank and secured enough signers to engage the opera house for a speaker who will be sent there by the state committee:

"We, former republicans and

democrats, convinced by the rapid growth of trusts and monopolies that it is utterly useless to expect any change for the better from the success of either the republican or democratic parties, in order that the voters of Tama and Toledo may vote intelligently hereby bind ourselves to contribute the several amounts set opposite our signatures to defray the expense required to procure an able exponent of Socialistic principles, said sums to be expended as directed by a majority of the signers."

Comrade Moore is eighty-nine years young. When we spoke of his activity, in spite of his extreme youth, to a young man who perhaps feels as though he was as old as Methuselah, and who claims to be a Socialist but doesn't work at it because he fears we won't have Socialism "in our time" anyhow, the latter turned so red in the face with shame that the fire department was called out to extinguish the blaze. We trust no others of that kind will read this.

BAYING AT THE MOON.

The National Secretary reports that there appears to be an attempt on foot to impugn the union record of Ben Hanford, our vice presidential candidate. Of course, everyone who knows anything at all about Ben knows that his union record is without blemish. While it is probable that the misrepresentations made are intentional, it is possible that Ben Hanford has been confused with Charles H. Corregan, candidate of the Socialist Labor party for president. He also is a printer and is also from New York state. Although a member of the typographical union, he appears to have imbibed enough of the unionphobia of the moribund organization of which he is the standard bearer to get himself into trouble with his union. All of which is indicated by the following from the Weekly People of Sept. 10, the official organ of the S. L. P. and DeLeonism:

"Comrade Charles Corregan's suit against the Typographical Union of Syracuse, N. Y., will come up for re-trial before the next special term of the Supreme Court in November."

And thus the sins of the wicked are visited upon the innocent even in the present generation. In any event the capitalist pups are barking up the wrong tree and they might as well be baying at the moon.

TWO YEARS OLD.

The Iowa Socialist is two years old today. We can't remember when we felt so proud of anything in our life unless it was our first pair of red topped boots or our first pair of long pants. (We know we ought to call 'em "trousers" but in those days we used to call them "pants.") No, we never felt so much satisfaction before unless it was the time that Rover licked the neighbor's dog, or the time we shied a note across the school room to Her and through the corner of an eye noted for the first time her responsive blush half hidden among the freckles. Not that we are proud or satisfied with our work. But because we have done the best we could. No one can or need do more than that. These hundred and four weeks have been strenuous in the extreme. Many times we have had to grit our teeth—and not on a portehouse at that. Many times when we expected the hand of fellowship we got the "icy mitt." But we are sailing into fairer waters and are going to have a birthday party. Of course none of you can be present—except in spirit, as the "skypilots" say—but you can all send a testimonial of regard by renewing your subscription. That's what we started out to say in the beginning and we're sorry we didn't come to the point sooner—and hope you will.

Sometimes even a capitalist politician tells the truth. We heard one of them who witnessed the Labor Day parade, remark that "if those fellows voted together they could put any party into office that they had a mind to."—The Worker.

The hottest day of the year is yet to come. It will be November 8. There will be so many Socialist votes they will have to put the ballot boxes on ice.—Common Sense.

Whether there are good times or bad it is the working class that gets the crusts, you will notice.—Social Democratic Herald.

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 8:00 p. m. at the old Socialist Hall, 414 Douglas St. Everybody invited to attend.

Waterloo Local meets every Sunday in Eickelberg's Hall at 3 p. m. Visitors always welcome. E. D. Hammond, Sec.

Directory of Secretaries

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

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

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 Bellevue, Wm. G. Stuart.
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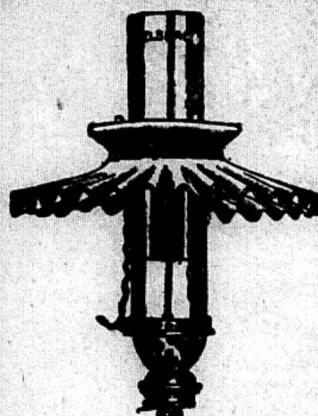
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Contents for September:

Review of Current Events, by Franklin H. Wentworth; Can a Man Be a Catholic and a Socialist? Patriotism, Its Growth and Outcome, by Belfort Bax; Campaign Fund Sources; The Strike Breakers; Labor Leaders on Old Party Tickets; Gompers' Scheme Doesn't Work; The Decline of the Birth-rate; Herman Greulich, Pioneer of Socialism; An Incensed Whitmanite; The Execution of Russia's Arch-Criminal; Life Size Portrait of Hanford, by A. A. Dahme; All For One, One for All, page cartoon by Rata Langa; Portraits of Bebel, Jaures, Greulich, Watts, Tolstoy, Plechanoff and Techechow. Many other articles, cartoons and illustrations. The Comrade is published monthly. Price \$1 per year, or ten cents a copy. We cannot send free samples, but will accept six months' subscriptions—three back numbers and three forthcoming numbers—at 25c each. Beautiful life size portraits of Debs and Hanford, printed separately on fine paper and suitable for framing, free with each yearly subscription if you mention this paper. Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., New York.

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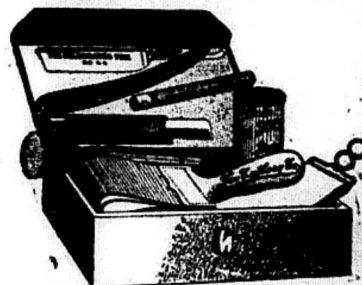


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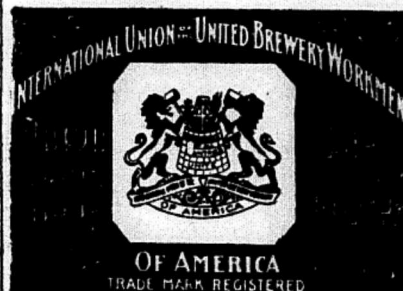
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IMPRESSIONS

By the
Socialist
Laird

Onward and Upward Just before his death-illness, Robert Browning wrote four verses as an epilogue to his poems. The verse here quoted is the third:

One who never turned his back but
marched breast forward
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were wrosted,
Wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight
better,
Sleep to wake.

One evening he was reading this verse from a proof to his daughter-in-law and his sister.

"It almost looks like bragging to say this," he said, "and as if I ought to cancel it; but it's the simple truth; and as it's true, it shall stand."

Few of us can sing such a swansong as that.

It is the song of a soul whose battles have been fought in an arena of the higher ether.

Life HAS such struggles; struggles apart from considerations of the material; struggles of the soul alone, free from the gross demands or impositions of the body.

It is from such a struggle that the soul can rise serene. Nothing of the sordid pulls it from its pedestal.

Such strife is epic in its character.

Failure even, in such an atmosphere, takes on a certain dignity.

But there is a kind of struggle which by its very nature stultifies, degrades and dishonors, and into this loathsome contest are driven the great mass of our common humanity. To lose at it is to be contemptible; to win at it is to be infamous.

No one who is raised above the necessity of fighting his fellows for his bread can estimate or understand the effect of such warfare upon individual character.

There is something so utterly false and degrading in one man striving against another man for bread in a land of limitless plenty that no one can emerge from such a strife with dignity. For such a one the epic life is an impossibility.

There is no power in the universe, God, man, or devil, that can raise the competitive struggle above the plane of vulgarity.

By refusing to abolish this struggle we keep the noblest attributes of the human soul in abeyance, for it is not until the bodily wants are satisfied that the spirit rises to aspiration.

We do not yet know human nature; its beauty and its divine possibilities. When it shines in a personality like Browning or Plato we scarce understand it.

Yet the intellectual and spiritual eminence of Browning and Plato is our true estate.

That we are still grovelling on all fours is our own doing. No natural law keeps the soul in the stomach.

Browning's note is the true human note; but would it have been sounded so positively—nay, would it have been sounded perhaps at all had his struggles been dragged down to the plane of the economic?

Would his stupendous contribution to the world's literature have been made had he worked ten hours a day at an uncongenial task to support the woman he loved?

Leisure for research and for writing enabled him to do the world a priceless service. His life and his message refute utterly the stupid cry of the schoolmen for the spur of necessity, that outworn creed which any faith in life or spiritual discernment would long since have left in the shadows. It is a shallow vision which does not see that there will be struggles

enough—struggles which will test all the faith and the strength and the manhood which Browning pictures—after we have raised ourselves above the plane of the brute. —Franklin H. Wentworth.

Life of Marx Material regarding the life of Karl Marx is not easily attainable, so that the facts here given will be of interest. They are taken from editorial notes by his daughter, Eleanor Marx Aveling, in his historical study, "Revolution and Counter-Revolution."

In 1843 a series of persecutions began which were directed almost continuously against Marx for nearly a decade in many European countries. At this time he was editor of the Rhenish Gazette and the paper was suppressed by the Prussian government.

Marx, who had but recently married, took his bride to Paris, but was expelled soon after at the request of the Prussian authorities. It will interest posterity to know that the famous Humboldt acted as agent for the government in this matter and that Guizot was the French official to grant the request.

An opposing French administration which then came into power countermanded the order and Marx continued to live in Paris.

Returning to Germany, he edited a new Rhenish Gazette, but after lively battles and prosecution at which juries would not convict, this paper was also suppressed and Marx began another search for an abiding place.

He went to Paris again, but again the government had changed and the authorities, after but a month's residence, set him again upon the march.

This time London was chosen as a genuinely safe harbor. The daughter thus refers to these first years in London of Karl Marx with his wife and three little children.

"The haven was indeed safe, but it was storm-tossed. Hundreds of refugees—all more or less destitute—were now in London. There followed years of horrible poverty, of bitter suffering—such suffering as can only be known to the penniless stranger in a strange land.

"The misery would have been unendurable but for the faith that was in these men and women, and but for their invincible 'humor.' I use the German word because I know no English word that quite expresses the same thing—such a combination of humor and good humor, of light-hearted courage and high spirits."

During this time two children died. The last of these laid in the home three days before money could be found for the burial.

"I had no cradle for her when she was born," the mother wrote, "and even the last small resting place was long denied her."

About 1850 Marx began writing for the New York Tribune, whose manager was then C. A. Dana, still fresh from his Brook Farm experience and Socialist sympathies. Horace Greeley was editor.

For several years the \$5 each paid for those weekly articles was an important means of keeping the wolf from the door. Not a huge income, but enormously better than nothing.

Liebknicht was at this time also a refugee and a fellow-sufferer from poverty.

"It was terrible," he said, "but grand, nevertheless."

Engels, who later was able to help Marx, was, during a part of

these hard years, trying to support himself as a writer, but was unable to get work. He finally gave up and secured a poorly paid clerkship in a business owned by his father.

Thus we may catch a glimpse of the practical lessons these leaders in the industrial cause gained, and their practical knowledge of slavery and its attendant miseries.—Mila Tupper Maynard.

Literary Note The Comrade for September opens with a brilliant editorial review, entitled "Times and Their Tendencies," written by Franklin H. Wentworth.

The article, "Can a Man be a Catholic and a Socialist" is a noteworthy one. Some Catholic dignitaries have answered this query in the negative, and it is important to know what attitude the Socialists take on this question.

Arguments that are strong and at the same time out of the common are advanced in the article dealing with the decline in the birth rate and in the one that speaks of the strike breaker. These articles, as well as "Campaign Fund Sources," "Patriotism, Its Growth and Outcome," "Gompers Scheme Doesn't Work," "Labor Leaders on Old Party Tickets," and "The Execution of Russia's Arch Criminal," are all very timely. There are fine half tone portraits of August Bebel, Germany's foremost Socialist orator; Jean Jaures, the Socialist leader of France; George Plechanoff, the Russian Socialist; George Frederick Watts, the great painter, whose painting, "The Seamstress," is reproduced. There is also a fine portrait of Herman Greulich, member of the Socialist national legislature of Switzerland, and who is now in this country. From the front cover the features of Ben Hanford greet the reader. The life size portrait, which is the work of F. A. A. Dahme, is a good likeness of the vice presidential candidate of the Socialist party. The full page cartoon, "All for One and One for All," especially drawn for The Comrade by Rata Langa, Italy's foremost cartoonist, is extremely clever. Ten cents a copy. The Comrade, 11 Cooper square, New York.

The great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as the direction in which we are going.—Holmes.

Our fathers are begging for pauper's pay,
Our mothers with death's kiss are white;
Our sons are the rich man's serfs by day—
Our daughters their slaves by night.
—Massey.

I am ignorant of any one quality that is amiable in a man which is not equally so in a woman: I do not except even modesty and gentleness of nature. Nor do I know one vice or folly which is not equally detestable in both.—Swift.

See yonder poor, o'erlabored wight,
So abject, mean and vile
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil;
And see his lordly fellow-worm
The poor petition spurn,
Unmindful tho a weeping wife
And helpless offspring mourn.
—Burns.

Wilshire has reduced the price of his yearly subscription cards to 25 cents. Cards will be sent to anyone on credit and payment need not be made until sold. This offer is an especially good chance to get a finely illustrated dollar Socialist magazine at a nominal price and our readers should not fail to jump at it. Better order today before you forget about it. The offer holds good only until next election day.

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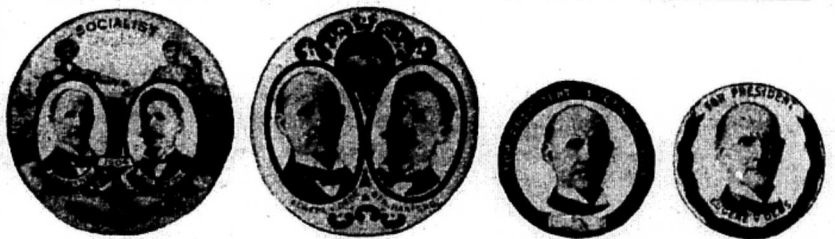
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What

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Why

Under an agreement adopted by referendum of the membership, the state committee of the Socialist party of Iowa will buy each month 200 yearly subscription cards of The Iowa Socialist at 25 cents each. Those not taken by speakers and organizers are to be bought by Iowa locals at 25c each and sold to subscribers at 50c, the local retaining the profit. Each local is required to take its pro rata share, and may secure any additional number on the same terms. Profits of The Iowa Socialist will be divided equally with state party.

Who

The Iowa local buying the most cards from the state committee between Aug. 1 and Nov. 30 will be given its choice of a scholarship in the American Socialist College and a scholarship in the Scranton schools as described above. The local buying the next largest number of cards will be given the scholarship not taken by the first local. The Iowa local buying the most cards from the state committee between Aug. 1 and Nov. 30 in proportion to population of its town will be given its choice of two scholarships as above. The Iowa local buying the next largest number in proportion to population of its town will be given the remaining scholarship.

Wherefore

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National Headquarters, Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1904.

CAMPAIGN FUND.
Total to noon, Sept. 17 \$ 143 85
Previously reported 3541 85
Total \$3785 71

The sale of campaign literature is increasing daily at the national headquarters, having a brisk demand. There appears to be great satisfaction with the supplies being issued. A catalogue will be sent to anyone upon application to the national secretary.

Comrade J. Rosenbloom, of Detroit, Mich., sets an example which many other comrades could follow. He took up a collection for the national campaign fund in the shop where he works and secured \$11. He says he did it because he knows the campaign requires lots of money.

DEBS' AND HANFORD'S TOURS.
Eugene V. Debs' meetings at Baltimore, Md., Wheeling, W. Va., Dayton, O., St. Louis and Memphis during the week ending Sept. 12, were all of the most successful character.

Comrade Toole, of Baltimore, reported: "Comrade Debs spoke to about 1,200 people. He received an ovation as he entered the hall and again when he was introduced to the audience, which would have been larger if the papers had given advance notices. As it was, not a paper mentioned the fact that Debs was going to talk. They gave us space, though, in reporting the meeting, estimating the number present from 368 to 2,500."

The Wheeling Register says: "Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for president of the United States, addressed a large audience at Arion Hall on Thursday evening. There was quite a sprinkling of ladies, besides a number of members of the republican and democratic parties present. Mr. Debs' address from a socialistic standpoint was all that could be desired and he presented his arguments in a forceful and eloquent manner that brought forth frequent applause."

Comrade E. L. Rodgers, of Dayton, wrote: "Our Debs' meeting was all that could be desired. The theater was packed, many people being unable to gain admittance. At least 200 men were waiting at the theater for fear they would not get seats. Everything went off smoothly and Comrade Debs 'delivered the goods' as we knew he would."

The St. Louis meeting was a magnificent demonstration, which aroused renewed interest in the movement there. Comrade G. A. Hoehn reported: "Our candidate for president, Comrade Eugene V. Debs, spoke at our Riverside park demonstration and picnic last Sunday. It was a most successful affair. The daily press estimates the number of people present at 10,000. Comrade Debs spoke from half past five to half past seven o'clock. For over two hours at least 5,000 people thronged around the speaker's stand and listened most attentively to our champion's splendid arguments. Considering the fact that Comrade Greulich, of Switzerland had preceded him with an hour's speech it was certainly a remarkable gathering that listened for three full hours to Socialist addresses. But even more remarkable is the fact that we sold about \$75 worth of Socialist literature in the park, besides getting new subscribers to our papers. Comrade Debs himself was well pleased with the result, for his arguments were most sincerely appreciated by the large audience, who applauded him most heartily and cheerfully. This was the most successful gathering ever recorded in our local Socialist movement. The prospects are excellent. Our comrades will do their duty during the next few weeks and a good vote may be expected."

Comrade Cornelius Simon reported the Memphis meeting as follows: "Eugene V. Debs addressed a large, enthusiastic audience at the Lyceum theatre last night, the house being filled despite several unusual attractions in the city the same evening. The speaking was a great success. It was the best managed affair and the most successful one the Socialists have had in this city and more than fulfilled the expectations of the Memphis comrades."

At each place fairly good press notices were given, and in some sufficient of the address was published to give a good outline of the Socialist position.

BEN HANFORD BEING MISREPRESENTED.

There seems to be a systematic effort on foot to discredit the national Socialist ticket by impugning the union record of Ben Hanford, the vice-presidential candidate. A few days ago news came from Omaha to the effect that a report was being circulated that Hanford scabbed "once upon a time." In a report of Hanford's meeting at Canton, Ill., on Aug. 20, the leader of that city stated that Hanford "at one time was suspended from the

ranks of the Typographical Union," and "sought relief in the courts and forced the union to reinstate him." Then the Worcester, Mass., Telegram, in a report of Hanford's meeting there on Sept. 9, said the story had reached Worcester that Hanford had worked in a non-union shop at the time he was helping to conduct the Typographical Union fight against the New York Sun.

The facts are that Hanford never scabbed in his life, never had any trouble with his union, and the foregoing reports are absolutely false. Hanford joined the Chicago Typographical Union No. 18 twenty-five years ago and from that time he has never been without his card. If anyone charges him with having "ratted" or "scabbed" the comrades should denounce any such charge as maliciously false, demand of the person the charge and time and place of the commission of the act, and then communicate with the secretary of the Typographical Union in that place and the statement will be stamped as unqualifiedly false in every particular.

Hanford's meetings at New Bedford, Worcester, Fitchburg, Adams, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I., and Springfield have all been successful. At Pawtucket a heavy rain interfered somewhat but the meeting was a success nevertheless. The Providence Journal said that "Hanford spoke for an hour and a half and kept the full interest of his audience to the last."

Comrade Steward, of Fitchburg, reported: "The Hanford meeting was a grand success. No speaker that we have had here gave as much satisfaction as he did. In the shop where I work his speech was the chief topic all day long. Many have asked me when we shall have him again."

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speakers travelling under the direction of the national headquarters for the week ending Oct. 1 are arranged as follows:

Eugene V. Debs—Sept. 26, Portland, Ore.; 27, Tacoma, Wash.; 28, Seattle, Wash.; 29, Spokane, Wash.; 30, Wallace, Idaho; Oct. 1, Missoula, Mont.

Ben. Hanford—Sept. 25, West Hoboken, N. J.; 26, Camden, N. J.; 28, Philadelphia, Pa.; 30, Pottsville, Pa.; Oct. 1, York, Pa.

Franklin H. Wentworth—Sept. 25, Cincinnati, O.; 26, Xenia, O.; 28, Nashville, Ill.; 30, Brookfield, Mo.

James F. Carey, in Massachusetts—Sept. 25, Lawrence; 26, Newburyport; 27, Amesbury; 28, Gloucester; 29, Salem; 30, Lowell.

John Spargo—Sept. 25, Butte, Mont.; 26-30, Montana.

John W. Brown—Sept. 25, Friendsville, Md.; 26-30, Alleghany county, Pa.

M. W. Wilkins—Sept. 25-29, Hudson, N. J. He will enter Connecticut for a series of meetings after concluding his work in New Jersey.

Comrade E. E. Carr, of Danville, Ill., has been secured to fill dates made for Comrade Towner until Oct. 1. Dates for the coming week have been arranged as follows: Sept. 25, Terre Haute; 26, Clinton; 27-28, Indianapolis; 29, Martinsville; 30, Greensburg. These dates are all in Indiana.

John M. Ray—Sept. 25, Knoxville, Tenn.; 26-27, Sweetwater, Tenn.; 29, Birmingham, Ala.; Oct. 1, New Orleans, La.

Harry M. McKee—Sept. 25, Grundyville, Tex.; 27, Big Springs, Tex.; 29-30, El Paso, Tex.; Oct. 2-3, Tucson, Ariz. McKee then proceeds to California to work until election day.

John M. Work—Sept. 25, Brock, Neb.; 26, South Omaha, Neb.; 27, Benson, Neb. Comrade Work will begin his tour in Iowa Oct. 10.

Chas. Pergler, Bohemian organizer—Sept. 25-27, Baltimore, Md.; 28-29, Philadelphia, Pa.; 30 and Oct. 1, New York City.

SOCIALIST PLATE SERVICE.

Numerous inquiries have lately been received as to when the Socialist plate matter for use of papers will be ready. Briefly summed up the situation is this: The national convention adopted a resolution directing the national secretary to arrange for furnishing such matter. This was done at the solicitation of New Jersey comrades who had undertaken to do so. From them the national office received a list of fifty-one papers which they reported had agreed to take the service from them. Asking for a verification of these orders under the new arrangement, we secured only twenty-four. Through circulars sent to all locals and by correspondence twenty more papers have been added to the list. It requires 100 papers who will regularly take the service, at the price quoted in circulars sent out, to begin the service. The comrades generally do not seem to have appreciated the opportunity offered by this proposition.

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Misses' \$2.00 genuine patent Corona Colt Shoe, mat top, broken sizes to 2\$1.49

Misses' \$2.50 (Ziegler Bros.) welt or turned sole Shoe, patent tip, mat kid top, sizes to 2.....\$1.98

Children's 98c light extension sole Shoe, patent tip, sizes to 8.....69c

Children's 75c Red Scroll Top Don-gola Shoe, spring heel, patent tip49c

STATE NOTES

Several localities contiguous to Des Moines promise large delegations for the Eugene V. Debs meeting on Oct. 10.

The nomination papers for congressmen from the First, Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh districts are yet to be forwarded.

Ten contributions of \$10 each will duplicate ten contributions of a like amount already received. It is wanted for literature in unorganized localities.

Prof. Kirkpatrick's meetings for the remainder of his Iowa tour will be held as follows: Mason City, Sept. 28; Northwood, 37; Otranto Station, 28; Osage, 29; Cresco, 30 and Oct. 1.

John M. Work, the national committee-man for Iowa, and F. P. O'Hare, of Kansas, will speak in Iowa during October.

Special Campaign Edition

We have made arrangements with the State Committee of Iowa to get out a Special Campaign Edition of The Iowa Socialist of from 50,000 to 100,000 copies on Oct. 15. It will contain besides the state ticket the national platform, articles by prominent Socialists, several cartoons and the regular features which have made The Iowa Socialist famous. Six columns and larger.

In bundles, if ordered from J. J. Jacobsen, 1129 12th St., Des Moines, before Oct. 10: 1000, \$3.25; 500, \$1.75; 250, \$1.00. Shall it be 50,000 or 100,000? We pay express.

commencing on the 10th and 13th respectively. Applications for these speakers should be in not later than Oct. 1.

Chas. L. Breckon, of Chicago, has been having well attended meetings in southeastern Iowa. He organized a local at Patterson with eight members, composed mostly of farmers. His dates are as follows: Des Moines, Sept. 25; Altoona, 26; Scandia, 27; Fraser, 28; Ft. Dodge, 29-30; Fairbank, Oct. 1; Waterloo, 3; Dubuque, 4; Cedar Rapids, 5-6; Tama, 7; Marshalltown, 8.

H. C. Moore, one of Sioux City's members, now on a visit in Tama, and 89 years old, writes as follows from Montour: "Prof. Kirkpatrick is here. Have arranged with him to speak at Tama at 1:15 tomorrow while waiting for change in cars for Van Horne. Had dodgers printed here and am just about leaving to distribute them. Prospects good for a big audience here. Am going to devote my remaining years to the cause."

J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 14.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick spoke here last Sunday at 3 p. m. on the subject of "The Hypnotism of the Working Class." There was a large crowd out and great interest and enthusiasm was manifested. The professor held his audience spell-bound for over two hours. We received a very liberal collection and sold several dollars worth of literature. The local here has districted the

city and we now carry on a weekly distribution of literature, which is making Socialists by the score.

Chas. L. Breckon will speak here on Sept. 25, in Yeoman Hall, at 3 p. m. Admission free. J. C. McFADDEN, Secy.

Siourney, Iowa, Sept. 13.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Prof. Kirkpatrick spoke in four Keokuk county towns last week. Audiences and attention fine—except in Delta where we ran up against a "free" (?) patent medicine goat show. In Siourney we had the largest meeting, greatest interest, sold more literature and got the largest collection ever. Prof. K. was here for a week eighteen months ago and two meetings were called off for lack of hearers. We've been hammering away since then just the same, and the great change wrought we concede to our systematic, house-to-house Sunday distribution of literature. Put that in large type so the unwashed can see it. Also "keeping everlastingly at it brings success" to the Socialist worker as capitalist advertiser.

EDWARD J. ROHRER.

Ryan, Iowa, Sept. 15.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Again we have stirred up the dry bones of capitalism. Comrade O'Hare delivered three lectures in Ryan to good, attentive audiences, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 8, 9 and 10; also a street lecture in Manchester the 10th, and last, but not least, a lecture in Coggon the night before his departure. Comrade O'Hare is an energetic and effective worker and should be constantly in the field. He is a winner.

CHAS. HICKETHIER.

Anthony, Kas., Sept. 17.

Editor Iowa Socialist: At one point on my present tour I had to compete with the Wild Man of Borneo, the snake charmer and all the rest of the select curiosities of a street fair, to say nothing of the carnival crier who took unconcealed delight in riding around the square, showing off his sash and his voice and announcing the unutterable attractions which were about to appear.

Picnic and propaganda will not mix. It is a mistake to set a Socialist meeting for a time when there is to be a fair or a carnival just because there will be a crowd in town. It is folly to try to approach a frivolous and boisterous crowd with anything serious. We only have our efforts for our pains. Soldiers reunions and old settlers days are just as bad, unless one is on the official program so that he can get to speak to those who want to hear.

There are lots of Socialists here in Kansas, so many that they will begin to capture the legislature one of these days.

JOHN M. WORK.

Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 18.

Editor Iowa Socialist: On Wednesday evening, Sept. 14, Chas. L. Breckon, of Chicago, spoke to a crowd of about 250 or more on the street corner despite the fact that it was pretty chilly and there happened to be a railroad wreck that morning and as all the slaves never have the price or the time to see a world's fair or something elevating in the way of art or science, they have to gaze at works of destruction, and that fact took part of the crowd which might have been there had there been no wreck. But, after all, Charles made a good talk and I know he made a few more Socialists. We also sold fifteen copies of Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" and three copies of Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado" and distributed a large bundle of Iowa Socialists. After the street meeting was over we took Comrade Breckon to our hall and there he gave us a little back history of the agitation that he and a few others did in this city

four or five years ago under trying circumstances. He also gave us a clearer insight into the party organizations in the large cities, especially Chicago, showing how the stock yards strike was teaching the whole country a good lesson, and gave us many valuable pointers until we all got so tired we had to go home and it was about time, it being after midnight. Muscatine has had her share in the line of speakers already and now what we want is a little or quite a bit of literature distributed and I believe we will more than double our vote this fall. Hoping that The Iowa Socialist may become a great power in this state, as well as all over this globe, I am yours for Socialism.

LEE W. LANG.

WHAT THEY SAY

Polk City, Iowa, Sept. 18.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Allow me to compliment you on the neatness of your paper. I consider it a good, clean sheet for fair-minded people.

E. E. BENNETT,
Secretary Polk City Local.

Christopher Grosse, Elk Point, S. D.: "Enclosed find one dollar for which send The Socialist for one year and ask no questions."

Comrade Charles Hickethier, of Ryan, another comrade who still feels young enough to work for Socialism even though his hair is whitened by the snows of many winters, registers another lick by sending in a club.

David S. Cameron, Carpenter. Terms very reasonable. Iowa Phone 4881.

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