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The Iowa Socialist

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Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, Oct. 10, 1903

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Impressions

All the gold bricks are not bought by farmers.

How many shares of steel stock did you buy?

"High tariff" doesn't necessarily mean high wages.

The trouble with "protection" is that it doesn't protect.

Misery loves company, but that isn't why we have so much of it.

Wall street's indigestion has developed into something more serious.

Man is called the lord of creation and yet is the only slave on the face of the earth.

Workingmen vote for "protection," but the boss gets the protection—of the militia.

It would be interesting to know how the Socialists can incite "class hatred" if there are no classes.

Willie K. Vanderbilt has one thousand pairs of new trousers. "Weary Willie" sometimes wears a barrel.

The issue between the old parties in Dubuque county, as usual, is to get the "ins" out and the "outs" in.

The president has "seen" the labor leaders. His "open shop" policy was meant to apply only to government shops.

After countless centuries of toil, all the average man gets is something to eat, something to wear and a place to sleep. Why?

John D. Rockefeller joined the Men's Club of his church in Cleveland last week, but, strange to say, the price of oil didn't go up.

Full dinner pails look very much alike, but many men who are afraid of losing their individuality under Socialism vote for them.

Tolstoy says the capitalist is willing to do anything for the workingman except get off his back. He will be thrown off some of these fine days.

If some people were as insistent on knowing what is to be contained in the full dinner pail as they are insistent on being shown the working details of Socialism, the G. O. P. would have a hard time of it.

The democratic ring in Dubuque county which threw down the "sacred ratio" in '06 and 1900 is again in control of the party machine. The white metal men are gracefully eating crow. But there are sinister hints that the other fellows may be eating it after Nov. 3.

The Milwaukee Socialists have the plutes so badly scared that they are already talking of combining in the city election next spring. Thus are the "eternal principles" of democracy prostituted in a messalliance with the G. O. P. Democratic and republican voters please take notice.

A few years ago it was quite common for the average American editor to confound Socialism with anarchism, but the majority of them now show evidences of intelligence in their discussion of Socialism. The editor of the Dubuque Enterprise still insists the mission of the anarchist and the Socialist is destruction.

Commenting on the meeting of the Austrian Socialists at Vienna who denounced the visit of the czar to Austria, the Catholic Tribune wants to know: "Would there be less tyranny and less ears and less suffering in store for humanity under Socialism than under the czar?" The Socialist state would be an industrial democracy. To hold that this would be as tyrannical as czarism is to hold that democracy is a failure and that should return to monarchy. No but the Tribune would like to see this.

A wise man will change his mind, but a fool never.

"Free trade" has never been known to free any wage slaves.

Mark Hanna says stand pat for "God's sake." Is Mark as egotistical as Baer.

General Chase, the czar of Cripple Creek, Colo., is involved in an army scandal.

When you hear a man say that Socialism is all right except for a few things you can bank on it that one of them is hustling for it.

The reason why some men have "not where to lay their heads" is because there is nothing inside them. But they are not to blame for that.

The Boss sat on the Workingman's shoulders.

"Get up," said the Boss, as he struck in his spurs; this is a question as to whether we or the workers are to run our business."

"But I cannot keep on carrying you unless I get more to eat," said the Workingman.

"You have a full dinner pail," said the Boss, as he ordered a bottle of wine and a chicken; "as for me, although God in His infinite wisdom has given me control of the property of this country, I get no more than board and clothes."

"But," objected the Workingman, "I often do not get that."

"I will give you a library to carry on your back," said the Boss.

"How could the like of me get a chance to read?" said the Workingman.

"Be content," said the Boss, "in that station in life to which it has pleased Me and God to call you."

"But you grow heavier all the time," said the Workingman.

"Every man has a chance to ride," said the Boss. "Why didn't you get up here? There's plenty of room at the top."

"I think," said the Workingman, "it was intended that both of us should walk."

"That," said the Boss, "is blasphemy. If I should get off your back it would shake the foundations of society."—Workers' Republic.

Skirmishing in Iowa

New and active comrades are joining the movement in Grinnell. Comrade Fangmeyer and others are certainly taking hold of the work in earnest.

Iowa City is a city of students, but even they are susceptible to the Socialist arguments. Comrades Smith and Cross will be able to organize a local before many days.

Davenport is becoming more and more active. Speakers at regular intervals is their plan for the coming winter. Clinton comrades also contemplate the same plan.

The people of Sigourney are beginning to listen. One good point gained. I was able to open up the way for Comrades Benton and McDowell with their van, since I spoke on the preceding evening. Dr. E. J. Rohrer holds the fort as usual. Other comrades are rallying to his assistance.

Delta is a land of farmers, but Comrades Rose and Mrs. Brown are causing their neighbors to think, and thinking is dangerous for republicans and democrats.

It was a pleasure to meet again the Des Moines comrades. They are busy as bees. Comrade Jacobsen should be paid a salary and kept at his desk all the time for the sake of the movement in the state.

I addressed the students of Palmer College, Le Grand, at their morning chapel hour. I had most earnest listeners before me. Truth sown in such a place is certain to scatter.

FREDERICK G. STRICKLAND, VAN NO. 1. Dear Comrades: Good meetings at Hedrick, Hayesville, Sigourney and What Cheer. Comrade Strickland

Socialist State Ticket

- For Governor, JOHN M. WORK, Des Moines.
 - For Lieutenant Governor, A. K. GIFFORD, Davenport.
 - For Judge of Supreme Court, I. S. McCRILLIS, Des Moines.
 - For Superintendent of Public Instruction, MRS. FLORENCE A. BROWN, Delta.
 - For Railroad Commissioner, OAKLEY WOOD, Lake City.
- DUBUQUE COUNTY TICKET
- Representative 69th Dist.—D. S. Cameron.
 - Representative 69th Dist.—C. H. Mason.
 - Treasurer—Thos. Buckingham.
 - Sheriff—Michael Milan.
 - Superintendent of Schools—A. A. Triller.
 - Coroner—J. G. Enser.
 - Surveyor—C. Brandt.
 - Supervisor—H. T. Carpenter.
- JULIEN TOWNSHIP TICKET
- Trustee—C. Holmberg.
- DUBUQUE TOWNSHIP TICKET
- Trustee—E. Walter.
 - Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy)—P. Hay.

spoke in Sigourney and Delta last Friday and Saturday and shook the old party parrots in a way they had never been shaken before. We close our work in Keokuk county tomorrow at Keota, and will then put in a week in Muscatine county. Gov. Cummins spoke at Sigourney Monday and directed most of a rambling speech against Socialism, but failed to score on any particular. If the old parties would keep such intellectual pigmies as the governor on the trail of Socialist speakers they would carry the state for us in 1905 without a doubt. The vote in this county will surely increase 100 per cent this year. W. C. BENTON.

Secretary's Financial Statement

September 1 to September 30.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Aug. 31, 1903	\$ 54 23
Sept. 1 Des Moines local	2 00
" 1 Lost Creek local	2 00
" 1 Bloomfield local, supplies	75
" 2 Madrid local	60
" 3 Hamilton local	1 35
" 5 Lost Creek local, supplies	50
" 6 Des Moines subscription blank	2 00
" 8 Logan local	1 90
" 8 Mystic local, supplies	50
" 8 Des Moines local	3 00
" 8 Contribution by H. Weeks, Des Moines	3 25
" 9 Sioux City local	5 00
" 9 Lake City local, supplies	50
" 10 Correctionville local	1 15
" 10 Mrs. F. A. Brown, Delta, supplies	16
" 11 Boone local	2 40
" 13 Subscription blank by E. Hagerly, Burlington	5 25
" 13 Subscription blank, Des Moines	2 00
" 15 Des Moines local	3 00
" 15 Scandia local	1 00
" 15 Sigourney local	1 50
" 15 Rock Rapids local, supplies	50
" 15 Boone local	3 00
" 16 Cresco local, supplies	50
" 17 Madrid local	1 05
" 17 Contribution from Cedar Rapids	2 00
" 17 Muscatine local	3 00
" 18 Hiteam local	2 00
" 18 Cresco local	1 05
" 19 Davenport local	4 40
" 19 Des Moines local	3 00
" 19 Edw. J. Rohrer, Sigourney	2 00
" 20 Hocking local	3 00
" 22 Wm. Donnelly, Ryan, supplies	1 00
" 22 Dubuque local	9 00
" 24 Lester local	1 35
" 24 W. J. Porter, Kellogg	1 00
" 25 C. Wirth, Van Horne, supplies	50
" 25 H. O. McElhane, Vinton, supplies	50
" 26 National committee, donation	15 00
" 26 Clinton local	3 10
" 26 Jamestown local	1 65
" 27 Des Moines local	3 00
" 27 Des Moines, donations	2 00
" 29 Scandia local, supplies	50
" 29 Red Oak local	1 50
" 29 Waterloo local	3 00
" 30 Logan local	2 55
" 30 Hiteam local	3 80
Total	\$170 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Sept. 1 Postage and supplies	\$ 1 90
" 6 Postage	40
" 7 Wm. Maily, dues for August	27 60
" 7 Postage and money order	1 90
" 10 Postage, telegrams and express charges	1 43
" 14 G. W. Davis	10 00
" 16 Postage and express	1 70
" 22 Wm. Maily, supplies	5 00
" 23 The Iowa Socialist	5 00
" 23 Postage	1 40
" 23 Typewriting	1 25
" 24 Postage	2 00
" 28 Printing	11 25
" 29 Postage and express	1 65
" 30 J. J. Jacobsen, salary	10 00
" 30 J. J. Jacobsen, time	7 60
" 30 G. W. Davis, balance	12 82
Total	\$102 40

RECAPITULATION.

Total received	\$170 49
Total expended	102 40
Balance on hand Sept. 30	\$ 68 09

Respectfully submitted,
J. J. JACOBSEN, Secretary.

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

REPRESSING FREE SPEECH

Local Socialists report that they have been denied the use of Stout Auditorium, a public hall controlled by the Y. M. C. A., because the Association prefers to restrict rather than abet the spread of the doctrine. Association officials declined to affirm or deny the Socialists' statements when our reporters sought an expression from them.

We would rather credit the Y. M. C. A. with American liberality than convict it of colonial bigotry. There was a time some nineteen hundred years ago when the Christians could not assemble in Rome, when they were hunted in the mountain passes, herded in pens and fed to lions. For a man to acknowledge himself a Christian was to court his own destruction.

Later there were times when the Presbyterians persecuted the Catholics and the Catholics persecuted the Presbyterians. The puritans fled to the haven offered in free America and Irish "papists" gathered in caves to participate in the celebration of mass.

An hundred and fifty years ago witches were put to death in New England. Thirty-two years before our nation was drenched in the blood of a civil conflict, Wm. Lloyd Garrison was dragged through the streets of the city of Boston with a rope about his neck because he denounced the slavery traffic. Nearly fifty years ago and John Brown was executed for freeing slaves.

The red corpuscles of martyrs of the past glow today in the sunshine of reason and tolerance.

America was the haven that attracted the oppressed of all lands—those who would worship in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience, those who would live under a system of government they had a voice in the making of, those who would claim for themselves the constitutional right of free speech and peaceable assembly and who would gladly concede these same rights to their fellows.

Any abridgment of free speech that is not seditious, any denial of the right to peaceable assembly, any barrier put in the way of man's pursuit of happiness, is a denial of the spirit, if not of the letter of the constitution, and certainly a denial of the spirit of the Declaration of Independence.

It is not our contention that the Socialists are martyrs. But the reported action of the local Y. M. C. A. if followed generally would make them martyrs. Christ was not a martyr until the unbelieving had crucified him on the cross; Emmet was not a martyr until the executioner held up his head to the gaze of the populace; Garrison was not a martyr until he put his life in the balance; John Brown was not a martyr until his body lay in the grave.

The spirit of fair play is strong in the breast of the American. The law carries it to the gallows when it asks the defendant what he has to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him. Fair play implies freedom of conscience, freedom of speech that is not seditious, freedom of action that is not in violation of law. It cannot be reconciled with an abridgment of the right of free speech, a refusal to permit men to deliver a message to mankind and endeavor to show them what they believe to be the way of effecting a kingdom of peace and happiness on earth.

None of us but that is fallible. The Y. M. C. A. nor any one else holds a commission from the Lord making it the arbiter of human judgment. The other fellow may be right; we may be wrong. We should be willing that on one side of the scales shall be placed what he offers, and on the other side what we offer, and that choice shall be left to the judgment of the voters.—Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND FREE SPEECH.

The Y. M. C. A. having declined to permit the further use of Stout Auditorium for Socialist meetings, several of which have been held there the past year or two, is accused of "repressing free speech."

No testimony that the organization had any such purpose in view is offered and the assumption that it had is unnecessary. It is made merely because the association has seen fit to assign no reasons for declining to open the hall to Socialist speakers hereafter.

But if it should refuse to place the hall at the service of the Socialists, the democrats, the republicans, the populists, or the Mormons because it did not believe in socialistic, democratic, republican, populist or Mormon doctrine, or for any other reason satisfactory to itself, it would not thereby fairly expose itself to the accusation that it was trying to stifle free speech. The Catholic or Protestant church does not suppress free speech when it withholds the use of its pulpit or hall from a disciple of Col. Ingersoll or anybody else. The publisher does not deny the freedom of the press, nor place our priceless American liberties in danger if he declines to publish the dissertation submitted by some wordy contributor. It is the proud privilege of the free American citizen to decline to open his church, his home, his hall or the columns of his paper to another and he may exercise it without shattering the constitution of our glorious republic.

American liberty has not been stricken down nor right sent to the scaffold because the Y. M. C. A. for some reason unknown and immaterial, has decided to open Stout Auditorium to no more Socialist meetings. The presumption that it acted from desire to deny the Socialists a hearing is unreasonable, since there are plenty of other halls just as conveniently located which are available for any further meetings the Socialists may desire to hold.—Dubuque Times.

The "presumption that it acted from desire to deny the Socialists a hearing" so far from being "unreasonable," is the only reasonable one that could be held. The cases of the church which refuses to open its hall to the disciples of Col. Ingersoll, or the publisher who declines to open his columns to the wordy contributor, are not at all analogous. It is not customary to hold all sorts of meetings in the church auditorium. But Stout Auditorium is a public hall. The Y. M. C. A. had opened it to "republicans, democrats, populists, Mormons"—in fact, anybody who had the price. Are all these to be excluded along with the Socialists? Since the Socialists were denied admission a lecture "For Men Only" has been given there. Why were the Socialists alone singled out? How can the Y. M. C. A. escape the charge that its action was prompted by desire to deny the Socialists a hearing? The same spirit which closed Stout's Auditorium to the Socialists would also close the "other halls" if it was in the power of these bigots to do it.

We concede the right of the Y. M. C. A. or any one else to differ with the Socialists.

But if they believe that the Socialists are wrong and teaching falsehood, why not allow them to expose their own fallacy? Vice and falsehood are of fungus growth. They thrive only in the shadow of darkness. To kill them all that is necessary is to drag them forth into the sunlight of truth and like fungi they will shrivel up and die. The Socialists court the light. Those who believe them wrong should not fear discussion of their errors.

It is not to the credit of, nor a testimonial to the faith of the church that it should refuse to meet an Ingersoll in its halls. Why should truth fear to meet untruth in fair and open combat?

The reason why Stout Auditorium was closed to the Socialists is because they are known to be RIGHT.

This right is not in the interest of the powers that be. While it is true that "American liberty has not been stricken down and right sent to the scaffold,"—and never will be—it is fortunate that these are not in the keeping of narrow minded bigots.

The Socialist Movement

An Address by John C. Chase

Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates, Socialists of Massachusetts: The honor you have conferred upon me by choosing me for the second time to be your standard bearer is one that I deeply and gratefully esteem.

This is no small honor for any man to hold. The principles for which the Socialist party of Massachusetts and of America stand are so full of meaning and so necessary of application for the conservation of the liberties of our people that any man may well be proud of the fact that he is known as a loyal adherent to, and exponent of those principles.

Socialism and the Socialist party is now firmly and safely established as a political movement in Massachusetts. We have reached the time in the history of the movement when our enemies must meet us face to face in the political arena.

In 1899 our vote was 8,262; in 1900 13,260; in 1901, 20,671 and last year the total of 33,629. This placed us in a position where we are a power in the politics of Massachusetts.

The conditions under which Socialism thrives are with us still and with more intensity than ever before. Socialism is an economic science and not a scheme of politics by and through which those individuals who desire power in order to exploit their fellow men may be enthroned in the seat of government and there plunder and rob a defenceless people.

Our fathers sacrificed their lives in order that we might be free from the tyranny of a king.

They gave us as a heritage the collective ownership of government through which we may advance and conserve our liberties as a people. Our fathers builded as well as they knew and gave us as much of democracy as it was then possible to obtain.

Under industrial despotism, political democracy is impossible. The present system of industry is based entirely upon exploitation. All business, commerce and trade is carried on for the profit and enrichment of the few, at the expense of the many, and the few seeking more and more to gain possession of the wealth of the land have taken possession of government as an instrument to aid them in plundering the people.

They have turned every legislative body in the land, from the humblest state assembly to the United States senate into an auction room wherein the liberties of the people are sold to the highest bidder, legislatures are controlled, courts influenced and the presidency itself secured to those who have

established themselves as owners of the industrial institutions of the nation.

All industry is controlled by corporations, syndicates and trusts, and we are confronted with the fact that this condition of affairs has created two classes of people, to one or the other of which all men belong. A class of exploiters and the class that is exploited.

We may search in vain the pages of history for a single instance where any class rule or system of oppression has ever been abolished by any political party that had exercised control of government under that system of oppression.

Political parties have always been owned body and soul by the class or power to be overthrown and a new political party created by an uprising of the people, has been necessary. Today both the republican and democratic parties are instruments in the hands of the capitalist class and they offer no hope to the American people.

The republican party advocates a futile policy of control of trusts that fails entirely to control because of the very apparent reason that those whom it seeks to control are in a position where they can shift any burden placed upon them upon the backs of the people.

It is impossible for the people to control that which they allow the individual to own. The democratic party advocates a policy of distinction, a policy as futile as it is inimical to the people's welfare. Trustification of industry has been made possible by the immutable law of development, contributed to by the inventive genius of man.

A trust is but a combination of individuals controlling for private gain the instruments of production that have been socially produced by ages of toil and genius of myriad numbers of men and women, and they can no more be destroyed, than the law of gravitation can be annihilated.

Having been socially produced, all industry should be socially owned and cooperatively operated for the welfare of those who labor. This being true scientifically and ethically, there is no other solution of the problem of capitalism but Socialism—the scientific and political expression of the democratization of industry.

The political contest of the future, therefore, must of necessity be between a political party or parties representing capitalism and one representing Socialism. The parties of capitalism are here and the party of Socialism is now in the political arena, where the defenders of the present system must meet it. Evasion can no longer be maintained, and the people must make their choice between them. The campaign upon which we are entering is but a part of the great struggle for the emancipation of the working class from the system under which they are slaves, bound to toil for other man's enrichment.

Believing as I do in the invincibility of Socialism, I gladly accept the nomination as your standard bearer in the coming contest and enter this campaign to do all in my power to advance the cause of Socialism and the freedom of the working class of Massachusetts, of America and of the world.

Four-page "Campaign Leaflet," containing state platform, state ticket, half-tone cut of Comrade John M. Work, our candidate for governor, and other propaganda matter, may be secured from The Iowa Socialist at the following prices, express prepaid: 250 for 75c; 500 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$1.50. For an additional 50c to any of the above prices we will print your county ticket on these leaflets in place of some of the other matter. Order a bunch at once!

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

Labor
My name is Labor! And, tho some despise Me, I am proud of what I am, of what I have achieved. 'Twas God who raised me up And gave to me my mighty part upon The stage of life, the same eternal God Who, not ashamed to work, was occupied, Age after age, in fashioning the earth, The universe and all that therein is!

Capitalistic Cussedness

DESCENDANT OF PRESIDENT JAILED.
For manufacturing and tacking up signs bearing Socialistic expressions, Benjamin Adams, thirty-eight years old, was sent to jail for fifteen days by Judge Kimball. Several friends volunteered to pay Adams' fine of \$5, but he refused to let them do it. He preferred to go to jail.

Adams was arrested about two months ago, charged with erecting a stand at Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, and making speeches. The violation was a technical one, against the building regulations, and his personal bond was taken by Judge Kimball. 'Agent Massie, of the Prisoners' Aid Society, yesterday looked up Adams' ancestors, and, it is said, he is a direct descendant of John Quincy Adams. Until three years ago Adams conducted himself in a quiet and studious manner. Since then he has carried his views on Socialism to extremes.

In the police court he told Judge Kimball that he would make the signs and tack them up as long as he lived, because as an American citizen he had a right to do it. He has a small house between Brightwood Avenue and Rock Creek Park, and occupies his time collecting tomato cans, which he straightens, solders together, and coats them with white paint. Then he paints on them such declarations as "Socialism is the Answer to the Lord's Prayer," and "Socialism is a New World Movement." He says he will renew his sign work when his term in the workhouse expires. —Washington Times.

AN AMERICAN CENSOR.
A press censorship has been established at the war department. Lieut. Col. H. A. Greene, secretary of the Army General Staff, who at one time was press censor in Manila, P. I., has been given similar duties at the war department.

General staff officers are convinced that too much army news in the past has been given to the public by the officers stationed at the war department, and have determined, if possible, that nothing appertaining to the work of the general staff shall be printed without having first been scanned by Colonel Greene.

All general staff officers at the war department have been ordered by Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, chief of staff, not to give information to the press, notwithstanding the fact that this is supposed to be a period of profound peace.

In the leading editorial, the "Army and Navy Register" says on this subject: "This growing spirit of secrecy in the war and navy departments will invite no end of criticism. It will lead scoffers to argue the preposterous charge of exclusiveness and aristocracy, which are cudgels wielded by some folk who delight to direct public prejudice upon service personnel. If there is any real reason for confidences, the reputable newspapers will surely observe such requirements discreetly, but haphazard and indiscriminate exactions of secrecy and silence will result disastrously." —Washington Times.

National Secretary's Report

For Month of September.

Table with columns for RECEIVED and EXPENDED. RECEIVED includes National dues from state committees (Arizona to Wyoming) and National dues from locals in unorganized states and territories (Georgia to Washington, D.C.). EXPENDED includes Exchange, Office expense, Express, Office equipment, Office help, Postage, Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Wm. Mailley, salary, W. E. Clark, salary, Theo. Debs, on account Chicago National Executive Board, A. S. Edwards, on account Chicago National Executive Board, C. H. Vail, on account Springfield National Executive Board, Geo. J. Speyer, on account Springfield National Executive Board, Expense of National Committee meeting, Agitation and organization, Geo. H. Goebel, W. L. Dewart, John M. Ray, Wm. A. Toole, B. F. Adams, Ed. P. Clarke, Florida state committee, Ohio state committee, Connecticut state committee, Pennsylvania state committee, Indiana state committee, Illinois state committee, Missouri state committee, Iowa state committee, Whitehead & Hoag, buttons, Lecture Bureau, cuts, Miscellaneous.

Receipts for month Sept. 1, balance Total receipts Total expended Oct. 1, balance Wm. MAILLEY, National Secretary.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

Table listing various books and their prices, including 'A Study in Government', 'The Student's Marx', 'Pistocracy or Nationalism', 'Village Communities in India', 'The Ethics of Socialism', 'The French Revolution', 'The Religion of Socialism', 'Ferdinand Lassalle', 'Britain for the British', 'The Impending Crisis', 'The Last Days of the Ruskin Co-operative Association', 'Open Letter from a Catholic to Pope Leo XIII', 'The Real Religion of Today', 'The Axe at the Root', 'The Relation of Religion to Social Ethics', 'The Social Revolution', 'Civilization, Its Cause and Cure', 'Love's Coming of Age', 'How I Acquired My Millions', 'Crime and Criminals', 'The Social Revolution', 'Realism in Literature and Art', 'Resist Not Evil', 'Bismarck and State Socialism', 'Condition of the English Working Class in 1844', 'The Origin of the Family', 'Socialism, Utopian and Scientific', 'The same in paper', 'Why I Am a Socialist', 'American Communities', 'The Social Revolution', 'Industrial Democracy', 'Morals and Socialism', 'The Folly of Being "Good"', 'Complicated Socialism Songs', 'Socialism vs. Music', 'May Walden, Socialism and the Home', 'The Evolution of Property', 'No Compromise', 'Memoirs of Karl Marx', 'Socialism, What it is, and What it Seeks to Accomplish', 'The Economic Foundations of Society', 'A Sketch of Social Evolution', 'J. T. Get Rich', 'Karl. Capital. Cloth, 347 pages', 'Revolution and Counter-Revolution', 'Wage Labor and Capital', 'Marx and Engels. The Communist Manifesto', 'The same in paper', 'Machinist, A Black-Listed. Capital and Labor', 'The same in paper', 'Organic and Social', 'Mia Tupper. Walt Whitman', 'How to Work for Socialism', 'The Principles of Social Progress', 'Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome', 'Newspaper Man, A. Man or Dollar, Which?', 'The Evolution of the Class Struggle', 'Letters from New America', 'The same in paper', 'The Republic. Book I', 'The same. Book II', 'The same. Book III', 'The Pure Causeway', 'The same in paper', 'Over-production and Crises', 'Work and Wages', 'The Quintessence of Socialism', 'The American Farmer', 'The Economic Foundation of Art', 'Packingtown', 'Single Tax vs. Socialism', 'The Man Under the Machine', 'Socialism and Farmers', 'What the Socialists Would Do if They Won in This City', 'The Philosophy of Socialism', 'What is a Scab?', 'The Class Struggle', 'Why Wood, Woman and the Social Problem', 'Socialist Campaign Book', 'Socialism, Werner. Socialism and the Social Movement in the 19th Century', 'Intemperance and Poverty', 'The Socialist Movement', 'The Mission of the Working Class', 'The Trust Question', 'The Industrial Revolution', 'The same in paper', 'Waters, Robert. John Swinton', 'Wentworth, Franklin H. The Pride of Labels', 'Wells, H. Maynard. Trusts and Imperialism', 'Why Workmen should be Socialists', 'Woolbridge, Dr. C. W. The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand', 'Yocco, Walter L. National Prohibition'.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST, edited by A. M. Simons, is the one periodical which every well-informed socialist finds an absolute necessity. Its contributors are the ablest socialist writers of Europe and America. It is the recognized medium for the discussion of the most vital questions of party policy. SPECIAL OFFER. For one dollar we will send THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST one year to a new subscriber (one who has never been a subscriber before), and will mail any book or books from the above list to the amount of one dollar at advertised prices.

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Full Line of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats
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IT IS: Best for the eye Best of the Pocketbook

Cobbler Sets
at prices from 40 cents to \$1.25. Also Shoe Soles and Nails at
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Across the Sea

By Agnes Wakefield

GERMANY.

The national social party of Germany was dissolved in a convention attended by over 200 delegates, in Goettingen, Aug. 29. The Socialists gain by it, for some of the former members of the disbanded party have declared their intention of joining the Socialist party. Berlin Vorwaerts says: "The national social party was an impossibility; it lacked the most essential part—common economic interests of the members. The national social party advocated a kind of Socialism which has never shown itself to be consistent Socialism and which has not attacked capitalism; it advocated democracy and monarchism at the same time, it worked politically for measures favoring the interests of the possessing classes, and, lastly, imagined that it could promote the working class. Vorwaerts welcomes to the Socialist party those former members of the national social party who now see the fatality of reform measures and who wish to help reorganize society on the basis of complete emancipation of the workers, the class struggle, and Marxian Socialism."

The national social party had 27,334 votes in the last parliamentary elections.

At the last meeting of the Berlin Socialist Club of the Fourth district, which is represented in parliament by Comrade Paul Singer, Sept. 8, 136 new members were received.

Comrade Paul Singer is receiving many Socialist congratulations on the conservatives' repeated declarations that they don't want him elected vice-president of parliament.

ITALY.

The Hon Filippo Turati and his revisionist followers have seceded from the Socialist party in Milan. They were in the minority. Personal dissensions have much to do with the case.

Avanti (Forward), the Socialist daily journal of Rome, edited by Prof. Enrico Ferri, M. P., is still marching "forward" in spite of the attack of thirty-five proud officers of the Italian navy who prosecuted it for making severe charges against the navy administration. Judgment was pronounced Sept. 2; the thirty-five officers' prosecution was dismissed and they were sentenced to pay the costs, on the ground that Avanti's attacks were not against them personally but against the naval officers' staff and the navy administration in general.

As a result of that prosecution, the naval under-secretary, di Reynaude, has resigned; it is said that he does not agree with Minister of the Navy Morin regarding the investigation of navy corruption.

The People's New Free Stage Society of Berlin gave its first concert for this season Sept. 13. Among the songs was one by the Italian Socialist poetess, Ada Negri.

NORWAY.

The Socialists of Norway in the parliamentary elections have gained 66 per cent increase of votes in Christiania, the conservatives have gained 10 per cent and the liberals have lost 37 per cent. In the country districts the Socialists have gained 100 per cent and over. Tromsøe district, in the far north, where most of the people are fishermen, has elected three Socialists to Parliament. The three cities Tramsøe, Bodøe and Narvik, on Aug. 31, elected Comrade J. Berge with thirty-five votes. He is the first Socialist ever elected to the parliament of Norway. The former deputy, Rector Horst, a radical-liberal, received twenty-seven votes. In Norway the deputies are elected indirectly by electors, which explains the small number of votes cast.

Comrade Berge is editor of the journal, Fremover (Forward), published by the Socialist Club in Narvik. He is a Catholic and has studied theology in France and in his own country. For some time he was teacher and catechist in a Norwegian Catholic church.

DENMARK.

The Socialists of Denmark have won municipal election victories in Aarhus, Randers, Silkeborg, Odense, Ryborg, Stakskov, Hobro, Horsens and other cities. The officers elected are principally tax commissioners, poor fund trustees, and city councilmen. In most

places the Socialists had strictly party candidates and formed no alliance with the Liberals.

FINLAND.

The Finnish Workers' Party, as the Socialist party of Finland is called, held its convention, August 17 to 20, in Forsa, a small industrial city. Forty branches sent delegates. The party has 59 branches and about 10,000 members.

The government district secretary and several gendarmes and policemen watched over the meeting.

The convention unanimously adopted a party platform, of which the following is a condensation:

The Socialist party of Finland, like the Socialist party in other countries, strives to liberate the whole people from the fetters of economic dependence, and from political and mental subjection. Among the party's immediate demands are universal equal suffrage for all Finnish men and women, who have reached the age of 21, in municipal and national elections; one house of parliament; complete liberty of association, assembly, speech and the press; compulsory education and free instruction in all educational institutions.

A municipal program, similar to that in other countries was adopted.

A suffrage resolution was passed: The party declares the struggle for suffrage begun and appeals to the workers and just persons of the higher classes to take part energetically in the conflict. If all other means fail a general strike will be declared to obtain universal suffrage.

The convention discussed the question of co-operation. There are from forty to fifty co-operatives whose members are nearly all workers. A resolution was passed that as the workers support the co-operatives, the co-operatives should also support the Labor party.

An agrarian program, including collective ownership of land, was adopted.

The following demands were made: An effective law protecting women, the election of women factory inspectors, old age government pensions going into effect at the age of 55, prevention of disoccupation by establishing the eight hours' day insurance against disoccupation, a minimum limit of wages, state and municipal public works for the unemployed, agricultural colonies, etc.

The next convention will be held in August, 1905.

Edward Walgas, of Helsingfors, and J. K. Kari, of Abo, were elected delegates to the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels. The party executive committee consists of nineteen members, seven of whom live in Abo. The party headquarters are in Abo. The president of the party is T. Tainoi; Seth Keikkilae is vice president, and J. K. Kari is secretary and treasurer.—Berlin Vorwaerts.

RUSSIA.

Dawydow's new opera, "The Sunken Bell," the libretto of which is taken from Gerhart Hauptmann's drama, will soon be given for the first time in St. Petersburg.

The political prisoners in Russia complain of more severe treatment. The time for walks is shortened, conversation with relations is forbidden, and they are not allowed to write to the authorities. The Petrikau prison is so crowded that the Socialists are locked up with thieves. Sixteen and twenty persons are placed in cells large enough for only eight. The Jewish Socialists suffer the worst treatment.

The heroic Russian officer, who in the Kiev strike forbade his soldiers to fire upon the strikers, shouting, "Everyone of you who dares to fire upon his hungry brothers is a scoundrel," was shot. The czar signed his death sentence.

ENGLAND.

The lack of American cotton is causing great want in Lancashire, the center of the English textile industry. Many operatives are unemployed and some are working only half days. Benefit societies are distributing food among the unemployed. In the schools children have fainted from hunger. The Lancashire workers are among the best organized and best paid in the world, but a few week's depression suffices to throw them into want.

The United Tin Plate Manufacturers

of South Wales, controlling four-fifths of the firms of that trade, locked out from 20,000 to 30,000 workers who wanted more wages. The workers have given up the struggle and accepted the old terms.

Mr. Frank Curzon, the controller of a number of London theatres, has arrived in New York to confer with Mr. Charles Frohman on the possibilities of an international theatre trust.—London Justice.

Nebraska News

The work of organization is progressing nicely in Nebraska. Comrade Hyland spoke to a large audience in Florence on September 25. A big meeting was held at Benson September 26 with Comrades W. E. Clark and P. J. Hyland as speakers. Comrade Miller, one of the most ardent workers for the cause in Benson, was the first financial secretary of Local Omaha.

The Nebraska state lecture bureau is meeting with great success in organizing a system of lecture stations throughout the state. Thirty-seven have already been established and applications are coming in at the rate of one each day.

Comrade B. McCaffrey has been sent out as one of the lecturers for stations along route No. 1, which is on the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroads. He is having marked success all along the line of march, having had an exceptional fine reception at Grand Island, where a little capitalist, one of the kind that is "coming our way," amused himself by using profane language and cursing the speaker until the crowd put Mr. Capitalist out of the way so the rest could hear. McCaffrey did not fail to explain to the audience that Socialism will put the whole capitalist class out of business one of these fine days.

Through the efforts of Comrade McCaffrey, who is ever looking out for the party organization, two more lecture stations were established at Columbus and Schuyler.

Comrade A. L. Schiermeyer, of Lincoln, has begun work along the line of route No. 2, beginning at Plattsmouth on Sept. 24. Comrade Hyland will be sent over route No. 1, starting about October 10.

Realizing that for the best interests of the movement, something must be done to make the work permanent, each speaker will endeavor to establish classes at stations, where there are none, for the study of Marx, Engels, Liebknecht and other Socialist authorities.

Local Omaha is already planning for the coming of Ben Hanford, and the greatest Socialist meeting of the year is the object. An effort will be made to get the largest hall in Omaha, and also to get every wage worker out to hear one of their own class talk on "Socialism, the Hope of the World."

J. P. Roe, State Secretary.

Directory of Secretaries

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

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

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

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

Albia, W. I. Shields.

Avery, F. J. West.

Bloomfield, B. H. Osterhood.

Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St. Burlington, Conrad Holstein, 1324 N. 7th St.

Clarinda, T. F. Willis.

Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.

Correctionsville, John Tangborn.

Council Bluffs, I. Goldberg, 308 Broadway.

Cresco, E. P. Dieter.

Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.

Deloit, Stanley Browne.

Des Moines, J. R. Blenes, 506 7th St.

Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St.

Fairbank, S. E. Moore.

Grinnell, Nick Hise.

Hamilton, Louis Paulding.

Hiteman, Wm. Truman.

Hocking, Thomas Love.

Jamestown, Chas. D. Leroy.

Keb, Miles Martin.

Lake City, Oakley Wood.

Lester, Chas. H. Alberts.

Little Rock, W. H. Attlessea.

Logan, A. D. Wilson.

Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage.

Madrid, C. J. Peelstrom.

Mapleton, C. A. Piper.

Marshalltown, Myron T. Wiltse, 610 Frederick Street.

Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin, P. O. Box 124.

Monroe, Henry Btwans.

Muscaine, J. G. Kent, 419 Pond St.

Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff.

Newton, W. J. Porter.

Oelwein, L. Lauridsen.

Ottumwa, Isaac H. West, 601 Richmond Ave. S.

Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 109 W. Elm St.

Rock Rapids, George Monlux.

Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D. No. 2.

Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.

Sioux City, J. C. Smith.

Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St.

Webster City, L. W. Hockman.

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

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

Among the forthcoming publications announced for the early part of October by the Funk and Wagnalls company of New York and London, there is a "History of Socialism in the United States," by Morris Hillquit.

The book treats of the Socialist movement in this country in all its phases, beginning with the early utopian experiments in practical communism and winding up with the latest development of modern Socialism. The work is divided in two parts; part I. treating of Utopian Socialism and Communist Experiments, contains chapters on Sectarian Communities. The Owonito Period, The Fourierist Period, and The Icarian Communities, while Part II. is devoted to an account of the development of Modern Socialism in this country, and contains chapters on the Antebellum Period, The International in the United States, The Period of the Socialist Labor Party and Present Day Socialism.

The book also contains brief but complete accounts of all radical reform movements in this country with which the Socialist movement has in the course of its development come into contact, such as the free soil, greenback, anarchist, single tax, nationalist and populist movements, and also a chapter on the trade union movement.

By arrangement with the author The Comrade Publishing Co., of 11 Cooper Square, New York City, has acquired the agency for the sale of the book to members and locals of the Socialist party.

The book will contain 370 pages, 8 volumes, cloth bound, and will sell retail at \$1.50. Discount will be allowed on larger orders.

A New Jersey judge some years ago decided that the life of a workingman's child was not worth over one dollar. Cheaper than the rich man's poodle, you know! The St. Louis judge who decided that blacklisting was legal is also helping to open the eyes of labor as to the class character of the courts.—Social Democratic Herald.

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

Have you bought a share of stock in The Iowa Socialist Publishing Co.?

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

The Socialist party in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

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

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

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The democratic, republican, the bourgeois, public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, and to the improvement of the service, and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under control of the working class.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures in steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Cooperative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Our Fall Line of

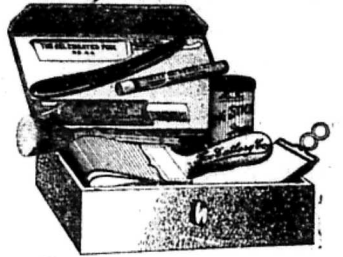
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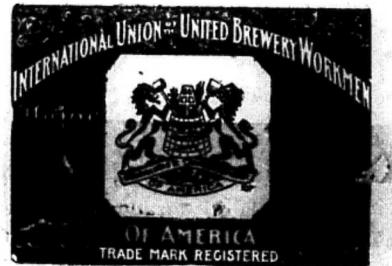
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Mr. N. Theno Tells What

Dr. Harmann Done For Him.

This is to certify that after suffering for a long time (2½ years) from varicose ulcer (running sore) on right leg, I was completely cured by Dr. Harmann's treatment in three month's time. This was in November, 1902, and no sign whatever of the trouble has appeared since. I am thoroughly cured and well satisfied. Dr. Harmann's office is in the B. & I. Bldg. Dubuque, Iowa.

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

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Party News

National
State
Local

National Headquarters Bulletin

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND.

Since last report, the following contributions have been made to the special organizing fund:

E. B. Ford, Faribault, Minn.	50
J. Mahlon Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Alexander Coutner, Freeland, Wash., purchaser of a share in C. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by W. E. Walling	10.00
A. L., New York City	.25
Thos. Lamay, Concordia, Kas.	3.00
Branch 13, Local Milwaukee, Wis.	2.25
Branch 2, Local Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
Local Hyde Park, Mass.	4.15
Local Brownsville, Pa.	1.00
Local Washington, D. C.	1.00
Total to noon, Sept. 19	\$ 24.15
Previously reported	2003.22
Total	\$2027.37

Comrade E. B. Ford, of Faribault, Minn., was the first to respond in making use of the coin cards. Remember coin cards for donating "To organize for the campaign of 1904" will be sent on request.

The Socialist party of Massachusetts held its annual convention on Monday, Sept. 28, and nominated the following state ticket for the election on Nov. 3. For governor, John C. Chase, Haverhill; lieutenant governor, John Quincy Adams, Amesbury; secretary of state, Olaf Bokelund, Worcester; treasurer, John A. Billings, Rockland; attorney general, Wm. Carroll, Lowell. One hundred and seventy-five delegates were in attendance, constituting the largest and most successful convention in the party's history. Representative James F. Carey acted as chairman, and John Weaver Sherman, Boston, as secretary. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and no incident occurred to mar the convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the project for a weekly paper, and regretting the death of Representative MacCartney.

On the day previous, Oct. 27, the annual convention of the Socialist Party Clubs of Massachusetts constituting the propaganda organization was also held. Both organizations are practically identical. Charles E. Lowell, of Whitman, and Daniel A. White acted as chairman and secretary respectively of this convention. Secretary White reported a rapid and substantial increase in the number of clubs during the months, with prospects of a successful campaign. The Luce law, recently enacted, which "deprives the voters of the right of secrecy, and which does not provide representation for all parties and beliefs" was unanimously condemned.

After a controversy between Comrade Flanders, mayor of Haverhill, Mass., and the local board of aldermen, he has succeeded in securing representation for the Socialists as counters of the votes at the state election. It is the first time this has occurred in the state and inaugurates a new policy which is likely to obtain in all the other cities and towns as the Socialist party grows.

Comrade E. B. Ford, of Faribault, Minn., requests that the following note be sent out to the Socialist press: "The capitalist district judge of this section and his capitalist clerk of court have published a ruling in the local capitalist press here which is to mean that no Socialist in this (Ross) county will be granted naturalization papers as they hold that Socialists are anarchists." Comrade Ford says he will keep the press informed of further developments.

State Secretary J. W. Martin, of Colorado, writes: "During September charters were issued to locals at Las Animas, Lemar, Holly, Amuty and Granada. These are all in the Arkansas valley between Pueblo and the Kansas line, and are the result of the earnest work of Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, one of our state organizers. An application for a charter is on file from Rocky Ford in the same region. Comrade Channing Sweet, of Local Denver, has been nominated as Socialist candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court, and Comrade Forrest Woodside, of El Paso county, has been nominated as candidate for district judge of that district.

BEN HANFORD'S TOUR.

Ben Hanford got mixed up in a railroad wreck in Indiana last week after leaving Marion, but while three men were killed, Hanford got through all

right. He writes: "I stood on my head for a minute but did not get a scratch." The only mishap was in his reaching Connorsville too late for the meeting, but the crowd waited. Hanford reports successful meetings all along the line, with the usual exceptions, of course, and he says the welcome given him by all comrades has been inspiring and encouraging. Dates arranged are as follows: Illinois: Oct. 11, Bloomington; 12, Mt. Olive (miners' demonstration); 13, Decatur. Missouri: 14, St. Louis; 16, Thayer; 17, Springfield; 19, Sedalia; 20, Chillicothe; 21,

the national headquarters. It is not yet settled just when Comrade Origo can start, but in the meanwhile locals that can make use of Comrade Origo are requested to notify the national secretary at once, so that a good tour can be mapped out. Wm. MAILLY.

Iowa Notes

Muscatine comrades report the newspapers of that city are so much interested in Socialism that they publish everything in the line of news in regard to the local movement.

Comrade Nevin, of Keb, writes: "Comrades Benton and McDowell, of Coming Nation Van No. 1, paid Keb a visit and were well liked. They were here three days. The weather was against them. If we only had more like them to keep pounding away until the deafest ear would hear and the dullest mind would think." Comrade W. M. Shaw of Monroe,

Dubuque, Clinton, Appanoose, Jasper, Boone, Keokuk, Harrison, Lyon, Scott, Wapello, Davis and Polk.

Charter issued during the past week to Ryan, with nine members. Organized by Comrade Work.

Sheldon local has been reorganized. Work did it.

Frederick G. Strickland's dates: Oct. 10 and 11, Rock Rapids; 12, Ft. Dodge; 13, Lehigh; 14, Waterloo; 15, Dubuque.

John M. Work's dates: October 10, Winterset; 13, Woodward; 14, Boone; 15, Webster City; 16, Sioux City; 19, Newton; 20, Grinnell; 21, N. English; 22, Sigourney; 23, Ottumwa; 24, Burlington; 26 and 27, Muscatine; 28, Dubuque.

The van is headed for Muscatine county.

Ben Hanford's Iowa dates: October 24, Hiteman; 25, Keb; 26, Clinton; 27, Des Moines; 28, Marshalltown; 30, Rock Rapids; 31, Sioux City.

G. W. Davis is on another organizing tour in the southwestern part of the state.

Don't fail to have your county ticket filed before October 13. Secure nomination papers from county auditors.

Both Comrades Work and Strickland are having well-attended meetings and appreciative audiences.

James E. Quinlan, of Rock Valley, has become a member at large.

Contributions: Logan, J. S. Burrell, \$1.00; D. Ehrhart, 50c; total, \$1.50.

Comrade A. B. Van Sickle, of Marshalltown, has been elected a member of the state committee from the Fifth Congressional district. Every district is now represented on the committee.

Local Notes

Ben Hanford's meeting in Dubuque was marred by a continuous downpour of rain. But in spite of it about a hundred turned out to hear him at Temple hall, and they were well repaid. He is not only clear, logical and convincing, but entertaining as well.

Comrades Staheli and Milan handed in clubs this week.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Iowa Socialist Publishing company was held on Monday evening, and the following directors elected: A. B. Wymer, A. A. Triller, E. Holtz, J. Nelson and H. O. Dieterich. The treasurer's report shows receipts for the year of \$3,127.54 and expenses of \$3,120.93.

Comrade Chas. Hickethier, of Ryan, came to Dubuque to take in the Hanford lecture. Comrade Hickethier is the "original Socialist" of Ryan.

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

Nebraska Notes

Comrade P. J. Hyland will make a lecture tour through the state while on his way to Wyoming to do organizing in that state. He is speaking under the direction of the national headquarters.

State Organizer McCaffrey reports large audiences at North Platte and says a strong local of workingmen should be organized there. As soon as he finishes work on route No. 1, he will be sent over No. 2.

State Organizer Schiermeyer began his tour of route No. 2 at Blair, on September 25. He reports a good meeting, and he accomplished much toward bringing together Socialists who have been inactive. Comrade Schiermeyer explained the necessity of expending energy right now in the line of organization, showing that it is far more important to have a well-drilled organization of Socialists who know the purpose of the Socialist Party, than to have a large vote of sympathizers, who think that all we have to do is to vote for the co-operative commonwealth, and we will wake up some morning with the bright sun of the millennium beckoning us to get up and rejoice. He is preaching the gospel of work, hard work, for the realization of our party platform.

The State Lecture bureau contemplates sending another organizer out in a few weeks. Requests are coming in from all parts of the state for speakers. A judicial convention will be held in Tenth district at Alma on October 8. National Organizer Hyland will be present and do what he can to assist in the work.

A county convention will be held at Grand Island on October 13, and an effort will be made to have one of the organizers now in the state present.

J. P. ROE, Secretary.

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.



The Strickland Family in "A Generous Love"
A Play with a Meaning
At Temple Hall, Thursday, Oct. 16
Admission 25c. Children 15c.

Novinger; 22, Unionville. Iowa: 24, Hiteman; 25, Keb; 26, Clinton; 27, Des Moines; 28, Marshalltown. State Secretary Helfenstein, of California, reports seventeen dates already spoken for for Hanford's tour in that state.

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

John W. Bennett will begin his tour of South Dakota on Oct. 12 at Elkpoint and will take in the following places consecutively: Vermillion, Yankton, Scotland, Olivet, Mitchell, Alexandria, Salem, Canistota, Newhope, Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Madison, Oldham, Elkton, Brookings, Castlewood, Watertown, Clark, Redfield, Aberdeen, Britton. He will then enter North Dakota.

P. J. Hyland begins work at Nebraska City, Neb., Oct. 4 and will then proceed as follows: 5, Fairbury; 6, Beatrice; 7, Red Cloud; 8, Alma; 9, Ragan; 10, Minden; 11, Hastings; 12, Aurora; 13, Grand Island; 14, Litchfield; 15, Broken Bow; 16, Hyannis or Mullen; 17, Alliance; 18, Gerring; 19, Lynchburg. He will fill a few more dates in Nebraska on his way to Wyoming.

John M. Ray will resume work on Oct. 12 in Tennessee at Tullahoma, proceeding to Manchester, Chattanooga and Soddy, thence for Atlanta, Ga., for one or two weeks.

Geo. E. Bigelow will go to Tahlequah, I. T., for Oct. 7, remaining in that district a week, then going to Muldrow, after which he will spend two or three weeks in Arkansas before returning to the Indian Territory, which he will cross on his way to Oklahoma.

Geo. H. Goebel will work in Texas; M. W. Wilkins in Washington, and Harry McKee in Arizona until November. Wm. A. Toole has concluded his work in Maryland. Arrangements are not yet closed with F. E. Seeds to work in West Virginia and Maryland.

AN ITALIAN ORGANIZER.

Arrangements are pending with Comrade Silvio Origo to take the field as an Italian organizer under the direction of

writes: "The Socialists here have reorganized with thirteen members. Comrade Henry Bowans is secretary. We nominated the following township ticket on October 3: Trustee, Albert Nolin; constable, Geo. Carney. Break the news to Hanna."

Comrade Corwin Lesley of Conesville says a strong local could be easily organized there.

Comrade C. J. Peelstrom, secretary of Local Madrid, reports as follows on the Boone county convention: "The Socialists of Boone county have a ticket in the field. We held a convention Monday, Sept. 28, in the office of the Independent at Boone. Jacob Fisher was chairman and John H. Cook, secretary. Following is the ticket:

Senator—Geo. Brechtel of Boone.
Representative—A. E. Murphy of Boone.

Treasurer—C. J. Peelstrom of Madrid.
Coroner—Chas. Rochò of Boone.
Surveyor—G. W. Crank of Madrid.
Supervisor—Frank A. Woodard of Madrid.

Sheriff—W. W. Waterman of Boone. We had a splendid meeting and I am sure that Local Boone has become wide awake to the interest of the Socialist party. What I saw of them at the convention makes me say that they are a bright set of men—all of them. They understand the present need of hard work for Socialism and I think you will hear something drop in Boone soon."

Comrade G. R. Jones, of Des Moines, reports two successful lectures by Strickland.

Ben Hanford will speak in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium at Des Moines on Oct. 27.

Comrade Tangborn of Correctionville renews with a club and sends in a list of names for samples.

Local Des Moines orders sample copies for 250 of the unconverted.

SECRETARY'S NOTES.

Candidates for the legislature have been placed in nomination by the locals in the following counties: Muscatine,

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST AND LARGEST STOCK

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

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BRANCH MEETINGS

Des Moines—Branch No. 6 meets first and third Sunday afternoons of each month at 3:00 o'clock in Marks' Hall, 518 Walnut St.

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

Ohio Notes

The comrades of Independence, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have organized a local and applied for a charter.

The work of organization progresses in Ohio more rapidly now than ever and the month of September was the largest one in point of new members of any yet. October promises to even eclipse this if present indications do not fail.

The miners have reported that thousands of miners are out of work in the mining regions and arrangements are being made to rush a man to the mining regions to speak until the election, if possible to secure the proper person. Comrade M. J. Hynes has been suggested and it is possible that he will be asked to go because of the extreme emergency.

Father Thomas J. Hagerty delivered his last lecture at Dayton on Oct. 2 to the largest audience of any during the series. In the future he will devote himself to other work and has withdrawn from the lecture platform.

Kirkpatrick, Caldwell, Leeds and Stirton are working steadily on the circuits. Smith left for home suddenly in order to accept of a permanent position in Massachusetts and Leeds was secured to fill his route until another comrade could be secured, as Leeds is needed at home in the propaganda work. These four speakers are averaging six meetings per day, or 180 meetings per month.

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets.

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO by Ben. Hanford

"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have" (The Worker, New York)
"One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed" (The Toller, Terre Haute, Ind.)
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Shoe and
Slipper Sale.

Ladies' \$3.50 Julia Marlowe Shoe for	\$2.75
Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes, heavy or light soles, for	1.85
Ladies' \$1.75 Oxfords for	1.35
Ladies' \$1.50 Oxfords for	1.10
Misses' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Patent Leather Strap Slippers for 75c and	85c
Men's \$2.50 and \$2.75 Shoes in all Leathers	2.00

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