

A WORD TO THOSE ON THE OUTSIDE

Why don't you join the Socialist party?

We ask this question of you, who constantly say that you "sympathize" with Socialism, that you believe it is a good thing, that a change along these lines is needed, that the working people are finding it harder to live every day, and that public ownership of the things by which people live is right and necessary.

There are millions of you in this country and the question is a perfectly fair one to ask.

What can you answer? Let us have the reasons and see if they are good ones.

You say the people are not ready yet, but this question is not to the people, but to you as an individual. The question is, are YOU ready? If you are, then the others will be ready all the sooner. If everybody waited until the other fellow joined first, there wouldn't be any party, would there? Such an excuse is both foolish and cowardly, or else it means that you do not believe what you say about Socialism.

You will "wait till the party gets stronger." This is the same excuse as the other one, but a trifle meaner and more shameful, and quite as silly. The party could never grow stronger if everyone adopted this policy.

You cannot afford the dues. Well, capitalism is robbing you of ten times as much every day, as the Socialist party asks of you in a month. If Socialism is a good thing you surely cannot expect to get it for nothing. If the other fellows are "not ready," if the party is to "grow stronger," the message of Socialism must be brought to them and that means outlay for agitation and propaganda in speech and writing. And who is to do this but those who believe Socialism is right and desirable? And you are one of them. At least you say you are.

Perhaps you don't like to mix up in politics. You think it is a dirty game—too dirty for a clean man, and you want to stand clear, till the other fellows grope for Socialism in the mire, and bring it to you on a clean plate. Well, we will admit that some politics is dirty. But let us look into the matter a little further.

What is a political organization? What is a policy? What is politics?

A political organization is simply a body of people banded together to control a community (municipal, local, state or national) in their own interests. Their policy is the course they decide to pursue to attain that end. And their politics is merely the means by which their policy is applied. There is nothing necessarily dirty about that. Nor is there anything particularly mysterious and difficult to understand about it either, unless the real object of the organization is one that they would like to conceal.

And you will find if you look, that that is exactly the case with the "dirty" politics of the republican and democratic parties, the parties from whom you first got the idea that politics was dirty.

Now what do they want to conceal? The fact that when stripped of all humbug, they stand for the robbery of the working people of the product of their labor. That is what they want to hide. If you believe that Socialism is right, then you must believe that the workers should have the entire social value of their labor. If that is a righteous statement, then the effort to realize it needs not to cover itself with dirt. It can be and is, clean politics, because there is nothing to conceal.

The politics of the old parties which has for its object the robbery of the workers, therefore cannot be clean and is not. That is why you see those engaged in it continually charging each other with dishonesty, lying and treachery. That is why the political boss levies blackmail on the dens of vice, why votes are bought and ballot boxes stuffed, why the ward heeler and poll worker bribe the voters with rotgut beer and cheap cigars, why the local republican or democratic boss or his parasites, always try to attach their political tag to the neck of the man who may have a little influence in his trade union, and generally succeed, why every crook and scoundrel can be used at election times for the vilest and meanest purposes, and why every politician on either side regards his opponents as liars, sneaks and tricksters, and is constantly on the watch against them. That is all necessary, we say, because these parties and their politics are based on robbery and fraud, which must be concealed as far as may be possible.

There is no necessity for this in Socialist politics. But whether or no, whatever may be the object, political organization is necessary to secure it or hold it after it has been secured. It is through political organization that the system that robs you every day is upheld, and it is by political organization only that the system can be removed.

Is there any other reason why you should not join the Socialist party? Not one—if you believe what you say about Socialism and are not cowardly or lazy. What you may say about Socialism is useless unless you show by your acts that you believe it. Your refusal to join the Socialist party is so much the more strength to the enemies of Socialism. You cannot blame those who hear you advocate Socialism, and yet see that you hold aloof from it, thinking that you are a humbug and that Socialism is the same.

So in asking you to join the Socialist party we are only asking you to take the path yourself that manhood, courage, honor and duty clearly point out. There are enough sign posts already, and you can find far more useful and honorable employment than acting as one. Get a move on. Get in with the thousands in this country and the millions throughout the world who are moving steadily along the road to the realization of their aims. They need you, but you need them even more.

If you don't think so, then forever hold your peace about favoring Socialism. It is the only decent thing to do. Either that, or oppose it.

But if you do favor Socialism, then get into the procession, and take your place in the ranks of the Socialist party.—Erie People.

A Call to Action

What is the true state of affairs existing in this country at the present time? Namely this: That there are virtually but two classes, that of the capitalists and of the laborers. To these capitalists, more powerful than any feudal lord of yore, who control not only our industries, but the very lives of our people, the working man must come as a supplicant, to beg of them the right to live, the right to earn a livelihood for himself and family.

Is this just? Is this the justice of which we Americans so proudly boast? I tell you, never. And yet these are the conditions existing today; and it is these conditions which the Socialists are so earnestly striving to better. But this can only be accomplished by the ballot, the laborer's weapon. At the polls he may forever crush down all oppressors, for there at least men, not money rule.

They may tell us Socialism is a craze, a fanatical doctrine, which can never among an intelligent and reasonable people gain ground. But notwithstanding this, the capitalists in Australia have subscribed \$50,000; in New South Wales, \$75,000, and Victoria, \$100,000, to quench this so-called madness.

Friends, it will take our concerted efforts to withstand the avalanche of oppressors, which presses ever harder and harder, and threatens to sweep us along its path and bring the working man, the real producer of the vast fortunes of today, to ever lower depths of poverty and degradation.

Shall Socialism flourish or shall it fall? Men, it rests with you. At the next election day do not think one thing and do another; do not believe in Socialism and then vote for capitalism. Wives and mothers, do not shirk your part in the work of lifting the burden from the shoulders of your fellow creatures. And oh! that each mother could realize how great and lasting is the influence that is within her power to exercise! For, remember, the little child seldom forgets the lessons learned at its mother's knee; and it is to the young and rising generation to whom we must look for help in this crisis of the nation's life.

For, in the words of Lowell—
"Once to every man and nation,
Comes the moment to decide
In the strife of truth and falsehood
For the good or evil side;
Some great cause God's new Messiah
Offering each the bloom or blight
Parts the goats upon the left hand
And the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever
Twixt that darkness and that light."

Then give us your support, your sympathy and prayers toward the furthering of this cause, and then, indeed, the cry of the white slave shall not go up in vain, the fetters which have so long bound him will fall away, and in the clear light of freedom he will rise to higher ideals and nobler aspirations on the plane of life. **LOTTIE BURNS.**

Archbishop Mesmer of Milwaukee in an address to the Federation of Catholic Societies declares war on Socialism. While admitting that Socialism is "apparently safe and sound," the archbishop indicts it on five different counts. These will be considered seriatim next week.

Have you voted on the referendum on the actions of the state convention? Votes must be in the hands of State Secretary Jacobsen not later than August 5. Don't fail to vote.

A WORD TO THOSE ON THE INSIDE

Editor Iowa Socialist:

I wish to suggest a plan of propaganda to you and the Iowa comrades and other states as well. It is that once a month you issue a special edition of the paper. That the locals and comrades all subscribe for as many of the series as they can distribute in their respective localities. I know you can get out a red hot, level-headed paper, and that in this serial manner you can present the issues a great deal better than can be done by haphazard regular editions of most any other paper. Sigourney local will take 500 of each such edition. The other Iowa locals can pile it up to 50,000 at least. If you can take the sub cards at 25c each for payment for the same it will also help the state organization in the disposal of cards. However that should be done by getting annual subscriptions.

We began the semi-monthly house to house distribution of literature Sunday. Comrade Dudley and I covered the entire town with 500 of the Colorado edition of the Appeal to Reason. With the mercury at 94 it was a little trying on your scribe—an office habitué—but we weathered the storm and came out with a wilted collar and a happy smile. I want to say to you that it was an inspiration to me to do this work. The sights I saw and the reception I got made me wish the town held a million and my physical strength were as great as that of a god. One exception—a preacher—thought it was wrong. "Save their souls first, etc." You've heard that song. May be it don't hurt so bad to be bayoneted, hung up by the thumbs, deported from your family, your wife insulted and spit upon, if you are "saved." It may be O. K. and if it is let 'em begin on the capitalists—they need it most.

Another kick: The Appeal edition was good but marred by having Debs' article cut off in the middle of a sentence and another important one in the middle of a word. But the "navy" was there, two columns strong—pictures, rot and all. Sure, the "army" and "navy" must be respected for they are the bulwarks of our constitution. I'm done with that Appeal Precious Push. From this on we charge 50c for every sub and work to support our own paper because it supports the organization without which we would be as harmless as an army of flies.

I trust the comrades will give this their earnest support. It is full of possibilities. It was the systematic work with literature which did the great work in Milwaukee. The locals must do this. That's what they are for. Speakers are merely incidental to this great work. Adopt all the old party methods and they will think the principle is the same—graft. People are ripe for a change. They read our literature readily. Men who would not accept a paper on the streets will take it with a "Thank you" if you bring it to their door. They know instinctively there must be something behind a movement where the rank and file are so loyal and earnest.

Hearst carried Iowa and many of his supporters are in despair. The occasion is magnificent with possibilities. The fields are white for the harvest. Will the Socialists of Iowa rise as one man and respond to the call? Shall we degenerate into a mere sect or grow into an unconquerable army? Shall we slink away like a whipped dog and lie down as a weakling?

O my Comrades! There is WORK to be done. Whether it is done or not depends on YOU. A world of anxious, careworn toilers await your answer.

EDW. J. ROHRER,
Secretary Local Sigourney.

This suggestion for concerted, organized, systematic effort is certainly an excellent one and that is why we have been "supporting the organization." It is amazing to us how any paper professing Socialism and preaching "co-operation," "system," etc., yet treats the party organization with indifference not to say "damning it with faint praise." Of course, this also applies to Socialists in as well as out of the locals. How many locals district their cities and distribute literature in the systematic manner suggested above? It is because we believe in system that we have never favored the widely advertised "special." The spasmodic enthusiasm which vents itself in the purchase of a big "bundle" of "specials" and their indiscriminate distribution with indifferent results generally leaves a bad taste in the mouth and a hole in the treasury. We would rather make all our issues specially good than to have half of them merely advertising sheets for some particular number. However, Comrade Rohrer's suggestion of a regular monthly "special" would do away with the advertising of it and would give the locals and comrades an opportunity to follow up and supplement the work of the previous month. The Iowa Socialist is here to serve the organized movement and we would be glad to see the locals adopt Comrade Rohrer's suggestion, and would accept sub cards in payment as suggested. What do you think of it? Let us hear from you.

The Public, of Chicago, Louis F. Post's radical democratic weekly—whose editor is supposed to be able to "lick his weight in wildcats" when it comes to battling against plutocracy—hails the St. Louis platform as "one of the best if not the very best the democratic party of the nation has ever sanctioned." Et tu, Brute! Of the ticket, however, The Public makes this significant statement:

"It is a fair wager that active party men will find it a difficult task to secure the aid of their friends for this presidential ticket of the plutocratic democracy. Indications are not lacking that no inconsiderable army of democratic voters will leave August Belmont and the Standard Oil crowd who made the Parker-Davis ticket to their own devices to elect it. With the populist party offering a good democratic ticket, and a superior democratic platform; with the Socialist party confronting better propaganda opportunities than it has ever had; with the prohibition party moving with renewed vigor into the campaign, there are ways in which unfettered democratic democrats can protest against the sale of their party to the votaries of 'frenzied finance.' Even Roosevelt may not be so objectionable to them, when contrasted with Parker. In those circumstances, organization democrats who are hunting honest votes instead of campaign

funds, will find their place as workers for Parker in the campaign no sinecure, however earnest they may be."

The momentous question the workers will be called upon to decide this fall as between the two old parties is whether they prefer to be trodden upon by the republican elephant or kicked by the democratic donkey.

Those Socialists who would do so much for Socialism "if" they had the eloquence of Debs or the riches of Wilshire may find a hint in the double column article above.

The next number on the program will be a song by W. Jennings Bryan entitled "I Will Take My Cross and Follow."

Among other felicitations the donkey may distinguish a grunt of satisfaction from the vicinity of Princeton.

William J. Bryan is now in a position to know how it feels to be "crucified on a cross of gold."

And poor Willie Hearst also knows now how it must hurt a trust to be "smashed."

For Sale Cheap—Hearst buttons. Apply to A. Pure & Simple,

The Iowa Socialist

Published every Saturday in the interest of the Socialist Party by
THE IOWA SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO
Cor. Sixth and Iowa Sts., Dubuque, Iowa.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One year.....\$.50
Six months......25
In clubs of four or more, one year......25
Four yearly postal subscription cards.....1.00
Sample subscription for three weeks......02
Bundle rates per hundred......50
Weekly bundles to one address per hundred..50
Payable in Advance.

Address all communications and make money orders, drafts and checks payable to The Iowa Socialist. Communications intended for publication must bear the writer's name (not necessarily for publication, however,) and if for the current issue, should reach this office not later than the Wednesday preceding date of issue. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed. All communications to insure consideration must be written on one side of paper. Receipts are never sent to individual subscribers. Acknowledgment is made by number on the yellow address label. Advertising rates furnished upon application.

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



National Socialist Ticket.

For President,
EUGENE V. DEBS,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,
Of New York.

ALEXANDRA'S CATS

Nearly a column is given to this important subject in a recent issue of one of our daily papers. The portion most heavily weighted with food for thought is here appended:

"According to the lowest estimate the royal cats now number fifty. Her special pets are always in residence where the queen is for the time being. They have a groom all to themselves; they have a bath every morning and their toilet is carefully attended to twice a day. On the slightest sign of illness the royal "vet" is summoned who makes a careful diagnosis, and the result is immediately communicated to Her Majesty. There is a specially prepared room called "the cat hospital" in the stable attached to Buckingham palace, and here pussy reclines—when indisposed—in a bed sufficiently luxurious for the baby of a marquis. Its temperature is taken and the stethoscope applied as regularly as if the fate of an empire were depending on the cat's existence.

For her cats, when in health, the queen has prescribed a diet of fish and milk, and as she is quite unwilling to trust the discrimination of the ordinary London milkman as to the quality of the latter, the royal cats are fed on milk which comes fresh from Sandringham every morning, while a fish dealer of repute is intrusted with the supply of the fish known to be the best for feline consumption."

Now what do you think of that? And the English working people pay the bills, while their children often suffer for the common necessities of life. The "ordinary London milkman" supplies thousands of babies, but cannot be trusted to feed a few cats!

If every child in the United Kingdom were well housed, fed and bathed, then such "news" as the above would attract little attention: but when we know that thousands are sacrificed yearly to unsanitary conditions, lack of food and medical attention, such things should not go by unnoticed.

History—capitalist history—will tell to coming generations what a gracious queen was Alexandra; but what will the enlightened motherhood of coming generations think of her?

It will not do to say "O that is in England." We have similar conditions in our own country, and

the working people pay the bills while their children are neglected and die off in great numbers in all big cities.

How much longer will it be till the workers decide to keep what they produce for their own families instead of turning four-fifths of it over to the so-called royalty, aristocracy, or "four hundred" to be spent on cats and dogs?

These domestic animals are all right in their place, and should receive kind treatment, but while there is one child anywhere on earth which lacks wholesome food, shelter or raiment, cat-baths and "cat hospitals" are not only out of place, but are a crime against humanity.

To more absurd and wicked extremes than this will the wealth consumers go unless the wealth producers soon call a halt.

The article also states: "There is a lot of money made out of fancy cats. Five hundred dollars is no uncommon price to pay for one and some have fetched as high as \$1,500."

You see the price of a cat would educate a child; but children who are to become wage slaves give better satisfaction if they are left ignorant.

And so the merry game goes on, just as it did in France and other countries, the idle becoming more and more dissipated, never dreaming that aught can disturb them, till the long pent-up feelings of suffering humanity bursts upon them in the surely coming social revolution. But in all history the ruling class was never known to pause or listen until it was too late. The hands of the dial never turn backward. The wheel of evolution is ever carrying us onward.

"It is coming, it is coming;
The People's step is growing stronger."

THE DIFFERENCE

Shortly after the publication of the democratic platform as adopted by the St. Louis convention, Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, in an interview said he would go into the campaign and make his stump speeches this fall on this issue: That the republican and democratic platforms are alike; both are pledged to a revision of the tariff; which party do you want to do the revising? The governor had better be careful lest he let the cat out of the bag. It will never do to let the workingmen know there is no difference between the republican and democratic parties. How in the world will the capitalists be able to keep the workers divided at the polls if they should happen to find out that there is no essential difference between these two parties and that "the executive of the modern state is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole bourgeoisie" (capitalist class)?

It would be laughable if it were not so tragic to look back over the history of this country and note how often the people—the great body of workers—were divided into two or more camps and set to balloting against each other over questions or "issues" in which they had not the remotest interest.

At different times the interests of one class of capitalists would be found to be in conflict with those of another class of capitalists and this struggle between these classes of capitalists would find expression in the formulation of political platforms and "issues." It is true at times the platform or policy of a particular party would seem to favor the working class. Thus we find the democratic and demagogic Jefferson in his fight against the masterful Hamilton prating against "taking the bread from the mouths of those who labor." But that was not the issue, nor was it ever that. At first it was "state rights," then came years of "tariff" tinkering, fierce struggles over the "national

banking" and "currency" questions—all squabbles over opposing capitalistic interests—until finally came the struggle between the "slave power" of the South and the "abolition" manufacturers and capitalists of the North. The "free silver" and "anti-imperialism" of '96 and 1900 were but clashes of conflicting capitalist interests in which the workers were again used as so many pawns on the national chess board. The populism with which the democratic party was inculcated in these two campaigns broke out this year, into what was aptly called the "Hearst heresies." But there was not enough life left in the interests which wanted to "smash the trusts" and they were counted out at St. Louis two weeks ago. So the ruling class has decided to again divide the workers on the question of "tariff revision." They may vote for Roosevelt or they may vote for Parker—it is really immaterial to the powers that be. It is the toss of a penny to them, with rules of their own making: "Heads I win, tails you lose."

What are you workingmen going to do about it?

The republican and democratic parties are both in the hands of Morgan, Belmont, Rockefeller et al. The populist party's "fuse" has blown out. Bryan with his "cross of gold" and Hearst with his little hammer have joined the plutocrats—just as the Socialists said they would—and have deserted those who hoped to be led by them out of a wilderness of pirates and panics, trusts and tribulations, injunctions and imperialism, monopoly and mammon, "prosperity" and peanut politicians.

How do you fellows like these "leaders" who have lain down like whipped curs, ready to do anything, sacrifice anything, to get in line at the pap trough?

Don't you think you were fortunate to find them out before you "threw away another vote?"

The mighty Bryan fought to keep a gold plank out of the platform, but it is not on record that he tried to get a labor plank in. And what if he had succeeded in getting in a labor plank? What would it mean to such a gang of coupon clippers and labor skimmers as Belmont, Hill, Cleveland, Parker and the rest?

And Willie Hearst, O Willie, where was he—and his attorney?

And you fellows who have been wearing Hearst buttons—don't you feel just a little bit like a bung hole that has been removed from the barrel? Or like one of Willie's papers—sort of cheap?

Aren't you glad you found him out without "losin' another vote?"

But what are you going to do about it?

Do you know there is a real labor party in the field with a candidate for president who has time and again proven his fidelity to your class? Have you read the platform on which he stands? If not, you had better read it and vote for it and Eugene V. Debs next November.

A CHEAP PRESS

Two weeks ago The Socialist of Seattle was compelled to reduce from four to two pages. The Socialist was established four years ago, was generally considered by Socialists one of the best papers in the movement and indispensable. Yet at the end of four years, during which time the Socialist sentiment, vote and organization has had a phenomenal growth, the publishers find the balance on the wrong side of the ledger and suspension staring them in the face. And all this notwithstanding the circulation had grown sufficiently to insure permanence under ordinary circumstances. This is also true of all the other Socialist papers. Why is it

thusly? Simply because the Socialist papers are not published under ordinary conditions. It seems to be the generally accepted opinion that the publisher of a Socialist paper who asks more than twenty-five cents a year for his paper is an extortioner or grafter, while he who charges fifty cents has a veritable gold mine.

There isn't a jayhawker in the nation publishing his county weekly of "boiler-plate," "patent guts" and patent medicine ads who would think of charging less than a dollar and a half or two dollars per year for his organ of public opinion, and if his subscribers are unable to pay cash they at least occasionally donate a cabbage head or pumpkin. But the Socialist editor is expected to live on his enthusiasm "for the cause." The office cat may starve and the office towel may remain unwashed, but the "prowling-terrors" must not be expected to pay more than twenty-five cents a year for the gospel of their emancipation. They may eat or burn up a dime's worth of tobacco leaves or drink up a dime's worth of hop juice every day, but to ask them to pay one dollar a year—two cents a week, three mills a day—for a Socialist paper is outrageous.

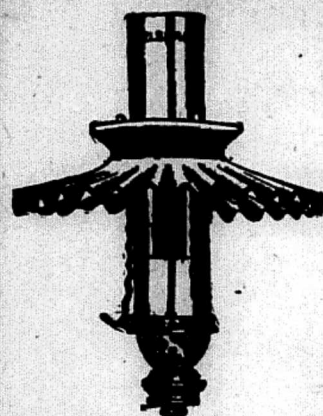
It is time to stop this cut-throat competition among Socialist papers. For that is where the real trouble lies. Let those papers which are growing rich at it continue publishing for twenty-five cents—they are usually worth no more and dear at that price. We believe the average workingman is more apt to be impressed with the dignity and purpose of our movement if its literature is offered him in other than dime novel style. So long as we have a penny press, a penny dues system and penny contributions we may expect to have a penny movement.

While on this subject we would like to suggest that it would be well if an able-bodied fool killer could accompany each Socialist organizer. He should be armed with a piece of 2x4 to "swat on the coconut" the first man in the newly formed local who wants to "start a Socialist paper to give the local news." These are heroic measures, but the end justifies the means. It would save much energy that is now wasted and would relieve the papers already in the field from many embarrassing situations. At the present time all of our papers are continually in a position where they are compelled to beg for assistance in a way that would make a Salvation Army major or a cross-roads Methodist minister look like a one-cent stamp with Uncle Sam's footprints on it. It may be important to have cheap propaganda papers and many of them, but it is our opinion that with some dozen new Socialist papers dying each year it is better to have fewer of them at a living subscription price and containing something besides appeals for help and premium offers.

When the employes of the packing houses walked out on strike last week they marched through a cordon of police. We presume the men were afraid the bosses would compel them to return to work against their will, and therefore had the police protect them in their right to quit. Or can it be the police were there in the interest of the bosses?

Henry G. Davis, "the man behind the barr'l" and candidate for vice-president on the democratic ticket, has numerous blows at union labor to his credit. This makes it unanimous on the part of all the capitalistic candidates, will prevent mud slinging on that score and give neither any undue advantage over the other.

A Light That is a Light



A Welsbach Gas Light is a real light—it makes a brilliance for less money than any other medium except the sun. Its favor is shown by the number of places it is being used now where a short time ago it was unknown. Now you will find a Welsbach in almost every home. It is there because it gives so much more light for less or the same money

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This is the motto of the new Socialist Monthly.
BOSWELL'S NUGGETS
Published at Springfield, Ill. No long-winded articles. Everything bright, crisp and artful. Each number brim full of fun. 15 cents per year. Send for sample. Note—Send 50 cents to The Iowa Socialist for both papers for one year.

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

Quorum Meeting

The national quorum met at national headquarters, July 9, 1904, at 9 p. m., with B. Berlyn, Victor L. Berger and Chas. G. Towner present. Chas. G. Towner was elected chairman. W. E. Clark, of the national office, was chosen secretary.

The national secretary read letters from comrades making enquiries as to the character of certain gold mining companies, insurance schemes and other commercial enterprises.

Berlyn moved that the national secretary be instructed to notify Socialist comrades through the party press that the party has absolutely no connection with any insurance, gold mine or other commercial scheme.

A letter was read from Alexander Halonen, a Finnish comrade of Calumet, Mich., asking the national party to assist the Finnish comrades in their work of organization among their own people. The quorum instructed the national secretary to notify the Finnish comrades that some time during the campaign an effort would be made to put a Finnish organizer in the field.

A letter was read from the secretary of the executive committee of the Polish Alliance for information as to the time the committee might expect a definite answer from the national party relative to affiliation. Quorum Member Berger was appointed to form a statement covering such cases.

The national secretary read the report to the International Congress which was prepared by National Committeeman Hillquit, delegate to the International Congress, stating that the report had been translated into German by Comrade Alexander Jonas and into French by Comrade Ernest Untermann; and that the report would be printed in the English, French and German languages and shipped to the international secretary in time for the first session of the congress.

Berlyn moved that the report be approved and that the national secretary be instructed to proceed with the printing.

A letter was read from Hillquit to the effect that it might be impossible for him to attend the congress.

Berlyn moved that Algernon Lee, of New York, be appointed to act in the place of Hillquit in case of the latter's inability to attend.

Credentials were voted for Comrades Mrs. Vera Hillquit and Mrs. Anna Ingerman and Maxim Romm as additional delegates to the International Congress.

The first session then adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Sunday morning.

SECOND SESSION.

The second session convened at 10 a. m. Sunday morning. S. M. Reynolds having arrived, was elected chairman.

The national secretary read correspondence of State Secretary Green, of Florida, asking assistance to keep a state organizer in the field.

Berlyn moved that the quorum has no power to set aside the rule of the national committee, providing that no assistance be given a state organizer working under the direction of the national office or an organizer approved by the national committee. Carried.

A letter was read from W. Harry Spears presenting an appeal to the national quorum at its meeting on June 1 upon request of Spears for recognition as state secretary of

Illinois. The national secretary reported having notified State Secretary Smith, of Illinois, of the appeal so that his side of the question could be presented to the national committee along with Spear's communication, and read a communication from State Secretary Smith to the effect that Spears had been expelled from Local Cook County and was, therefore, no longer a member of the party.

Berlyn moved: "In view of the fact that the decision of the quorum was approved by the national committee according to the rules, a month having passed without any national committeeman registering a dissenting vote; furthermore:

"In view of the fact that W. Harry Spears is no longer a member of the party, having been expelled by Local Cook County, according to an official communication received from the secretary of Illinois; be it

"Resolved, That the appeal of W. Harry Spears to the national committee be laid on the table." Carried, Berlyn not voting.

The national secretary reported having received an application for local charter from Tyrola, I. T., whose secretary had given his occupation as that of postmaster; and that he had written to the secretary to ascertain how he had received his position as postmaster, and that pending a reply, the charter will be withheld.

Towner moved that the action of the national secretary be approved. Carried.

The national secretary reported that a state convention had been held and a state organization formed in Rhode Island and that he had forwarded blanks for the locals and state secretary to sign for an application for a state charter.

The national secretary reported that a successful state convention had been held in West Virginia, July 4, and that good reports of Wilkins' work had been received.

The national secretary reported work that was being done by Comrade Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen in Delaware; that a state convention had been arranged for July 10 to nominate an electoral ticket.

The national secretary reported correspondence from J. H. Swedfiger as secretary of the state convention held July 3 in Baltimore, Md., and also letters from R. S. Tharin and William A. Toole, reporting said convention. The correspondence showed that a state organization had been formed. The national secretary also read the call for the convention, which showed that the state convention had not been called for the purpose of forming a state organization. In view of which, Towner moved:

That the committee of three, and the state secretary selected by the state convention of Maryland, be recognized as the campaign committee and secretary, respectively, of Maryland, during the campaign, but that the rules of the national committee governing the formation of a permanent state organization must be observed before such organization can be recognized. Carried.

The national secretary reported that a state convention, to be held in Tennessee, will be called for August 7, on request of locals, for the purpose of nominating electoral and state tickets.

The national secretary reported having received two requests from locals in Utah to initiate a referendum for a state convention to form a state organization, and upon re-

ceipt of one more request, the referendum would be initiated.

The national secretary reported that a state convention had been held in Wyoming, June 19, and submitted correspondence with Louis Marquardt, secretary of the convention, showing that a state organization had been formed, but that only two locals were represented. The national secretary further reported that he had sent blanks for the various locals in the state of Wyoming to sign in making an application for a state charter.

Berlyn moved that the action of the national secretary be endorsed. Carried.

The national secretary reported that he was working for electoral tickets to be nominated in other unorganized states.

The national secretary presented a proposition from Comrade Kerrigan, of Texas, relative to the national office having campaign flags made to be sold for use in parade and other campaign purposes.

Berlyn moved that the national secretary secure further information concerning same. Carried.

The national secretary reported a proposition to supply medallion portraits of our presidential candidate, to be sold for small cost for campaign purposes.

Towner moved that the national secretary be instructed to get 1,000 such portraits. Carried.

A letter was read from Ella Reeve Cohen concerning her work in Delaware and relative to remuneration for time and necessary expenses.

Berlyn moved that the national secretary get further information concerning the probable amount required.

The national secretary reported an offer from Franklin H. Wentworth of his services during September and November of the campaign.

Berlyn moved that the offer of Wentworth be accepted. Carried.

The national secretary reported that Harry M. McKee will work through Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas; that M. W. Wilkins will be in West Virginia until early in August; that George H. Goebel will work through California to Oregon by beginning of August, and that George E. Bigelow is now in the Dakotas.

In view of the inability of McKee to reach eastern Tennessee and the Carolinas in time to assist in the work of putting tickets in the field, the national secretary suggested that Towner be sent into those states.

Berlyn moved that Charles G. Towner be sent into eastern Tennessee and the Carolinas. Carried.

A letter was read from W. E. White, national committeeman of Connecticut, suggesting that an organizer be appointed for the New England states during the campaign.

The national secretary reported that James F. Carey would be available for agitation during the campaign.

Towner moved that Carey be selected for agitation in the New England states during August and September. Carried.

A list of lecturers was drawn up to be sent out with the reserve list, which was approved by the quorum.

The national secretary reported upon campaign leaflets as follows: "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," "Speeches of Acceptance of Debs and Hanford," "Socialism, Its Mission and Methods," (in press), leaflet by Debs, "Mission of the Socialist Party." Platform will be printed in leaflet form in English, German, Italian, Bohemian, Polish, French, Slavonic and other languages as soon as results of referendum are known. The Debs' leaflet would also be trans-

lated into different languages and that German, Bohemian, Polish and Italian leaflets were being written; that the Simons' leaflet on the "Organization of Capitalist Associations Against Labor Unions" is nearly ready; that nearly 200,000 Colorado circulars had been disposed of, and orders are still coming in; that Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" and Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado" were being offered in combinations with other campaign literature at reduced prices; that the lithographs and buttons of Debs and Hanford would soon be ready.

The national secretary suggested other advertising matter, such as small cards printed on one side so that state tickets could be placed on the other side. He also stated that advertising matter would be furnished with Debs and Hanford, beginning with September.

A request was read from the state secretary of Illinois for joint meeting of Debs and Hanford for a monster demonstration to be held in Chicago some time during the latter part of September or early part of October.

Berlyn moved: "In view of the fact that Debs and Hanford will probably meet about the time specified in Chicago on their respective tours, Debs going east and Hanford going west, that the request be granted." Carried.

The national secretary read a proposition from J. B. Barnhill, of Xenia, Ill., to arrange joint debates between himself and Hanford, with equal division of the proceeds. The proposition was rejected.

The national secretary presented the financial report from January 1 to June 30. He also reported that books for local secretaries were being printed. Also that money from the half day fund was coming in slowly, "probably because local and state secretaries are waiting to get complete returns on lists." He also reported that the result of referendum on platform, trade unions and constitution would be announced as soon as closed; that the stenographic report of the convention had been delayed but will be ready within ten days.

On suggestion of the national secretary, Towner moved that an address to the membership reviewing the present political situation be issued. Carried.

The quorum then adjourned to meet August 20 at 8 p. m.

W. E. CLARK, Secretary.

Clubbing Offer

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

We parade our nobilities in poems and orations, instead of working them up into happiness. —Emerson.

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

Patronize our advertisers.

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., 321 East 14th street.

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

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

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., 200 Sedgwick Building, Wichita, Kans.

Headquarters

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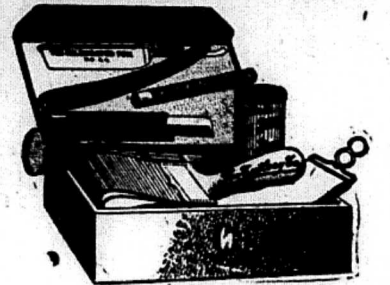
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IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT at Reasonable Prices get it at

M. Kohn's Meat Market. 341 TWELFTH ST. SPARE RIBS EVERY DAY REGULAR

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Open Day and Night. Both Phones.

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Up-to-date, Modern Equipped. High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Hotel and Restaurant Work. 24-6 8th St., Clean Towel Supply. Dubuque, Ia.

J. J. MURPHY, Undertaker and Practical Embalmer.

Phones: 765 Iowa; 2 on 5th Standard, Cor. Seventh and Locust Sts.

Party News

National
State
Local

The National Campaign

National Headquarters, Socialist Party
Chicago, Ill., July 16, 1904.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.
Total to noon, July 16 \$ 419 31
Previously reported 430 89
Total \$ 850 20

Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president, will be the Labor Day speaker at Erie, Pa.

M. W. Wilkins continues his work in West Virginia until the first of August when he will fill dates in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

George E. Bigelow will complete his work in South Dakota the last of July and will fill dates enroute home. He will enter the field again shortly afterwards.

Harry M. McKee closes his work in Kentucky at Bowling Green and will enter Tennessee about Aug. 1, filling about twenty-five dates before entering Georgia.

George H. Goebel will complete his work in California at Corning, July 28, and will enter Oregon a few days later. His trip through New Mexico and Arizona was a uniform success.

Applications for dates for John Spargo, Franklin H. Wentworth, John W. Brown and Louis Goaziou (French) on their western tours should be made direct to William Maily, national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

The receipts for the campaign fund this week show an encouraging increase. It has taken some time to collect the contributions to the half day donation fund and locals are urged to remit to their state secretaries whatever has been collected on their lists. A number of locals in organized states have made the mistake of sending the amount intended for the national organization direct to the national secretary instead of forwarding to the state secretaries along with the third for the state organizations, evidently forgetting the fact that the state secretaries issued the lists to locals and have the records of the numbers of same. As the national office is contracting for literature and other campaign material, local comrades will assist greatly by remitting amounts already collected to state secretaries. Don't wait to collect all the contributions. Remit what you have NOW and send the remainder after it is collected.

KEEP AWAY FROM COLORADO.

Comrade W. E. White, member of the executive board, American Labor Union, requests the Socialist press through the national secretary to give publication of the following:

"To the Workingmen of America: You are requested to stay away from the state of Colorado as the conditions prevailing in this state are such that bread riots are liable to occur almost any time, and the industrial stagnation is such as to make it impossible to obtain work even for board. Colorado is in Russia; therefore stay away from Colorado."

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE AND MATERIAL.

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

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

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

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

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

5. Jewish pamphlet, by B. Feigenbaum, "Workingman Next!" with national platform in Jewish, 32 pages, single copy, 5 cents; 50 for \$1.80; 100 for \$3, prepaid.

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

Debs' "Unionism and Socialism," 10 cents, and Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado," 5 cents, also furnished

The campaign buttons are now ready for

shipment and can be ordered in any quantities from the national secretary. Combination (Debs and Hanford) and single (Debs) buttons come in two styles each. Prices are: Combination buttons, 5 cents apiece. To party organizations, 12 for 50 cents; 30 for \$1; 100 up to 500, 2 cents apiece; 500 up to 1,000 1 1/2 cents apiece, mail and express prepaid. To individuals, 1 cent apiece added on all orders over thirty. Single buttons (Debs), 3 cents each. To party organizations, 10 for 25 cents; 25 for 50 cents; 60 for \$1; 100 up to 500, 1 1/2 cents apiece; 500 up to 1,000, 1 cent apiece. To individuals, 1 cent apiece added on all orders over twenty-five.

These prices will enable the various party organizations to retail the buttons at a profit for their treasuries. The buttons will soon be ready for shipment. No other buttons can be had as cheap as these, and none other will be handsomer. Orders for all the foregoing should be sent direct to William Maily, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

The national secretary is preparing a catalogue giving full information about leaflets, pamphlets, buttons, lithographs, with illustrative cuts, to be ready Aug. 1, and same will be forwarded upon application.

LABOR DAY SPEAKERS.

The following speakers are open for engagements for Labor Day: J. W. Bennett, Sioux City, Iowa; George Briel, Newport, Ky.; John M. Brown, Worcester, Mass.; W. G. Critchlow, Dayton, Ohio; Isaac Cowen, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Dewart, Washington, D. C.; Ida Crouch Hazlett, Milwaukee, Wis.; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood, S. D.; Algernon Lee, New York; Courtenay Lemon, New York; Walter Thomas Mills, Chicago; E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, Ark.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Frederick G. Strickland, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ernest Untermann, Chicago, Ill.; J. Wanhope, Erie, Pa.; Dan A. White, Brockton, Mass.; H. H. Caldwell, Dayton, Ohio; Len Button, Chicago, Ill.; L. D. Mayes, New York City; John M. Ray, Nashville, Tenn. Applications and enquiries for information regarding terms, etc., should be addressed to William Maily, national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

Iowa Notes

The county convention in Muscatine county will be held Aug. 11.

The referendum returns on the national constitution should reach the state secretary not later than July 30.

The national platform was adopted by a vote of 157 for, to 10 against; and the trade union resolution by a vote of 113 for, to 44 against.

The national secretary has Muscatine, Davenport, Ottumwa, Clinton, Waterloo, Marshalltown and Des Moines in mind for an address by our vice-presidential candidate, Ben Hanford, of New York.

In the Eighth district, Comrade T. F. Willis, of Clarinda, has been nominated for state committeeman, J. E. Rhodes, of Shambaugh, for presidential elector, and A. F. Thompson, of Centerville, for congressman. No nominations have been made in the First and Fourth districts.

Since last report the following contributions to the national, state and local campaign funds have been made: Logan local, \$3.00; Mystic local, \$10.45; Avery local, \$21.00; Keb local, \$11.30; Newton local, \$3.75; Correctionville local, \$1.50; Little Rock local, \$8.50; Shambaugh local, \$1.25; Polk City local, \$2.45; Dubuque local, \$22.50.

REFERENDUM RETURNS.

	National Platform		Trade Union Resolution	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Lake City.....	5		4	1
Members-at-large...	7		6	1
Marshalltown.....	7		7	
Deloit.....	6		6	
Logan.....	4	1	4	1
Missouri Valley.....	10		9	1
Beebeetown.....	9		7	
Davenport.....	14		11	3
Muscatine.....	8		3	4
Clinton.....	7	5	4	6
Burlington.....	5		5	
Sioux City.....	11	3	4	10
Newton.....	8		8	
Sigourney.....	3	1		
Hocking.....	5			5
Dubuque.....	22		20	2
Des Moines.....	18		9	8
*Waterloo.....	8		6	2
Totals.....	157	10	113	44

*The Waterloo returns came in too late to be included in the report to National Secretary.

J. J. JACOBSEN, Secretary.

Nebraska Socialists

The Socialists of Nebraska in state convention on July 4th nominated the following ticket:

Governor—B. H. Vail.

Roshek Bros.,

The Store of Real Economies.

NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT NOW LOCATED IN THOMPSON STORE.

The Last Week of Our Great Money-Saving Pre-Inventory Sale

33 1-3 per cent discount on all Silk Shirt Waist Suits. 300 to choose from.

All Children's Cloaks, the newest and most popular styles, at One-half former low prices. Walking and Dress Skirts, value \$3.50 to \$6.00 each, this sale, only

\$1.98

Your choice of Wash and Outing Skirts, value up to \$3.00, for

98c

Dress and Walking Skirts, value up to \$8.00, for

\$3.98

\$3.50 White Wash Waists, many styles, pre-inventory sale

\$1.98

\$4.98 Silk Waists for

\$3.98

\$7.50 Oriental Lace Waist, silk lined,

\$3.98

1 gross Fancy Silk Mitts, elbow length, in black, white and cream that are actually worth \$2.25 a pair, to close them out in a hurry, the pair

50c

100 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched, Lace edge and colored bordered Handkerchiefs, worth up to 15c each, while they last, each

5c

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 patent Colt and Kid Oxfords, pre-inventory sale

\$1.50

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Kid Oxfords, pre-inventory sale

\$1.00

Misses' \$1.50, 5 and 6 strap patent colt Sandal, sizes to 2, pre-inventory sale

\$1.00

Boys' \$1.75 and \$2.00 extension sole shoe, sizes to 5, pre-inventory sale

\$1.25

Children's 75c Kid Shoes, pre-inventory sale

50c

7c quality of White Shaker Flannel, in perfect 2 to 10 yard lengths, pre-inventory sale

5c

200 pieces of 8c quality, piece dyed, single and double fold Percale, a beautiful assortment of patterns to choose from, pre-inventory sale

5c

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Avery, F. J. West.
Beebeetown, J. O. McElroy.
Bellevue, Wm. G. Stuart.
Bloomfield, B. H. Osterhoudt.
Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
Burlington, Wm. Strauss, 2007 Agency Av.
Centerville, D. E. Hayes, 121 N. 21st St.
Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
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Council Bluffs, L. H. Peterson, 241 Benton St.
Cresco, W. A. Fisk.
Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, E. Ericson, 86 E. Grand Ave.
Dubuque, C. Brandt, 303 Wood St.
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Ft. Dodge, E. J. Elliott.
Frazer, Eric Bowman, box 153.
Fredericksburg, A. R. Potter.
Grinnell, W. Fierbaugh.
Hiteman, Wm. Truman.
Hocking, Thomas Love.
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Ryan, Chas. Hickethier.
Sac City, W. J. Martin, Box 475.
Shambaugh, W. A. Wolf.
Sioux City, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, Miss Carrie Yeager, 414 Pearl St.
Stratford, Fred Lundberg, R. F. D. No. 2.
Van Horne, Dr. C. Wirth.
Waterloo, E. D. Hammond, 1412 W. 4th.

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The Iowa Socialist in clubs of four or more for twenty-five cents per year. Four postal subscription cards good for one year each for \$1.00. They are handy. Order a bunch.

Patronize our advertisers.

Local Notes

The meeting next week will be a "Question Box."

Comrade George Shauers, of East Dubuque, was a visitor at the last meeting and was among those who made short talks.

Our club raises this week are: Amy Osborne, Oakland, Calif.; A. D. Cady, Marshalltown, and the irrepresible Hammond, of Waterloo.

Comrade Lee Lang, of Muscatine, orders an I. S. bundle. He proposes to "work on Sunday for Socialism." Comrade E. D. Hammond, of Waterloo, also loads up with a bundle.

The following committee has been elected to arrange for a picnic of the Socialists and their friends: D. S. Cameron, Carrie Johnson Triller, L. J. Rieck, Miss Elizabeth Stahlschmidt and Ben Zimmerman.

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

Correspondence

Muscatine, Iowa, July 17, 1904.

Dear Comrade: Muscatine workingmen have had another opportunity to listen to a Socialist agitator, but this time it was just a boy, Comrade Harry Laidler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., but recently of the American Socialist College, Wichita, Kas. He stopped off on July 11 at this city and made a street corner talk, and from the remarks of the crowd everything he said seemed satisfactory, and as was rather small, although 20 years old, his personality attracted quite a crowd. I overheard one negro say that although he was small, yet he was handling a mighty large question and handling it to the satisfaction of the workingmen present. The only regret was that we could not keep him here for a whole week. Muscatine local has engaged Comrade Hanford for a date in August and we are going to make this our big campaign speech. We will probably get a date about Aug. 24, but am not sure at present of the date.

LEE W. LANG.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17, 1904.

A city, county and congressional convention of the Public Ownership (Socialist) party was held at the headquarters of Local Minneapolis July 13. The following candidates were put in nomination:

M. N. Rogers, for Mayor of Minneapolis.
Dr. Adolph Hirschfeld, for congress, 5th district.

P. J. Samson, for City Comptroller.
H. C. McKee, for City Treasurer.

Yours fraternally,
J. E. NASH.

Will You Be My Partner?

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

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

What is the best way to do this?

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

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

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

Don't delay, this offer is limited.

GAYLORD WILSHIRE

Editor

Wilshire's Magazine, New York, N. Y.

125 East 23rd Street.