

COUNTED OUT

Socialists Cheated Out of 500,000 Votes.

George R. Kirkpatrick Urges Having Watchers at Polls.

The Boston Herald, the rabidly antagonistic Boston Herald, has admitted editorially that two years ago the Socialist vote in the United States was 450,000. But our official counted and admitted vote was less than 250,000.

Here are two questions worthy of study: First, why did the Herald admit our vote to be 450,000? And, second, still more important, what became of the 200,000 votes not counted officially but admitted to have been cast, admitted by even our red hot enemy, the Herald?

The admission was made frankly because it was a fact of astonishing importance for the instruction of anti-Socialists; it was a warning frank and flat to look sharply into the latent powers of the giant bounding forward in American politics. Most old party men are stuffed full of self-flattering confidence of victory, and also of scorn for anything new. Overweening confidence and stupid contempt for the enemy are both loaded with danger for any political party. The Boston Herald was fearless enough to acknowledge the possible power of the Socialist party to wreck old party plans.

But how did the 200,000 Socialist votes get away from us? Let me illustrate the magnitude of the trick and how the trick is done in many cases: There are in the United States more than 2,700 counties. Suppose there are, on the average, thirty voting precincts in each county. If, on the average, the Socialist party is tricked out of five ballots at each precinct in the "hurry of counting," then we lose 405,000 ballots; and we lose also something infinitely more important, namely, the tremendous force, the bombarding power—of 405,000 additional ballots on the public mind. This is important.

State election laws are, of course, somewhat various; but in most states there is at least respectable semblance of provision for protecting the "purity of the ballot." For example: In Ohio the number of ballots counted in a precinct must not be greater than the number of registered voters in that precinct; and the ballots must be counted invariably in the order in which they are taken from the ballot box. (Now watch for the trick.) Election night there is intense eagerness to "find out how the election has gone." The quickest way to find out is to "good naturedly" ignore the letter of the law and count the "straight" ballots first, putting aside "scratched" ballots till all the "straights" are counted, "because it takes so much time to examine scratched ballots;" then if the number of "straight" ballots already counted is equal to the number of voters registered, the counting ceases "according to law," and the "scratched" ballots are thrown away "according to law;" if the number of "straight" ballots already counted is not yet equal to the number of voters registered, enough "scratched" ballots are counted to even up the number counted with the number of registered voters. Then the counting must cease "according to law." In either case it is the "scratched" ballots that are set aside as surplus above the number of ballots that may be "legally counted."

But at the present stage in the progress of our movement, many will vote for the "head of the ticket" and "scratch" irregularly down the column. A large percentage of ballots in any new movement are usually and naturally "scratched." The Socialist movement is new: our ballots are "scratched;" and by a shrewd trick (pointed out in the foregoing) are "left-overs"—surplus above the

number of registered voters in the precinct.

A suggestion: Secure from your attorney general or secretary of state a copy of your state election laws—to be had for the labor of writing a postal card making the request—study these laws till you are able to protect our movement on election day. Our vote is going to be immense. The master political prostitutes of the old parties will "buffalo" us out of 500,000 votes if possible—in order to make our movement look less encouraging to the millions now looking toward the young giant in American politics—the Socialist party.

Get wise. Get busy. Defend yourself. Dare. Do something. It is up to you—in your precinct. Get up off your knees. Push your lower lip tightly up against your upper lip—and block the trick of the men who are laughing at you. Don't whine. Get up.

Yours for all the ballots cast,
GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK.

STEADY, COMRADES!

Rally Cry of The Socialist Standard Bearer.

The greatest working class campaign in American politics is drawing to a close. All our forces are in the field and the battle line stretches across the continent from sea to sea.

Steady, Comrades!
The enemy have done their best and worst to divide us, but have failed, and all along the revolutionary line there flashes from the eyes of the advancing proletarian columns the light of defiance and the fire of victory.

Steady, Comrades!
At your post in the strongest or the weakest point, just as you will, and the Socialist party has the right to expect that you will make it the strongest point and that no sabre thrust of the enemy will penetrate the armor of the movement where you stand.

Steady, Comrades!
We are closing in for the final charge and each comrade must now feel that the outcome depends on him or her, and summon all their latent force and put forth their supreme power to win this day for the working class.

Steady, Comrades!
The fateful hour is drawing nigh and all we have and all we hope for, all that we hold dear and sacred and are pledged to with our very lives, is in the balance. Not a day, an hour, nor even a minute must go by unimproved.

Every comrade at his post, every comrade doing duty, every comrade true and loyal, every comrade resolute, unconquerable! Such an army cannot lose.

Steady, Comrades!
Together we are in the trenches, comrades, and together will we scale the heights, triumphant in the cause of labor and humanity. Forward, all, with heads erect and hearts attuned!

Forward! all to victory!
EUGENE V. DEBS.

A Surprise for the Priest

John Spargo, who is at present on an agitation tour in the middle western states, relates an incident showing that the priests of the Roman Catholic church in denouncing Socialism, by no means carry it all their own way with their flock.

For some time past the priests of Dubuque, Ia., have conducted a clerical campaign against Socialism. Recently one of them delivered a sermon on "Karl Marx and His Immoral Teachings," which was supposed to be a most effective beacon of warning to his flock. Next week, however, he was disagreeably surprised when an active Socialist couple took their infant to him for baptism. The good man inquired what name they desired to give the infant, and was promptly informed that they had decided to call him Karl Marx.

Comrade Spargo adds: "Those parents are made of the stuff which priestcraft cannot spoil."—The Worker.

WARNING NOTE

Debs Tells Comrades to be on Their Guard.

Enemy May Spring Campaign Lie in the Eleventh Hour.

As the campaign draws to a close and the enemy observes that the Socialist party is forging to the front and that they cannot stay its march their perverted ingenuity will be taxed to accomplish by a sudden coup what bribery, corruption, falsehood and intimidation has failed to do.

Four years ago on the eve of the election they sprung the report that our presidential candidates had resigned in favor of the democratic candidates.

Be on your guard! Allow no such report or any report in the capitalist press to deceive you. Do not be caught unaware. If you see any such report, promptly deny it.

In case of emergency wire national headquarters and accept no startling report about the national candidates as true unless it is confirmed by and from the national office.

We do not know what the enemy may spring—what trickery they may resort to in the last hour; but we know the enemy and this is sufficient to warrant this warning to our comrades.

The sweep of the Socialist movement is the marvel and dismay of the old politicians and as they are as wholly lacking in scruples as they are adepts in treachery it behooves us to be on our guard and prepare to meet any emergency, especially in the closing hours of the campaign when it is deemed too late for successful denial.

A word to Socialists is sufficient: **KEEP YOUR REVOLUTIONARY EYE PEELED!**

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Debs in Chicago

With hisses for the name of Grover Cleveland and shouts of derision at the recital of President Roosevelt's career, the Socialists last night paid their respects to the two great political parties. Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, was the chief speaker. In the Auditorium were more than 4,000 men and women, who cheered, clapped hands, swung hats, and waved handkerchiefs at the utterance of every statement to their liking. The opportunities for this enthusiastic sort of demonstration were many. Debs started so hoarse that he could hardly be heard. As he warmed to his theme, however, and one epigram followed another, his voice cleared and grew stronger.

To begin with, the candidate was greeted with such prolonged cheering before he had a chance to speak a word that he said he felt the meeting "marked an epoch in the awakening of the working class." "The world trembles," he went on, "on the verge of the greatest organic change in history."

Debs then launched into a review of the economic development leading to the present system.

No Freedom Here

The court room of the county court house was well filled last night by an audience who had gathered to hear an address by Frank P. O'Hare, a Socialist of national prominence who is making a campaign tour of the country. The assemblage was enthusiastic and the speaker's effort was received with much applause.

Although a comparatively young man, Mr. O'Hare's talk demonstrated painstaking study of a great subject. It contained statements of interest to members of any class in life and was delivered with eloquence and grace. After speaking of the trusts and the aggragation of great amounts of wealth into individual hands, he said:

"But I am not here to attack

Jim Hill or Rockefeller or Carnegie or any of the men who have managed to gain these colossal fortunes, but I am here to attack any man who will get upon this stage and say that here in America we enjoy freedom."

Mr. O'Hare spoke of the great liberality of congress in giving away government lands to pioneer railroads, decrying this as a great evil. He called attention particularly to the "danger of foreign landlordism," which he declared was threatening this country through the large amount of stock held by foreigners in the various large railroad systems. He attacked "landlordism and machine landlordism" and dwelt long upon what he termed the impossibility of a young man to learn a trade under present industrial conditions.

John W. Bennett introduced Mr. O'Hare, and at the conclusion of the visitor's address made a talk along the lines most advocated by Socialists.

Mr. O'Hare will speak tonight at Labor Hall, 444 Douglas street. The Socialists waived their claim on the court house in favor of the republicans.—Sioux City Journal.

SCORNE BY DEBS

Attempt to Commit Him to Fusion Falls Flat.

Denver, Oct. 8.—Pointing his bony finger at the head of the Socialist party in Colorado who has this campaign thrown his influence to Alva Adams, candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, Eugene V. Debs, national leader of the party and candidate for president on its ticket, last night warned William D. Haywood and his following not to betray the party for a mess of pottage.

The speaker said he knew that an effort was being made to have the Socialists support Adams and defeat Peabody, but although there was provocation for such an act, from the Socialist point of view, as the defeat of Peabody, the arch enemy of the Socialist party, would be accepted as a triumph for that party by the masses, he favored fighting clear down the line for the complete overthrow of the capitalist and the rich.—Denver Republican.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

September 1 to September 30.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand Aug. 30, 1904	\$ 59.22
Due stamps	84.75
Iowa Socialist subscription cards	15.50
Special edition Iowa Socialist	2.75
Advertising supplies	16.30
Donations and contributions	124.25
Miscellaneous contributions	5.00
Total	307.77
EXPENDITURES.	
Due stamps	\$ 25.00
Printing and supplies	23.25
Postage and telegrams	18.74
Agitation and organization	62.05
Iowa Socialist subscription cards	50.00
Office expenses, including salary	22.05
Miscellaneous expenses	1.75
Total	\$213.84
RECAPITULATION.	
Total received	\$307.77
Total expended	213.84
Balance on hand Sept. 30	\$ 93.93
J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.	

An itemized statement may be published later, our space being limited this week.

Is This Object of Church?

Italy is soon to have a national election that will be far more exciting than ours. It will be held on Nov. 6 and already garrisons have been reinforced and a fleet of warships placed in Genoa harbor, while Premier Giolitti has called out the military reserves. All these precautions have been taken against the Socialists, republicans and anarchists, fear of whose success has created alarm not only at the quirinal but also at the vatican. The Socialists aim to secure a majority in parliament that will be able to overthrow the government and obstruct all legislation. It is a situation which indicates that infidelity has spread among the poorly paid workingmen of Italy. If they had faith in the promises of the Christian church Socialism would not appeal to them.—Dubuque Times.

DEBS AT GRAND

Fills The Opera House in This City.

Largest Audience Ever Present At Political Meeting.

The largest crowd that ever assembled at the Grand Opera house to listen to a political speech greeted Eugene V. Debs Thursday, Oct. 13. Notwithstanding his long trip, Debs was at his best and made votes by the hundreds. The audience was estimated at from 900 to 1200. E. D. Hammond, of Waterloo, Socialist candidate for congress from the Third District, also made a short address.

Both daily papers had good reports of the meeting, the Telegraph-Herald devoting a whole page to his most telling epigrams with the following introduction:

"The Socialist candidate for president was greeted by an audience that filled the Grand Opera House, an audience mainly composed of workmen but containing a fair sprinkling of men in other walks of life. It was an audience predisposed to sympathize with the speaker's tenets, and under his deft manipulation it frequently cheered him to the echo.

"Debs' address was a subtle appeal to his auditors' reason. Though making use of a wealth of metaphor and frequently employing a pathetic word picture, he did not employ an impassioned style but apparently chose rather to work upon the minds than the passions of the assembled throng. Whether fallacious or not as a reasoner it must be conceded that as a rhetorician he is in the first class and as regards delivery without serious fault."

Editorially the Telegraph-Herald said: "Twelve hundred persons listened with rapt attention to Eugene V. Debs' exposition of Socialism and his arraignment of the competitive system at the Grand Opera House Thursday night. The presence of such an audience, while a compliment to Debs, indicates the expanding thought being given economic questions."

The Times said: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, delivered an address to an audience that filled the Grand Opera House here last night. For nearly two hours he held the attention of his auditors and it must be stated that he made a favorable impression. He possesses a pleasing personality, is a convincing speaker and his remarks were couched in fine language.

"Mr. Debs painted a grand word picture of the future after Socialism is successful. He declared that Socialism will prove a cure for the divorce evil, that there will be no tramps, no fallen women and that peace will reign the world over."

Several days before the lecture the Times said editorially: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, comes to Dubuque Thursday night to tell the workingmen of the good time coming when the war and waste of competition will cease and peace on earth will be established through the abolition of private property and the substitution of the co-operative commonwealth.

"As they have a popular candidate, and the contest between the old parties lacks interest, the Socialists should do well this year. Debs will get the votes of many trades-unionists who know him to be in sympathy with the labor movement, trades-unionists who do not call themselves Socialists."

Register!

In all Iowa towns and cities with population of 3500 or over, registration of all voters will be required this year regardless of all previous registrations. The boards of registers will be in session on Oct. 27, 28, 29 and Nov. 5. Those absent from city on these days may register on election day, Nov. 8.

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.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- At-Large—John M. Work, Des Moines.
- At-Large—Henry Bilterman, Avery.
- 1st Dist.—Wm. Strauss, Burlington.
- 2d " —Lee W. Lang, Muscatine.
- 3d " —Robert Brown, Waterloo.
- 4th " —C. J. Thorgrimson, Decorah.
- 5th " —Watson Roberts, Marshalltown.
- 6th " —F. J. West, Avery.
- 7th " —E. E. Bennett, Polk City.
- 8th " —J. E. Rhodes, Shambaugh.
- 9th " —J. S. Morris, Logan.
- 10th " —J. F. Sample, Boone.
- 11th " —J. M. Maus, Sioux City.

STATE TICKET.

- Sec. of State—John E. Shank, Sioux City.
- Auditor—Carrie Johnson Triller, Dubuque.
- Treasurer—Jos. Holmes, Marshalltown.
- Attorney General—I. S. McCrillis, Des Moines.
- Judge of Supreme Court—T. F. Willis, Clarinda.
- Railroad Commissioner—J. W. Zetler, Muscatine.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

- 1st Dist.—C. H. Schick, Burlington.
- 2d " —Carl Rieck, Clinton.
- 3d " —E. D. Hammond, Waterloo.
- 4th " —F. E. Macha, Beulah.
- 5th " —M. T. DeWoody, Cedar Rapids.
- 6th " —Perry Engle, Newton.
- 7th " —G. R. Jones, Des Moines.
- 8th " —A. F. Thompson, Centerville.
- 9th " —J. O. McElroy, Beebeetown.
- 10th " —Stanley Browne, Deloit.
- 11th " —J. W. Wilson, Sioux City.

CAMPAIGN JINGLES.

WHAT THEY WANT.

The Socialist party wants the earth,
The Pop with indignation boils,
The Prohib's satisfied with water,
The Republicrats with the spoils.

Mr. Debs hit Gen. Apathy a solar plexus punch.—Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

ROOSEVELT.

He charged upon the Spanish camp,
And shivered it to bits,
But now old Captain Apathy
Gives him connoption fits.

PARKER.

When safe—
The telegram he sent.
A cold plunge each morn this bold
Champion of the trust doth take.
But this campaign—
Ugh, how cold!

DEBS.

An' there's 'Gene Debs a man 'at draws
Crowds o' men to th' only cause
That fits th' soul o' man to meet,
Its maker at th' judgment seat.

The Erie People is again on deck.

The old party campaign marching clubs are also out of employment.

They may fire you at the age of thirty-five, but you still have your vote left.

Birthday parties for dogs is the latest in Newport society. Whose dog are you?

You sometimes have to step on a man's corns to remind him that he has corns.

A great many men do lots of praying in order to cover up and hide their preying.

If the campaign is too dull for the old parties they might try to liven it up with a few public debates with the Socialists.

You can't stop the capitalist from robbing the workingman by inducing the latter to be more provident, temperate or religious.

Some people are so narrow between the eyes that their line of vision crosses about an inch and a half in front of the nose and consequently they can't see any farther than that.

It is rumored at Washington that the republicans—confident of victory—are hinting at the appointment of Judge Parker to the United States Supreme Court at the first opportunity. And why not? It's all in the trust family anyhow.

Monopoly in anything by an individual or corporation is made possible only through the accumulation by the individual or corporation of the surplus value of many laborers. Prevent that by giving each man the full value of what he produces and monopoly becomes an impossibility.

The Des Moines Register and Leader winds up a long editorial on "Mr. Debs' Philosophy" with the statement that "this is no time to be deluded by half truths." Right you are. That's what the old politicians have been doing with the people right along, and the Socialists are putting the people next. See!

The Rev. Hugh D. Atchison says we must christianize Socialism. He has the cart before the horse. We must socialize Christianity before it will be able to christianize anything. It is as impossible to live a Christian life or practice Christianity under capitalism as it is impossible to lift yourself up by your boot straps.

The Dubuque Telegraph-Herald in an editorial "Reply to Debs" admits the existence of the evils of capitalism which the Socialist arraigns, but disagrees as to the immediate remedy and suggests as a proper one the Henry George single tax which it is alleged would abolish land monopoly and thus give the exploited wage worker an opportunity of getting out of the clutches of the employing exploiter and would give him the alternative of starving to death on an eighty acre lot. In other words, the Telegraph-Herald would grant the capitalist leave to continue his robbery of the worker but would deny him opportunity to invest his plunder in land.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

An interesting side light was thrown on republican prosperity at the Debs meeting in this city last week, or rather just before the meeting. The manager of the Grand Opera House, where the meeting was held, refused to open the doors until the rent for the house was paid in full. This notwithstanding that he had been informed on the previous evening by the committeeman who had engaged the house that the rent would be paid before the meeting was over, with which he expressed satisfaction.

It is presumed that some of the old party politicians—alarmed at the prospect of a large crowd hearing Debs, and anxious to keep their snouts in the public trough—used their influence with the directors of the Grand Opera House to have their man Friday bar out the Socialists until they paid in full. Of course we don't blame Friday—he is probably a wage slave like the rest of us. But to the side light. The manager, denying he had agreed to the arrangement of the previous evening, said the reason he could not open the doors until paid for the house was because the democrats and republicans had held meetings in other years and the former had compelled him to wait six months for the rent, while he waited eight months for the republicans to settle up and was then compelled to take out the bill in groceries from the chairman of the county committee. Talk about peanut politics! Shades of Mark Hanna! What an argument for full dinner pail prosperity. Or can it be possible that the old party managers are inclined to be dishonest?

withstanding that he had been informed on the previous evening by the committeeman who had engaged the house that the rent would be paid before the meeting was over, with which he expressed satisfaction.

CAPITALISM IN OUTLINE.

The cartoon printed in last week's Iowa Socialist labeled as above and of which over fifty thousand copies were printed, has caused more commotion among the clericals than would a disturbed hornet's nest in a herd of calves. The Dubuque Telegraph-Herald republished the cartoon last Sunday with a statement by the author. It had sought interviews with the clergy of the city, but only two placed themselves on record, the Catholics refusing to discuss it and "preferring to treat it with silent contempt," which is an eminently safe way to meet an issue.

Rev. Atchison, methodist, says the church has always been a friend of labor. So also have the politicians of the old parties. But neither have ever done anything to stop the robbery of the worker by the capitalist by advocating the abolition of private ownership in the means of life by the capitalist. Mr. Atchison says he is "in accord with the spirit and aim of the Socialists but not with their peculiar projects." If he was correctly reported this means that he is in favor of Socialism but is not in favor of having it brought about.

Rev. Orvis, congregationalist, also said his church was friendly to labor, having donated a collection to the striking coal miners two years ago, and he himself having helped to found this paper. Of which we are not unmindful, but which is only the exception that proves the rule. But has his church or any other church ever taken a stand for the abolition of wage robbery? He himself admits that his Socialism is that of Dr. Ely of Wisconsin University which is nothing but municipal capitalism. He says the methods pursued by "these agitators" who run The Iowa Socialist have alienated many from the movement. If these were of the same kind we have not labored in vain.

A number of lawyers were also interviewed by the Telegraph-Herald on the cartoon and were reported as disinclined to take the matter seriously, one of them remarking that the author of the cartoon needed something for his liver. Which may be true but is not so bad as this lawyer's case, who evidently needs something for his head.

RUMMAGE SALES.

This is the time of year when the rummage sale flourishes. Humanity owes a great debt (?) to the one who first conceived the idea of a rubbish sale. There, the wrong word slipped in, but it really doesn't matter—in this instance rubbish and rummage are synonymous.

To the outsider it appears something like this: Some church or philanthropic society wants a little money to convert the heathen or for "sweet charity." It gives these people an uncomfortable feeling to go down into their own pockets for this money, so their ingenuity hit upon the plan of putting their friends and neighbors to rummaging in their attics for all the old stuff they do not want and cannot possibly use, and would otherwise consign to the garbage pile when house cleaning time came.

The next step is to procure a store room on Main street and put these cast-off articles up for sale. These same ladies who would shiver at the thought of standing behind a counter all day and selling new things, will stay in this store and sell this microbe-laden rubbish to their dupes.

This language is none too strong if the articles in the windows are a fair sample of other things in these stores—and the merchant puts his most attractive wares in his windows.

Stand around a bit and watch the customers at these stores.

WHO ARE THEY?

Do the ladies of the churches and the philanthropic societies patronize them? Not by a jugful! The customers are the wives and daughters of the plain day laborers. In this way they build up a fund that finally provides them with free soup when their bread-winner loses his job through the closing of the shop, or through sickness or accident.

During periods of enforced idleness from "business depression," "over-production" and the like, these so-called "poor" people receive "charity" from their own earnings. It is a beautiful system; it works to a charm—this scheme of working the workers, and working off old clothes on the workers who work to buy new ones for those who "work" them.

But "what's the hods?" As long as the workers are satisfied to be "worked," why should we spend our time and energy working for their liberation from these "workers?"

A slave who will not strike for freedom deserves his chains. And a worker who is willing to be "worked" deserves his fate.

Here is the rub—NO ONE CAN BE REALLY FREE TILL ALL ARE FREE; therefore we are compelled by our own yearning for freedom to keep up the battle for universal freedom. And it will come. An enlightened self-interest will some time awaken in the minds of the people and the work is done. We will all be free together, from rummage sales, poverty, care; and in all the good things of earth the lowest shall have his share.

All pious people who are concerned about the attitude of Socialism toward the church should read Comrade J. Stitt Wilson's booklet entitled "The Message of Socialism to the Church." Its price is ten cents, and it is right to the point. It can be obtained by addressing the author at Berkeley, California.

STUDY SOCIALISM BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Socialism is the greatest subject of the greatest age of history. It may be studied by correspondence. The American Socialist College provides excellent facilities at a low cost. Address, for information, THOMAS E. WILL, Pres., 209 Sedgwick Building, Wichita, Kans.

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**THE
COMRADE**
AN ILLUSTRATED
Socialist Review of Reviews

The October number contains a comprehensive report of the proceedings of the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam. The report gives the resolutions as adopted by the congress, some of the speeches before the congress and in the Commission on Socialist Tactics, especially the speeches of Jaures and Bebel, and numerous interesting paragraphs about men and matters at the congress. A great array of quotations from English, German, French, Italian, Belgian and Dutch Socialist papers will give American Socialists an idea as to the impression made by the congress and the tactic resolution upon the Socialists of the world. There is a large picture of the congress in session and a double page group picture of the International Socialist Bureau. Franklin H. Wentworth's editorial review alone is worth the subscription. *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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is a Light**

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Monarchy Every man must take his stand and **Capitalism** either by word or act prove himself an anarchist, a monarchist or a Socialist.

The second is a step higher than the first, a step away from anarchy, a step toward Socialism. From anarchy toward Socialism has been the whole history of human struggle.

We usually define Socialism as the "collective ownership and control of the means of production and distribution," but this is only a part of the truth. In the generic sense Socialism is the social control of any institution or relationship of a social character. Were I to suggest to a hundred intelligent men that our political institutions, for instance, are social in character, they would agree with me to a man and I am safe to say that ninety-nine of them would agree that because they are social in character they should be governed by and in harmony with the social or collective will as expressed by the majority.

Let our political rights and institutions be controlled by individual caprice, an abnormal condition arises, anarchy reigns, the social body suffers—anarchy is always abnormal because it is the individualistic control of a social institution or relationship.

No, we all say, let our political affairs be governed by the social will. Why? Because we have learned from experience that just as this method approaches the ideal, just in that proportion our interests are served in the political realm and just as we recede from it they suffer. This is no hair-brained theory, but a fact that may be proven by just a casual glance at history. Why do men agree to this regardless of creed or party? Because we are Socialists. This is a fact it is well to remember when we are met by the objection that our "theory is good but not practical." We can at once point to our political system of popular government—of Socialism—and say with truth that Socialism has proven its practicability by a hundred years of practical application.

Every democratic government is applied Socialism and this is the theory and very largely the practice of our government. It is a mistake for Socialists to assert, as many do, that "popular government no longer exists in the United States." The fact is our political rights are thus far practically unimpaired. We get just what the majority vote for, if not what we need or want. But mark you! Society, like nature, will not long sustain a faculty or privilege that is misused or disused and the time is not far distant when, if the American voter does not wake to a consciousness of his interest he will find his political rights materially curtailed. Beginnings are already made for the fulfillment of this prediction. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

But to return to the main question: Suppose we are met by the objection that "Socialism will curtail individual freedom." We may again point to our political institutions and prove that just as Socialism has been applied to political affairs the individual has attained greater and greater freedom.

What right or reason then to conclude that Socialism applied to our economic institutions will work the reverse.

If Socialism is impracticable, then is popular government impracticable; if Socialism is a

dream, then is popular government a dream; if Socialism will curtail individual freedom, then will popular government curtail individual freedom.

But, says some objector: "This is not the kind of Socialism Socialists talk about." I insist that it is. I have never heard or read of any other kind. It is true that we usually discuss it in its application to economics. It would be foolish to waste our time arguing that it ought to be applied to political affairs. On that point all true Americans are agreed. Were I to argue for that I would better go to Russia or Turkey—if I had no use for my head.

I say we are agreed that Socialism should be applied to political affairs, but we are not agreed that it should be applied to economic affairs. Why? For the simple reason that the great mass of humanity has been so absorbed in the struggle for bread that it has never obtained a conscious view of the great luminous fact that our economic interests and institutions are of prime political importance, of pre-eminent social concern.

Most people, however advanced they may be in other lines of thought, are living in the industrial atmosphere of a hundred years ago. The boy is taught by the same standards that taught his father—that he is a pure individual, his instructor blissfully ignorant that the standard is obsolete—yes dead and putrid.

I believe the most vulnerable point for our attack is to show that just as our political institutions are social, so also are our economic institutions social; just as our best civic interests are subserved by applying Socialism, so also will our best economic interests be subserved; that anything short of this is anarchy or monarchy, just as it would be in the political field.

If we trace back the history of political growth, we find that the farther back we go the more and more simple become the civic organization till, if we could go back far enough into the misty past, we should find a time when anarchy reigned supreme throughout the political field, a time when no man's rights were safe except when backed by superior muscle or cunning, a time when the strong oppressed, crushed and killed the weak. But a time came when there dawned on humanity the fact that these rights and relations were social in character. This recognition was unconscious for the most part. There were, however, a few who were conscious and at once those few conscious ones began to absorb the control of those sacred rights that belong to the whole people and out of the chaos of anarchy arose monarchy in all its forms and stages of growth, from the tribal chief to the imperial despot.

But a new light dawned—the conscious knowledge of the injustice of permitting a few to control at the expense of the many those social institutions. The imperial despot was shorn of his power and Socialism became a practical, accomplished political fact.

We do not have to go back very far, comparatively, to find a time when economic effort was expended on practically individualistic lines, when anarchy reigned supreme in the economic field. But a time came when men recognized (for the most part unconsciously) the social character of industrial effort.

A few were conscious, however, and as in the political evolution,

those few sought to control those sacred rights and institutions that belonged to all the people, and out of the chaos and waste of anarchy arose monarchy in its various forms, from the small exploiter of labor to the great captain of industry, controlling a vast scope of the industrial field.

This latter is the present stage—imperial economic despotism. But already a new light has dawned, the people have awakened to a conscious realization of the injustice of allowing a few to control at the expense of the many those sacred social rights. They do not see their way clearly yet, but slowly out of chaos will come order. The consciously organized public, with a definite program, will rise in its resistless might, the despot will be shorn of his power and Socialism will become an accomplished, practical, economic fact.—I. S. McCrillis.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, Boylston Building, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago.
J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 13th street, Des Moines, Iowa.

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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.

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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.

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Party News

National
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Local

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

National Headquarters, Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15, 1904.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

The national campaign fund increased \$1,025.36 during the week ending Oct. 13, of which amount \$966.10 was received as regular contributions and \$59.26 on the half day fund, making a total fund to date of \$6,740.75. The largest contribution received from a local was sent in from Local San Francisco, consisting of \$101, collected for the national headquarters.

The October official bulletin has been sent out either to local secretaries direct or through the state secretaries. The bulletin has a supplement containing an itemized report of contributions to the national campaign fund, and a strong campaign article by Eugene V. Debs, entitled "Steady Comrades." The local secretaries should see that they receive their proper proportion for their members.

A WARNING TO SECRETARIES.

A number of comrades have written the national secretary for information regarding one Fred A. Schleuter, 6221 Simpson avenue, St. Louis, Mo., who is sending out a circular letter to local secretaries requesting lists of the party members, and the national secretary desires to say through the press that he knows nothing of the person named nor of the purpose for which the lists of members are wanted. Secretaries should exercise caution in such matters, so that the names of members may not be used for wrong purposes.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speakers travelling under the direction of national headquarters for the week ending Oct. 29 are arranged as follows:

Eugene V. Debs—Oct. 23, New York City (afternoon), Brooklyn, N. Y. (evening); 24, Trenton, N. J.; 25, Jersey City and Newark, N. J.; 26, New Haven, Conn.; 27, Hartford, Conn.; 28, Haverhill, Mass.; 29, Portland, Maine.

Ben Hanford—Oct. 23, Butte, Mont.; 24, enroute; 25, Spokane, Wash.; 26, North Yakima, Wash.; 27, Seattle, Wash.; 28, Tacoma, Wash.; 29, Portland, Ore.

John Spargo—Oct. 23-24, Allegheny county, Pa. Comrade Spargo enters New York state on the 25th to close the campaign.

John M. Ray—Oct. 23-24, Little Rock, Ark.; 25, Benton, Ark.; 26, Pine Bluff, Ark.; 27, Memphis, Tenn.; 28, St. Elmo, Tenn.; 29, Erin, Tenn. This concludes Comrade Ray's tour in the southern states.

Ida Crouch Hazlett—Oct. 23, Allentown, Pa.; 24, Pottsville, Pa.; 25, Shamokin, Pa.; 26, Scranton, Pa.; 27, Taylor, Pa.; 28, Coaldale, Pa.; 29, Hazleton, Pa.

George E. Bigelow—Oct. 23-25, Cayuga, N. D.; 26, enroute; 27, Hatton, N. D.; 28, Devils Lake, N. D.; 29, Dunseith, N. D.

J. W. Carroll, in West Virginia—Oct. 23, Marmet Mines; 24, Mucklow; 25, Smithers; 26, Long Acre; 27, Boomer; 28, Mt. Carbon; 29, Powelton.

Teofilo Petriella, Italian organizer—Oct. 23, Frontenac, Kas.; 24, enroute; 25, Glen Carbon, Ill.; 26, Brazil, Ind.; 27-28, Clinton, Ind.

Chas. Pergler, Bohemian organizer—23-29, Milwaukee, Wis.

DEBS' AND HANFORD'S TOUR.

Comrade Debs is now on his way east and large crowds continue to greet him at every stop. After leaving Butte, Mont., he addressed a number of workmen during the noon hour on Oct. 4 at Pocatello, Idaho, and Comrade T. B. Shaw of that place writes: "He spoke to an enthusiastic crowd. As a consequence of a thirty-five minute talk, several have gone to Salt Lake to hear him."

At Salt Lake City, Utah, on Oct. 5, the small theater secured for the meeting was taxed to the utmost. Comrade Joseph Gilbert says: "We had a great meeting here last night. Although there were many attractions going, this being conference week of the Mormon church, and the state fair and special attractions at all the theaters, Comrade Debs had an audience of about 1,500. The people had to take the cars to the place of meeting and pay admission of 10 cents, and yet, despite this, the Salt Palace was taxed to its utmost capacity." The Salt Lake Tribune reports in part as follows: "Eugene V. Debs frankly confessed that he did not expect to receive the vote of a single millionaire in his candidacy for president on the Socialist ticket, but from the applause at the Salt Palace last night it is evident that he will receive several hundred working men's votes in Utah. The little theater was well filled and the appearance of the candidate was greeted with a pronounced demonstration." The Salt Lake Herald said: "The Socialist candidate for president was greeted by a crowd of not less than 1,000 men and women, and his arguments were heartily applauded. He spoke for more than two hours and held the at-

ention of his auditors until the close." The Crisis: "When the tall, lean form of 'Gene' Debs appeared on the stage, it was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause from the large audience. For over two hours the assembled multitude hung upon every word that fell from the lips of this kindly and noble soul, and the intense earnestness of the man commanded a response from his hearers." A letter from Comrade J. H. Zenger, secretary of Local Salt Lake has just been received. He says in part: "We sold \$15 worth of literature and came out several dollars ahead, which I consider remarkable. The Salt Palace is a mile from the business center. Paying car fare and admission to hear a political speech with the house packed and the most enthusiastic crowd I ever saw, is certainly a record to be proud of."

Comrade Debs was enroute one day between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Denver, Colo., where he spoke on Oct. 7. Comrade Cramton, state secretary, says of the meeting: "Comrade Debs spoke here last night to the Republican says, 'the largest crowd since the days when Waite was governor of Colorado.' Fully 4,000 people crowded the Coliseum hall, the largest auditorium in the city. The meeting was a success in every way. All the papers in the city ignored the meeting with the exception of The Republican, which is a Peabody sheet and has a limited circulation among that class only. All the comrades are enthused." The Republican says in part: "A throng of people greeted Debs at Coliseum hall, which was packed clear up to the very platform. The aisles crowded, band cleared out, and the usual accessories dispensed with. Such a gathering has not been witnessed since Gov. Waite and his cohorts packed the building to make war on capital and threaten plutocracy." Comrade R. A. Southworth in a lengthy report says: "The knees of those in the front row of chairs rubbed the platform and and those of each succeeding row rubbed the chairs in front. The crowd came and came until every foot of space on the main floor and in the galleries was jammed. Yes, the Coliseum was filled full, for a Socialist meeting, even though a Peabody and his Bell say that their 'fight is not on unionism but on Socialism.'"

On Oct. 8, Comrade Debs was enroute between Denver, Colo., and Omaha, Neb. Speaking of the meeting at the latter place on Oct. 9, the Omaha Daily Bee said in part: "The hall was crowded and the speaker held the undivided attention of his auditors. Mr. Debs has grown to be a master in the art of satire and ridicule and he kept the audience convulsed with laughter." The World-Herald gave a good report of which a portion follows: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, addressed a large meeting at Washington Hall Sunday evening on the issues of the campaign. B. J. Keegan, as a representative of organized labor, delivered an address of welcome and Mr. Debs was introduced by George Spencer." Comrade J. P. Roe, state secretary, says: "It was a remarkable meeting from the fact that although the rain of the evening continued to pour down, preventing many from attending, still the hall was packed with an earnest, enthusiastic crowd, estimated at fully 2,000 persons, including quite a representation of ladies. Comrade Debs was at his best, and altogether, the meeting was the most successful ever held by the Socialist party in our state."

Writing about the Des Moines, Iowa, meeting on Oct. 10, Comrade I. S. McCrillis says: "Comrade Debs spoke in the Auditorium to a crowded house. The meeting was a grand success in every particular, more than 2,000 people being present. From the storm of applause that greeted Comrade Debs' remarks whenever he 'struck fire,' we believe the great audience was satisfied, whatever motive they may have had in coming. This meeting marks an epoch in the progress of the Socialist party in Des Moines." The Register and Leader: "Eugene V. Debs at the Auditorium last night told 1,500 enthusiastic people that he didn't have to work, because he could live by his wits, and furthermore he would push some other person out of a job if he did work."

Comrade Geo. B. Leonard says of the Minneapolis, Minn., meeting of the 11th. "Debs received a great ovation at the Exposition building. The house was crowded with 4,000 people, and Comrade Debs was compelled to speak to an overflow meeting outside. The Switchmen's union in a body attended as his escort to the hall." The Morning Tribune gave a short and unfavorable report of the meeting, and received so many kicks that in the evening edition of the same paper a complete report, together with a portrait of Comrade Debs, was published. A part of the article is given: "Mr. Debs gave occasion for a unique experience in political meetings. It

cost his auditors something to hear him and then it cost them 10 cents for reserved seats and then they were urged to buy Debs' text books after they were seated, but notwithstanding this the large auditorium was filled." Daily Times: "Socialism had its fling last evening, at the International Auditorium, the occasion being the visit of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, who delivered a long and clever speech on the question of labor versus capital. Despite the fact that an admission fee was charged, nearly every seat in the large auditorium was filled and the crowd was considerably enlivened by Mr. Debs and his speech. Every time the Indiana man scored a particularly good point the enthusiasts cheered noisily."

HANFORD.

Reports of Hanford's meetings are few and far between. There is only one report for this week. The Star of Indianapolis, Ind., speaks about the meeting held in that town on Oct. 10, as follows: Benjamin Hanford, of New York, the nominee for vice president on the Socialist ticket, in a speech in Masonic Hall, Washington street and Capitol avenue, last night, made an acrid arraignment of both the republican and democratic parties and

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their presidential candidates. His audience, apparently forgetting that it was Sunday evening, showed its approval with cheers and loud applause. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic the Socialists have held during the campaign."

SOME MORE CAMPAIGN LYING.

The attempts to rejuvenate the populist corpse are wildly fantastic and pitiable. Recently, Carl Browne, of Commonweal Army fame, wrote a letter to Comrade Geo. H. Rogers, of Napa, Cal., concerning the nomination of an electoral ticket in that state and Comrade Rogers sent it in to State Secretary Helfenstein, who, in turn, forwarded it to the national secretary. The letter is written on the back of one of Browne's portrait cards, showing him in the dress in which he became well known. The letter is herewith given verbatim:

"Commonweal 'Castle,' California,
Ben Ali-Mt., Napa Co., Cal.
Geo. H. Rogers, Esq.,
Napa, Cal.

Dear Sir and Bro.:

I have received a letter from "Tom" Watson, people's party presidential nominee, urging me to get up an electoral ticket in some way and I write you to enquire if you will allow your name to be petitioned for one of the electors at large. The only way it can be placed on the ballot now—as there is no organization of the party in the state now.

While I regard Eugene V. Debs as grand a man as there is alive—I know for

a fact that the republican party pays the running expenses of both Socialist parties and keeps them fighting each other like kilkenny cats—so neither can grow strong enough to be dangerous politically.

I expect to vote for Watson and Tibbles if I have to write the names on my ballot. Please drop me line before I leave for St. Louis.

Yours truly,

CARL BROWNE.

It isn't very likely that the populist party, or Tom Watson, or Carl Browne will benefit much by circulating such an unmitigated falsehood as that the republican party pays the running expenses of the Socialist party. The financial reports issued by the various branches of the Socialist party show where its funds come from and these are spent only to fight capitalism. The party that requires falsehood to maintain it deserves to die and the sooner the world is rid of it the better for the world.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

STATE NOTES

From Rock Rapids Frank O'Hare writes: "Court House plumb full. Good interest." Don't fail to register, and see to it that all known Socialists in your community do likewise.

Dates for Frank P. O'Hare: Madrid, Oct. 24; Winterset, 25-26; Council Bluffs, 27-28; Pisgah, 29.

John M. Work writes from Numa: "Had a fine meeting here. Better attendance than the opposition had a few days ago."

A word from Breckon in Monroe county: "We don't know what apathy means. The boys are getting their eyes open splendidly."

A local with nine members has been organized at Cedar Falls, and several more are under way in various portions of the state.

Dates for John M. Work: Laurens, Oct. 24; Manson, 25; Lehigh, 26; Waterloo, 27; Ryan, 28; Cedar Rapids, 29; Burlington, 30; Ottumwa, 31.

Comrade John E. Shank, the candidate for secretary of state will likely be engaged for a series of ten or more lectures in the northeastern part of the state.

The state law grants each party the right of representation when the ballots are being counted. If you will see that they are all counted this year we shall be entitled to some of the judges in a number of precincts next year.

Machinist Lodge No. 314, of Waterloo, sends in a ten dollar contribution to the Iowa campaign fund. While numerous donations have been received by the national office from similar sources, including a five hundred dollar contribution from the International Union of Brewery Workmen, this is the first instance of an Iowa union going on record in a practical way in favor of using the political power of the working class to gain for those who do the world's work the fruits thereof.

J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.

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WHAT THEY SAY

Comrade Jacobsen reports an audience of 2200 at the Debs meeting in Des Moines.

J. M. Higbe, Manson: "We are gaining; expect to poll a good big gain. This township gave Work 7 votes. If we do not poll 50 we'll be sadly disappointed—possibly 75."

J. J. Grout, Rock Rapids: "Comrade F. P. O'Hare was with us Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 14 and 15. The court house was filled to its utmost capa-

city both nights. He gave us a good talk and did us much good."

Comrade Lee Lang, of Muscatine reports Local Muscatine pushing the propaganda into the country, Comrades Lesly, Slaughter and Zetler addressing a large crowd in a country school house on the 14th, and the good work is to be continued. Comrade Lang says: "We are sure of doubling our vote in Muscatine county."

F. P. O'Hare: "From time to time I will enclose lists like the attached. I pass slips out in the audience and secure the autographs of those interested. Copies are sent to the state secretary, state paper and local secretary. Iowa is getting in line. We will have a walkover. Prejudice is melting like the ice 'neath the rays of April's sun. Nothing can stop the Socialist movement except Socialism—or a comet."

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