

SAME TACTICS

International Socialist Congress Against Revision.

Endorses Time Tried Tactics Based on Class Struggle.

The International Socialist Congress of 499 delegates representing all the leading countries of the globe, adopted a resolution on tactics—the most important business before the congress—almost identical with the Dresden resolution adopted by the Social Democracy of Germany last year. The resolution was submitted by the Socialist party of France and was supported by Bebel and others while the opposition was led by Jaures. The final vote, taken by countries—as are all votes in the International Congress—showed twenty-five votes for and five against. The votes for were those of Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Bulgaria, Spain, America, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland and Russia. The vote against was composed of some of the British Colonies, the Independent Labor Party of England, the Jauresists of France, and Norway. Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and Argentina refused to vote. Following is the

RESOLUTION ON TACTICS.

The Congress approves of the Socialist parliamentary group exercising its right to occupy the positions of vice-president and secretary, by presenting its own candidates, but it refuses to submit to obligations of deference toward the Court, or to brook any condition whatever not imposed by the constitutional statute.

The Congress condemns most energetically the revisionist attempts, in the direction of changing our tried and victorious tactics based on the class struggle, and of replacing the conquest of the public powers through the supreme struggle with the bourgeoisie by a policy of concession to the established order.

The consequence of such revisionist tactics would be to change us from a party seeking the swiftest possible transformation of bourgeois society into Socialist society—from a party consequently revolutionary in the best sense of the word—into a party contenting itself with the reform of bourgeois society.

Therefore the Congress, convinced, contrary to the present revisionist tendencies, that class antagonisms, far from diminishing, are intensifying, declares:

1. That the party disclaims any responsibility whatever for the political and economic conditions based on capitalist production, and consequently could not approve any methods tending to maintain the ruling class in power;

2. That the social democracy could accept no share in the government within the capitalist society, as was definitely declared by the Kautsky resolution adopted by the international congress of Paris in 1900.

The Congress moreover condemns any attempt made to veil the ever growing class antagonism, for the purpose of facilitating an understanding with the bourgeois parties.

The Congress looks to the Socialist parliamentary group to avail itself of its increased power—increased both by the greater number of its members and by the substantial growth of the body of electors behind it—to persevere in its propaganda toward the final goal of Socialism, and, conformably to our program, to defend most resolutely the interests of the working class, the extension and consolidation of its political liberties, to demand equality of rights for all; to continue with more energy than ever, the struggle against militarism, against the colonial and imperialistic policy, against all manner of injustice, slavery and exploitation, and finally, to set itself

energetically to improve social legislation and to make it possible for the working class to accomplish its political, its civilizing, mission.

MILLS AT WATERLOO.

Addresses Record Breaking Crowd in Park.

Waterloo, Iowa, Sept. 12.—Last Thursday night Comrade Walter Thomas Mills addressed about one thousand people in Lincoln Park. It was the largest crowd ever gathered to hear a Socialist lecture in Waterloo. Two hours is a long time for a man to talk and two hours is a long time for an audience to stand on tip-toe and, craning their necks, craving more.

It is a curious sight to see old men who have voted old party tickets all their lives just "because father did," throw their hats up in the air and yell like Sioux Indians. The younger men applauded heartily and when they left there was a serious expression upon their faces that was good to see.

The ladies made a good showing, too. Even children were impressed by the eloquence and earnestness of the speaker. The picture he drew of the awful uncertainty of life under the present system was apparent to all. He showed the solution—that the nation should own the means of production and distribution, establish a system of co-operation in place of competition and thus do away with all poverty, crime, misery and want, giving an equal right to all men to labor and get the full product of their labor.

All seemed satisfied that Socialism would not break up the home. The large number interested is also shown by the collection, over 200 pieces of money were contributed. Waterloo local is certainly fortunate in securing him for that night and hope that the sentiment here will be such as to enable us to have him again.

Kirkpatrick will be here next Monday, the 19th, and speak in the same place, East Side Park. We are all confident of a large crowd.

E. D. HAMMOND.

Socialist Students Needed.

The present campaign is emphasizing, as never before, the need of such thorough systematic study by Socialists as will be furnished by the Institute of Social Studies which will be conducted in Chicago next winter. The problem which will spring out of the present great increase in Socialist sentiment will demand above all else, men and women who have really studied Socialist philosophy and the facts of past and present society, and not simply superficial agitators, who, while they advertise Socialism and arouse interest, sometimes mislead rather than instruct.

The aim of the courses in Socialism, political economy, American industrial history, biological sociology and anthropology which will be given in the school will be, first, to place before the student the best products of the workers in those fields; second, to teach him how to use the exhaustless sources of information to be found in books and the life around him; and third, to enable him to transmit his knowledge to others.

There will be day, evening and correspondence courses, to suit various classes of students. In response to a large number of requests special arrangements are being made for the organization and direction of classes in various cities by correspondence. Wherever such a class is organized special assignments of readings will be made for various members of the class so that co-operative reports and discussions will be possible. Wherever a public library is accessible or the class can afford to procure several books, such a class will be particularly profitable.

In all cases the cost of instruction will be kept at a point where it will just cover expenses.

A booklet, giving full particulars will be mailed on request. Address, A. M. Simons or May Wood Simons, 56 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

AN EYE OPENER

Kirkpatrick Lectures at Sigourney.

Hawkeye Journal Admits Slavery of Present System.

Prof. Kirkpatrick's lecture on Socialism at the Postoffice corner on Tuesday evening was listened to with more than the usual interest by a very respectable audience. The professor is an entertaining, gentlemanly speaker, and masters his subject thoroughly. He pointed out the shortcomings under the "capitalist system" of today, picturing in touching words the down trodden wage workers' hopeless situation, and aggregated capitals' greed, arrogance and arbitrariness.

There was hardly a single rational and fairminded person in the audience who could not conscientiously agree with the speaker's views regarding the tendency of the present day's numerous, gigantic trusts to enslave labor on one hand and to rob and plunder the entire country on the other. This condition is too evident to all to admit of a doubt or a dispute. A system certainly cannot be considered as a safe, correct and beneficial one to the great mass of the people, which enabled a Rockefeller to amass within the short space of only half a lifetime, a fortune so gigantic in its proportions as to mock description or comprehension. Had Rockefeller labored from the day of the birth of Christ to the present day, 360 days each year, and had he received \$1,500 for each day's work, he would not have as much wealth as he today calls his own. And numberless thousands of honest, hard working, intelligent laborers in this most enlightened and blessed country under God's sun, do not receive \$1,500 for four years constant toil. Such gigantic fortunes concentrated in the hands of a single person or under the control of a pool or syndicate are a dire menace to the welfare of the country at large; they convey the power to levy tribute at will upon all the people. And this power is usually applied in all "the traffic will bear."

The public may growl and protest, but what of that? "The public be damned."

Mr. Kirkpatrick's lecture may not have converted many of his hearers here to the doctrines of Socialism, but one thing is certain, all who did go to hear him went home—a thinking.

If the people in general once are aroused and brought to fully realize whither we are drifting, and lectures like Prof. Kirkpatrick's will prove a great factor in that direction, even if the mass of people are rather sceptical about accepting Socialism as the remedy—then an effective remedy will be devised.

—Hawkeye Journal.

BLACKHAWK COUNTY

Nominates Full Socialist Ticket for First Time.

Waterloo, Iowa, Sept. 13.—The Blackhawk county convention was held in Eickleberg's Hall, Monday evening, Sept. 12, 1904. It was well attended, enthusiastic and successful.

Comrade Oyler called the convention to order.

John E. Shank was elected temporary chairman and Edna L. Hammond secretary.

The temporary organization was made permanent, the same officers officiating.

The following nominations were made for county offices:

Auditor—C. R. Oyler.
Clerk—P. L. Christensen.
Recorder—Edna L. Hammond.
Attorney—Frank Bachle.
Supervisor—C. H. Werner.

A county central committee was elected as follows: Robert Smith, Christian Sorenson, Robert Brown, Chas. R. Oyler, all of Waterloo, and Douglas Smith, of Cedar Falls.

A county platform was adopted as follows:

"We, the Socialists of Black-

hawk county, in convention assembled, firmly believing in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and wishing to make our country in reality a 'government of the people, for the people and by the people,' do hereby declare our allegiance to the state and national platforms of the Socialist party.

"We urge the voters of Blackhawk county to support the national, state and county tickets of the Socialist party.

"In asking this support for our county ticket, we pledge ourselves to give you a clean, honest and economical administration of the county business entrusted to our care, uncontrolled by 'ring' rule and with equal and exact justice to all as our guiding star.

"We ask the workers to investigate and study the principles and program of Socialism.

"Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved by the Socialists of Blackhawk county, in convention assembled, That we express our sympathy for the Western Federation of Miners in their struggle against organized greed and military despotism in Colorado. Be it further

Resolved, That we express our sympathy for the men, women and children of the New England states organized as the Textile Workers' Union, in their heroic resistance against a reduction of 12 per cent in their pitifully small wages. These noble and long suffering workers have already within the past year been compelled to accept a reduction of 10 per cent and are at present "locked out" by the "masters of the mills" because they refuse to accept a further reduction. Be it further

Resolved, That we express our sympathy for and admiration of the organized workers in the meat packing industries who have made such a determined stand for better conditions. We sympathize with them in their apparent defeat, but believe this defeat will be turned into a glorious victory at the polls. Be it further

Resolved, That we urge the working class to investigate why these conditions should exist in a period of such unparalleled "prosperity" and why the class struggle must inevitably continue as long as we have a master class owning the machinery and tools the working class must use in order to obtain the means of life. We urge them to study existing conditions in order that they may recognize the necessity of forming themselves into a political party for the purpose of capturing the powers of government by the ballot and establishing collective ownership of the means of production and distribution.

Labor produces all wealth. We insist that labor shall have the wealth it produces.

We appeal to your intelligence and manhood, knowing that an intelligent investigation of our principles will result in your vote for Socialism.

Wouldn't This Jar You?

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—The republicans today nominated a full state ticket with Gov. Peabody at its head.

The platform indorses the administration of Gov. Peabody and calls on all citizens, irrespective of party to support him in his efforts to "rebuke the spirit of lawlessness which would turn popular government into irresponsible despotism and keep alive class hatred, lawlessness and treason." The platform pledges the candidates to restrain any excesses whatever practiced by capital or labor.

Threaten to Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The members of the Cattlemen's and Butchers' union threaten to strike again unless more of their number are put to work speedily.

9,000 employes of the harvester trust were laid off last week.

LABOR POLITICS

Brewery Workers' Union Endorse It.

International Secretaries' Report Again Urges Political Action.

The fifteenth annual convention of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen met in Indianapolis, Ind., on Sept. 11. The report of the international secretaries to the convention contains the following on

OUR POLITICAL POSITION.

"What Comrade Zorn had to recommend in his report to the Cincinnati convention with regard to our political attitude, we must reiterate today in every phase, with the addition that our own struggles within the last year, those of other trade organizations included, principally the gigantic combat of the Western Federation of Miners, of the Garment Workers and Packing House Employes, have too plainly and convincingly demonstrated how essential it is for the working class to organize on political lines.

"At present we ought to be convinced more than ever that the economic organization alone is not sufficient and that the working people must organize politically if they wish to improve their condition permanently. It should not be difficult for the workingman to sever his connections with the old capitalistic political parties who have heretofore only cajoled the working people with promises that were never kept, but have often robbed them of their rights as citizens with injunctions, and if they grew too noisy in demanding their rights these same political parties have, through their henchmen, the police with their clubs, the Pinkertons, and the brutal soldiery, had the workingman bruised and beaten and often shot down. What was said in last year's report on this subject is just as vital today, and we therefore reproduce it here:

"There can be no further doubt with regard to our political creed and position. Every comrade can find our principles in his membership booklet, ending thus: 'The emancipation of the working people can only take place if the economic movement goes hand in hand with the political.' Resolutions have been adopted in all our recent conventions, enjoining all our members to take part in the political movement, with a view to the battling for the deliverance of the proletarians. The time is come for our comrades to do their duty on election day by casting ballots in favor of the Socialist ticket like men who know what will benefit their class. Much has been written in the Brauer-Zeitung about this subject. If our members would only read that paper attentively, and learn to think for themselves once in their life, they will soon understand that things cannot continue to go on as at present, and that something must be done for the future, if we expect a change for the better. We owe this not only to ourselves, we owe it to our fellow beings, and above all to posterity. Let every one do his duty fully and honestly, in order to insure victory to International Socialism."

The Iowa Campaign Fund

The following comrades have contributed \$10 each to the Iowa campaign fund: J. C. Frazey, Shelby; L. B. Patterson and J. J. Jacobsen, Des Moines. Pledges for an equal amount have been received from S. R. McDowell, Lake City; W. A. Willing, Northwood; Mrs. Esther Ballinger, Lacey; A. B. Van Sickle, Marshalltown; Alex Kruger, South Amana, and Joe Fager, Des Moines.

In order to secure the full amount of \$200, eleven more \$10 contributions are necessary. Comrades who do not feel able to contribute \$10 should join with others and make up a \$10 contribution and send it to the state secretary.

The Iowa Socialist

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NATIONAL SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President,
EUGENE V. DEBS,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,
Of New York.

CAMPAIGN JINGLES.

ROCKY.

There's many a "rocky" feller
Who votes with Rocky John—
But his rocks they are n't "yeller"—
And the damphool isn't "on."

ON THE RUN.

There's Parker with his gilded brick,
And Teddy with his gun,
There's Watson with his half-baked
"dough,"
That Debs got on the run.

WHY?

They say the issue's tariff,
But they do it on the sly—
For if you asked the reason
They couldn't tell you why.

THE JACK-POT.

A wise man will vote with his class;
A foolish one will not;
And that is why the working' ass
Contributes to the pot.

RUBAIYET OF THE WARD HEELER.

A campaign leaflet with its campaign lie,
A stein of beer, a "two-fer" and a "high,"
A spell-binder, spell-binding—from the bar—
O campaign—paradise for such as I.

BECAUSE HIS FATHER WAS.

"My father was a d mmycrat,
That's why I'm one," he said.
But his ancestor's were monkeys
And he's a thorough-bred.

LOSING HIS VOTE.

"Yes, I'll vote the same old ticket—
Like it? No sir, I don't;
Socialists are right—but lose my vote?
No sir, by gosh, I won't."

Divide and die.

Co-operate and conquer.

The full dinner pail continues to fool.

A labor representative in congress is worth ten thousand in the lobby.

A strike at the ballot box is never lost. Moreover it does not involve a loss in wages.

The capitalist cares not who has the votes, so long as he gets the offices and can control the officers.

No, a "bull pen" is not a place where Wall street bulls are confined, but they may become handy some day for that purpose.

Both old parties are complaining of attacks by General Apathy. The Socialist party has made a flank movement on the general.

Parry is right — "Labor was kicked out bodily at both national conventions of the two old parties. It is now up to Labor to kick out someone bodily on election day. Do you have to be told whom you ought to kick out?"

As an auxiliary to the educational work of the Socialist party, the Manufacturers' Association and Citizens' Alliance are second only to the Policeman's Club in the propagation of class consciousness among the working class.

We respectfully call the attention of the republican editors who are descanting upon the significance of the republican victory in Vermont to the significance of the increase of over two hundred per cent in the Socialist vote of that state.

The Catholic church pretends to be greatly alarmed lest Socialism destroy the home. But it is content to support a system of poor-houses, orphan's homes and founding asylums. And monasteries and nunneries—are they calculated to prevent race suicide?

The landlord is "onto his job" in Dubuque. Rents are higher than in New York, Chicago or Denver. Yet they tell us Socialism will destroy the home. Well, it cannot destroy ours because we haven't got one and cannot get one. Can it destroy yours?

Iowa will have a big corn crop. It has been said that "Lots of corn makes lots of whiskey; lots of whiskey makes lots of democrats, and lots of democrats make hard times." A comrade adds: "Hard times make lots of Socialists, and lots of Socialists will make good times."

The Socialist agitators and our exchanges report that "the woods are full of Socialists." That's the trouble. They ought to get out of the woods and into the party organization. The squirrels and woodchucks have brains enough to take care of themselves. It's the fool workingmen who have to be "shown."

While out in a small launch the other day, J. P. Morgan was doused by the waves of a passing steamer. The dispatches say when rescued he was quite exhausted. J. P. isn't accustomed to that kind of water, and it appears to have the same effect on him as on any other kind of ordinary clay.

If Sam Gompers is really anxious to know how the congressional candidates of the old parties stand on the eight hour bill, let him consult the Congressional Record with reference to the action of the last congress on that bill. Or if it is necessary, let him take a powerful magnifying glass and examine the rear of Bill himself since congress got through "standing" on him.

After the sale of the democratic party to the "money power" at St. Louis a great many so-called progressive democrats declared their intention of supporting the elephant-eared donkey because of what they considered its kick against imperialism. But Parker's letter of acceptance hobbles even this kick and removes every vestige of seeming difference between the republican and democratic parties. It is no longer necessary that a man must be a class conscious Socialist to see that both parties are capitalist to their rotten

cores. If he has brains enough to grease a pin head he can see the point.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

An inter-parliamentary convention is being held in St. Louis. The object is the abolition of war by the establishment of an international arbitration court. The capitalist class finds that war is an expensive item. It proposes to apply the trust principle. War is international business competition. With the international trust, which is already foreshadowed, will come the international arbitration court and international peace. The working class, it is true, shoulders the guns and foots the bills of this competition for foreign markets—alias "national honor," "patriotism," etc.—just as consumer, it "paid the freight" in the days of competition before the advent of the trust. But just as the trust is the child of competition, so is the international trust the child of war. When capitalism develops the international trust in its fullness it will abolish war just as it has abolished competition. Just as the trust has thrown thousands out of employment, the international trust will add its quota. The class struggle—the struggle between the capitalist and laborer—will become intensified and its final climax will soon be reached. International capitalism is hastening to its doom. On its ruins will rise the international co-operative commonwealth. The International Socialist Party is already here. It presages the crumbling of the old. It will superintend the building of the new.

THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

And now we are informed that the old rifle is not deadly enough, and is to be replaced by a "new weapon" which "is considered superior to any used abroad." "The magazine has a capacity of five cartridges and the rifle has a range of two miles and two-thirds."

40,000 of these have already been turned out, and the full number necessary to supply the army will be ready by Dec. 1.

What do these new rifles cost? A fine sum, but no matter, the workers foot the bills, and get the bullets if they express any audible dissatisfaction with their condition. This is what they vote for—so they must like it.

The army is a governmental institution, its object is to deal death and destruction, and vast sums of the peoples' money are spent on it every year.

Does it not seem strange that the people, through the government, may own and control an army and navy—the sole purpose of which is to destroy—and yet they may not own and control a railroad or an industry that sustains life?

The difference is this—at present the government and the people are not synonymous. Our country is owned and controlled by the capitalist class—in all its executive, legislative and judicial branches. The capitalist class needs an army and navy to secure its private accumulations and to keep the dispossessed class in subjection.

If the industries were publicly owned and controlled it would result in great benefit to the workers and the capitalists would lose their richest jobs. This is why under capitalist control the nation may assume some social functions but must not venture upon others. The class in control is safeguarding its own interest, just as every class should do.

When the workers of the world get tired of having wealth they create spent on means of destruction to their class, they will vote themselves into power and use the revenues of the people to various

modes of protecting and sustaining the life of all the workers and, arranging industries in such a manner that the laborers will receive all the wealth they create.

But this will be Socialism. Sure! Is it not time we had it?

WOMAN'S WORK FOR SOCIALISM.

It seems that in the "old countries," where women are supposed to have less freedom and fewer "rights" than in the U. S., she is doing better and braver work for Socialism than we can report for her in this "land of the free (?) and home of the brave (?)."

We have not yet forgotten what part the German women played in the elections held there not long ago. Now comes the information that in Amsterdam, where the International Socialist Congress has just been held, the women, from 18 to 30 years of age especially, belong to the local organization—not by twos or tens, but by the hundreds; not as honorary ornaments, but as workers, realizing the value to themselves of Socialist victory.

These Dutch women are also organized into a Choral Society, and have taken first prize in musical contests.

Being unable to make speeches for Socialism, they divide into sections, and each section takes its stand on some street corner and sings Socialist songs.

Think of it! Women of Holland and Germany fearlessly facing public scorn and derision, coming out and proclaiming in no uncertain way the only escape there is for themselves and their loved ones in this industrial crisis.

Truly, we of America have nothing to report equal to this; we must go way back and sit down. Some few dozen American women are active in the movement and these are conspicuous, not so much for what they have done, as for their loneliness.

Their scarcity in this broad land gives them a prominence they otherwise would not receive.

How long, O, how long will it be before the American woman wakes up to know there is something for her to do! She is so hypnotized by the thought of her imaginary freedom and independence! But what is it and where is it? She is so afraid of "losing caste" that what freedom she might have is forfeited at every turn.

Let us keep up hope that she will soon become conscious of the fact that her help is needed to free herself and her people from their crushing industrial slavery, and that she will yet take rank in usefulness with her sisters across the waters.

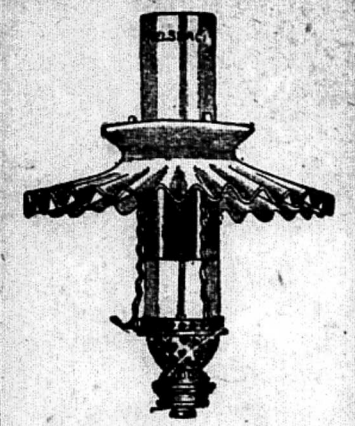
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Contents for September:

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

A Light That is a Light

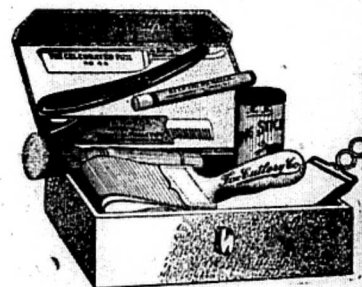


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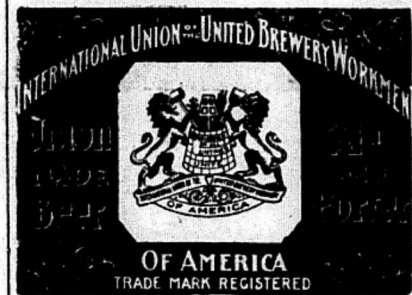
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P. C. Murray, the lawyer in the office building, makes a specialty of drawing wills and settling estates.

Impressions

Remember That Socialism is inevitable, as shown by the teachings of Karl Marx.

Either that or bloody revolution and anarchy. Which will you have?

Remember, wealth is the product of labor applied to nature's resources—the key that unlocks its storehouse of treasures.

Greed for private possession of these treasures keeps the human being in perpetual struggle.—H. C. Moore.

Unity Underlying Socialism The word "materialistic" is often used by the early Socialist writers and occasionally now we find a comrade who insists that only the materialist can be a thoroughly intelligent Socialist—that this philosophy is the necessary background for the position of scientific Socialism.

Now, while you all know that this is not my own position, let me tell you what the materialism of these early Socialists meant and the sense in which Socialism does require for its complete philosophy a belief in one substance under one law such as the "materialist" has in mind.

To those who are interested in metaphysical problems, the newly translated book of Engel's, published by Kerr, on the philosopher Feuerbach, will be profitable, but it is rather too heavy for the average reader. In this we are given an insight into what the philosophy of Marx and Engels was and how it grew. Most of us have little idea of what the metaphysicians are puzzling their heads about, and if we found out it would seem foolish on the surface, and between you and me it is not very profitable even when you get below the surface. They try to find out what matter is, whether it really exists, how we know that it is there and whether we can know anything about it. Now a chair and a stone seem too real and practical to bother in this way about, but Marx and Engels were disciples of Hegel and they discussed all these things very seriously and got good mental muscle out of it, if nothing else.

But by and by they began to get some new ideas and they began to fix Hegel's ideas over to fit them. Hegel's most important principle had been that which taught that there was a unity underlying all things—that, no matter how different trees and mountains, pebbles and men were, they were all a part of one great unity.

You see the word "dialectic" often in Engels and Marx, and you will have hard work finding its meaning, as it is now generally out of use. Now, we say instead, the scientific or inductive method of reasoning. For it means the recognition of this unity and law as the all-important matter. People used to reason as if everything were separated from each other instead of being all connected by changeless cause and effect. They used to think they could find out the truth by arguing on abstract principles, now they want facts, not theories.

This last was what Marx saw. Hegel saw that it was all a matter of evolution—of growth, gradual progression and united change—but to him it was all an evolution in idea. Marx said, let us get at the facts of the evolution, not think about ideas all the time. Let us find out the material side of this great unity and evolution.

Just here science came in to help him out. Darwin and Spencer

lived and wrote just during the years of Marx and the new science of this century dove-tailed into Marx's philosophy just in the nick of time. Hegel's unity had been all in the air, but now the science of biology, molecular physics and all the other sciences for that matter, began to show how this unity of all things was a literal fact.

Engel points out the three most striking illustrations and proofs of evolutionary unity discovered by science in this era.

1st. The cell. The fact that all life springs from and is composed of cells, which, by their changes and divisions, make the enormous differences we find in living things, is an excellent help in understanding that one life and one law operates in the universe.

2d. The Metamorphosis of Energy. By this theory it has been shown that all kinds of force—heat, vital energy in living things, electricity, magnetism—all sorts of physical actions are only degrees and rapidity of motion. It has also been proven that these never are lost, but are only changed from one form to another.

3d. Evolution of Organic Life. The Darwinian discovery that different kinds of animals and plants have gradually changed from form to form, according to law which he termed variation, struggle for existence, survival of the fittest and the law of mutual aid named since his day.

According to this, the most different forms of animals, or plants have come from a common source way back in the ages; so that originally all life was a part of one protoplasm or one star—dust or one, "something or other."

So that the unity Hegel talked about and reasoned from, science by paying strict attention to facts and things as they actually are in nature, has shown to be a literal, practical truth.

This is a practical truth, I say, in many, many ways, but in one line Marx was the one to show how and why it was practical.

He showed how this idea of unity and law applied to the facts of human society. He showed that the law which gave unity to social changes was the economic influence which held sway in every period, with every people and moulded the form, in every era, of its institutions and usages.

The chief element in this economic control has been, since communism was left behind, the class struggle. Just as physical scientists are able to prophecy because they know the principles so well, so Marx was able to foretell the trust, the details of our practical politics—the whole framework of modern industry.

Read the "Eighteenth Brumaire" and see how he could "size up" the revolution of 1848 right as it was happening. It is science explained by a great scientist.

There are many direct ways in which the scientific background will help us all.

It makes us feel as if the whole universe were pushing us on. It makes us confident that the truth—so great a truth—can be trusted to make its own converts without creed barriers and barb-wire fences.

It makes us see the force of that great class mission which we have entered—the greatest of all the struggles for existence.

If there were space I should like to give you some idea of the glorious religion which to me personally seems to spring from this great Unity of Life and Law.

It means to me not that man is

nothing more than earth; but that earth is nothing less than man. This vast unity means the best we can conceive—the best in human nature only hints the essential meaning of the great whole.

It is this great meaning which is pushing us on by material laws in the great army of workers toward the world's emancipation—Mila Tupper Maynard.

How We Grow The following table prepared by the editor of the International Socialist Review shows the total Socialist vote of the world for each year during which there has been an election in any country, in which the Socialists participated:

1867.....30,000	1891.....1,799,000
1871.....101,000	1892.....1,798,391
1872.....101,208	1893.....2,585,898
1874.....352,220	1894.....2,914,500
1876.....353,028	1895.....3,033,718
1877.....494,364	1896.....3,054,873
1878.....438,234	1897.....3,896,002
1881.....373,850	1898.....4,575,591
1882.....423,004	1899.....4,534,591
1884.....666,150	1900.....4,874,740
1885.....667,614	1901.....4,912,740
1887.....931,454	1902.....5,253,054
1889.....1,109,891	1903.....6,285,374
1890.....1,794,060	

This table was obtained by adding to the total vote of each year the increase (or subtracting the decrease) which had taken place in the Socialist vote of all those countries holding elections during that year. The decrease in 1878 and 1881 was due to the German "Laws of Exception." The increase since, then represents a steady yet rapid advance such as no other cause of any kind can parallel.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, Boylston Building, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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

Secretaries of Iowa Locals

- 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
- Bussey, W. H. Rice
- Centerville, D. E. Hayes, 121 N. 21st St.
- Cincinnati, Chas. McCowin
- Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
- Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
- Correctionville, John Tangborn.
- Council Bluffs, L. H. Peterson, 241 Benton St.
- Cresco, W. A. Fisk
- Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 522 Esplande Ave.
- Deloit, Stanley Browne.
- Des Moines, E. Ericson, 86 E. Grand Ave.
- Dubuque, C. Brandt, 303 Wood St.
- Fairbank, L. J. Dietz.
- Frazer, Eric Bowman, box 153
- Hilton, Philip Bishop.
- Hiteman, George Darby
- Hocking, Thomas Love.
- Keb, W. Whittle
- Lake City, Oakley Wood.
- Little Rock, W. H. Attlesea.
- Logan, A. D. Wilson.
- Madrid, Bert Vilas.
- Marshalltown, Watson Roberts.
- Mason City, A. H. Beecher.
- Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin P. O. Box 124.
- Muscatine, Lee W. Lang, 700 W. 8th St.
- Newton, W. J. Porter.
- Numa, Wm. Davis
- Oelwein, Geo. H. Burkart
- Ottumwa, I. H. West, 601 Richmond Ave
- Persia, W. C. Newland
- Pisgah, Walter Cook.
- Polk City, E. E. Bennett.
- Rock Rapids, George Monlux.
- Ryan, Chas. Hickethier.
- Sac City, W. J. Martin, Box 475.
- Seymour, J. R. Hagehorn
- Shambaugh, W. A. Wolf
- Sheldon, E. W. Farnsworth
- Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
- Sioux City, Miss Carrie Yeager, 414 Pearl St.
- Waterloo, E. D. Hammond, 1412 W. 4th.

LOCAL MEETINGS

- Des Moines Local No. 6 meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons of each month at 3:00 o'clock in Yeoman Hall.
- Davenport local meets every first and third Friday in the month at Turner hall. Visitors always welcome. B. W. Wilson, Sec., 821 East 14th street.
- Dubuque Local meets every Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at Socialist Headquarters, 6th and Iowa streets.
- Sioux City Local meets every Thursday at 8:00 p. m. at the old Socialist Hall, 414 Douglas St. Everybody invited to attend.
- Waterloo Local meets every Sunday in Eickelberg's Hall at 8 p. m. Visitors always welcome. E. D. Hammond, Sec.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN OF 1904

DEBS AND HANFORD LITHOGRAPHS



Actual Size 22 x 32 inches
Issued by the National Headquarters of the Socialist Party.
PRINTED IN COLORS AND IN BLACK AND TINT
PRICES—PREPAID

No. 1. COLORED	No. 2. BLACK AND TINT
1 Copy.....\$.15	1 Copy.....10c
2 Copies......25	3 Copies.....25c
5 Copies......50	8 Copies.....50c
12 Copies.....1.00	20 Copies or More.....5c Each
25 Copies or More.....8c Each	

Sample of each kind (2) for 20 cents. All small orders by mail, rolled in tube.
Large orders by express prepaid.

ORDER LITHOGRAPHS BY NUMBERS

SOCIALIST PARTY CAMPAIGN BUTTONS



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4
SINGLE BUTTON, EITHER No. 1 or 2...5c SINGLE BUTTON, EITHER No. 3 or 4...3c

TO PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

12 Buttons.....\$.50
30 Buttons.....1.00
100 Buttons up to 500.....2c each
500 Buttons or More.....1 1/2c each

To individuals one cent apiece added on all orders over thirty buttons.

TO PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

10 Buttons.....\$.25
25 Buttons......50
60 Buttons.....1.00
100 Buttons up to 500.....1 1/2c Each
500 Buttons or More.....1c Each

To individuals one cent apiece added on all orders over twenty-five buttons.

A full set of samples (4) for 15 cents.

ORDER BUTTONS BY NUMBERS

Send all orders for Lithographs and Buttons and make all remittances payable to

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary,
269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Remittances must accompany all orders. No credit given. Full information about campaign literature sent upon application. Proceeds go to the National Campaign Fund

FREE

What
Two correspondence courses in Socialism in the American Socialist College at Wichita, Kansas, and two correspondence courses in Composition and Rhetoric in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., will be given away free by The Iowa Socialist on December 1, '04.

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

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

Wherefore
Being offered an opportunity of killing several birds with one stone, every Iowa local should at once order an extra bunch of sub cards from J. J. Jacobsen, State Secretary, 1129 12th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Fishing Tackle

A Full Line at
LINDENBERG'S.
Both Phones. 575 Main Street.

A. R. Knights & Co.

Jewelers and Opticians
Finest Store, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices on same quality of Goods and Work in the State of Iowa.
708 to 714 Main St.

J. J. MURPHY,
Undertaker and Practical Embalmer.
Phones: 7691 Iowa; 2 on 5th Standard. Cor. Seventh and Locust. Sts.

LEISER & SON,

Refreshment Parlors.
Germania Hall and Eighth St.

H. H. MEHLHOP

GREAT 5

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

C. O. D. Laundry Co.

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

James Levi & Co.,

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS and FURS.
7TH AND MAIN STS.
A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

National Headquarters, Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10, 1904.

CAMPAIGN FUND.
Total to noon, Sept. 10 \$ 198 50
Previously reported 3443 35
Total \$3641 85

The national quorum will meet at national headquarters on Friday, Sept. 16.

The first monthly official bulletin contains full information about the campaign literature and supplies furnished by the national headquarters.

Secretary Tom Fitton reports that C. C. Whittemore has been expelled from Local Buffalo, N. Y., for "dishonesty in handling the funds of the local."

Comrade Simon Libros, Philadelphia, Pa., asks us to correct an error in last week's bulletin. The contribution of \$25 credited to the Workingmen's Co-operative Association of Philadelphia, Pa., was donated by the Arbeiter-Ring, B. 12 of Philadelphia, Pa.

The following leaflets have been translated into Italian, French, German, Polish, Bohemian, Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish and can be obtained from the national secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago: National Platform; "The Mission of the Socialist Party," by Eugene V. Debs; "Which Party Should Workingmen Support," by A. M. Simons. Prices of each, \$1.25 for 500; \$2 for 1,000.

Literature Combination No. 10 now being offered by the national headquarters consists of one copy of each of the following booklets: "Unionism and Socialism," "The American Movement," "The Socialist Party and the Working Class," by Eugene V. Debs; "The Labor War in Colorado," and "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," by Ben Hanford, and "Speeches of Acceptance of Debs and Hanford," all six for 20 cents, prepaid. Regular price is 35 cents. Order from William Maily, national secretary, 260 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speakers travelling under the direction of the national headquarters for the week ending Sept. 24 are arranged as follows:

Eugene V. Debs—Sept. 18, Ft. Smith, Ark.; 19, Kansas City, Mo.; 20, Wichita, Kas.; 21 and 22 enroute; 23, Los Angeles, Cal.; 24, San Francisco.

Ben Hanford—Sept. 18, Naugatuck, Conn.; 19 to 23 New York state, under the direction of the state secretary.

Franklin H. Wentworth—Sept. 19, Oil City, Pa.; 20, Sharon, Pa.; 21, New Castle, Pa.; 22, Pittsburg, Pa.; 23, Wheeling, W. Va.

James F. Carey, in Massachusetts—Sept. 18, Boston; 19, Lynn; 20, Whitman; 21, Abington; 22, Stoughton; 23, Somerville; 24, Haverhill.

John Spargo—Sept. 18, Salt Lake City, Utah; 19, Ogden, Utah; 21, Idaho Falls, Idaho; 22, Anthony, Idaho; 23 to 25, Butte, Mont.

John W. Brown—Sept. 18, Baltimore, Md.; 19 to 22, Hagerstown, Md.

John M. Work—Sept. 18, Larned, Kas.; 20, Concordia, Kas.; 21-22, Hollenberg, Kas.

M. W. Wilkins—Sept. 18, vacant; 19, Camden, N. J.; 20, Newark, N. J.; 21, Elizabeth, N. J.; 22, Jersey City, N. J.; 23 and 24, Haledon, N. J.

Chas. G. Towner was taken sick at Louisville, Ky., and had to abandon his tour of Indiana until he is able to enter the field again. Comrade Chas. L. Breckon, of Chicago, filled dates as far as Vincennes on the 10th, after which he left to fill a series of dates in Iowa. Another comrade will take Towner's place until the latter can resume his work. Dates are as follows: Sept. 18 to 20, Chandler, 21, Mt. Vernon; 22, Princeton; 23, Bloomfield; 24 and 25, Terre Haute.

John M. Ray, in Tennessee—Sept. 18, Harriman; 19, Creston; 20, Rockwood; 21 and 22, Jellico; 23, Maryville; 24, Coal Creek.

Harry M. McKee—Sept. 18, Laurel, Miss.; 19 and 20, Estabatchie, Miss.; 21, Abita Springs, La.; 22, Crowley, La.; 23, Orange, Tex.; 24, Houston, Tex.

Geo. E. Bigelow will enter North Dakota early in October after completing his work in South Dakota in September.

Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett, of Colorado, will work under the direction of national headquarters beginning Oct. 1. Her tour will extend through Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hazlett's experience in the Colorado strike centers makes her especially fitted for campaign work in these states. For dates, address the national secretary.

Charles Pergler, national Bohemian organizer, begun his eastern tour at Cleveland, O., speaking there Sept. 15 to 18. Dates for the remainder of the week are as follows: 19 and 20, Bellaire, O.; 21,

Dillonvale, O.; 22, Alleghany county, Pa.; 23, Wilmerding, Pa.; 24, Irwig, Pa.

The tour of Comrade Louis Goaziou, French speaker, is now being made up and will soon be announced.

Arrangements are being completed for a tour of the middle western states by an Italian speaker and locals desiring one should write the national secretary.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The reports from Comrade Eugene V. Debs' first campaign meetings are all of one character. Greeted by great crowds at each place he visits, the Socialist party presidential candidate is arousing the enthusiasm of the Socialist workers to a white heat and striking dismay and terror into the hearts of the old party politicians.

Extracts from reports received are as follows:

Comrade F. L. Robinson, of Louisville, Ky., writes: "For over two hours Comrade Debs held the audience with his scathing arraignment of the two old parties, pointing out in most convincing fashion the reasons why they cannot be the friend of the working class, and making clear that their very existence, and the existence of the class that controls them, is necessarily grounded upon the robbery of the wealth producers. That the arguments were most telling and effective was proven by the deep interest manifested and the repeated applause that came in response to every telling point made by Comrade Debs, who received an ovation after the meeting. He was especially struck, he said, by the large number of young men who assured him that their first vote for president would be cast for the Socialist ticket."

Secretary J. M. Dial, Jr., reported that the meeting at the Ludlow Lagoon, Covington, Ky., Sept. 4, arranged by a joint committee from Locals Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, Bellevue, Dayton and West Covington, was an unqualified success. The attendance broke all records at this pleasure resort, 15,000 people being on the grounds during the day. "Comrade Debs spoke in the Park Theater, and every available inch of space was filled to overflowing. Hundreds were turned away. Comrade Debs' speech was a masterly effort, combining keen wit and biting sarcasm with a depth of human sympathy and faultless reasoning that carried his audience completely away. At the close of the meeting hundreds crowded to shake Debs' hand and say they were 'done with the old parties.' Comrade Debs finished speaking at 5 p. m. and from that time until 9:30 the grounds were filled with groups of men earnestly discussing Socialism. It was a glorious opening of a campaign that promises more for Socialism than ever in the past."

Comrade Josephine W. Elstein reports upon the Labor Day meeting at Erie, Pa.: "Comrade Debs spoke to an audience estimated at thousands and the points chosen by him for his speech were exceedingly appropriate and forceful. The audience was attentive and appreciative. Our celebration was attended by delegates and others from perhaps a dozen surrounding towns and ours was indeed a dignified celebration of Labor Day."

The New York World gave a column report of the meeting in that city on Sept. 6, in part as follows: "A more loyal audience never gathered in Carnegie Hall, which was crowded to the doors. Capt. Hussey with a hundred policemen was on hand to take charge of the big crowd. There was a rush as soon as the doors were opened, and the police were compelled to form a long line down Fifty-sixth street to prevent injury while the hall was filling. The main floor and the four galleries were filled to their utmost capacity, and an overflow meeting was held outside."

"The entrance of Mr. Debs was the signal for a remarkable greeting from his followers. Men and women—the women composing nearly half the audience—cheered until they were hoarse. They jumped on chairs, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and continued the deafening welcome for fully five minutes."

"When Mr. Debs was introduced the scenes of a few minutes before were repeated. His opening statement that organized labor was called upon to face organized anarchy of governments aroused another deafening volley of cheers. The first mention of Grover Cleveland's name called forth continued hissing."

BEN HANFORD'S TOUR.

The reception accorded Comrade Ben Hanford, vice-presidential candidate, in the various cities he has visited has been no less enthusiastic and gratifying. At Ottumwa, Iowa, the local press reports that every seat in the large court room was occupied and many stood in aisles and doorways during the address. At Muscatine fully 1,000 people listened to Hanford

Roshek Bros.,

The Store of Real Economies.

NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT NOW LOCATED IN THOMPSON STORE.

ECONOMY BASEMENT.

1 case of 5c quality of 28 in. white Shaker Flannel. This week 4c

2 cases of 8c quality of light and dark Outing Flannel. This week's sale 6c

100 pairs of 75c full 10x4 Cotton Blankets in tan and gray, fancy butterfly borders. This week 50c

100 pairs of \$1 full 11x4 Cotton Blankets in tan and gray with red, blue, pink and tan borders. This week's sale 75c

\$2 72x90 fancy German Eider Bath Blankets. One makes a robe. This week's sale \$1.50

15c quality of 36 inch Kimona and Wrapper Flannelette. This week's sale 12 1-2c

8c quality of Amoskeag Apron Gingham in nice, new assorted patterns. This week's sale 6c

8c quality of fast color Twilled Oriental Robes and Crettonnes for comforters, coverings, and draperies. This week's sale 6c

25c quality of Fleischer's Knitting Yarn. All colors. This week's sale 20c

tension bevel edge sole. Fair stitch, lace or button:
Sizes 8½ to 11, special price... 1.25
Sizes 11½ to 2, special price... 1.50

Misses' and Children's turn sole Dress Shoe, fine lustre kid, patent tip, circular facing, lace or button:
Sizes 8½ to 11, special price... 1.50
Sizes 11½ to 2, special price... 1.75

Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' extension sole fine box calf shoe:
Sizes 9 to 2, special price... 1.25
Sizes 2½ to 5½, special price... 1.50

Boys' fine Velour Calf, extension sole shoe, plain lace or Blucher:
Sizes 13½ to 2, special price... 1.75
Sizes 2½ to 5½, special price... 2.00

Shoe Department.

Big September Sale of Children's School Shoes.

Misses' and Children's fine, soft, bright Dongola Shoe. Medium ex-

in the Court House Square and the local comrades report much good accomplished.

The Canton, Ill., Register reported that "Mr. Hanford is a ready talker, emphasizing his points with apt word pictures. He is thoroughly familiar with his subject and clothes stock arguments in new language. The Socialists are greatly gratified at the reception their candidate received."

The Joliet, Ill., News gave a lengthy report of Hanford's meeting in that city, and Comrade Nelson, of Streator, writes that "Hanford has a great effect on the audience and did much good, instilling more enthusiasm than any other meeting we have had."

At Haverhill, Mass., on Labor Day Hanford was the Socialist speaker, the press reports stating that 15,000 people were present.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

STATE NOTES

Comrade West organized another local at Exline.

Davenport local has 100 dues-paying members.

Walter Thomas Mills addressed big meetings in Waterloo and Northwood last week.

Harrison and Blackhawk counties have held their conventions. Both were harmonious and successful and nominated full tickets.

Kirkpatrick's meeting in Des Moines was a big success. It is due in a large measure to the systematic Sunday morning distribution of literature.

Did you ever stop to think that in order to get on the ballot nomination papers must be filed, and that before they are filed they must be circulated. Don't depend on the other fellow.

Locals have been organized and charters issued to Oelwein, Numa and Cincinnati. The Oelwein local was organized by Hammond, of Waterloo, and Cincinnati and Numa by West, of Avery.

Chas. L. Breckon's dates are as follows: Bloomfield, Sept. 20; Keb, 21; Oskaloosa, 22-24; Des Moines, 25; Altoona, 26; Woodward, 27; Fraser, 28; Ft. Dodge, 29-30; Fairbank, Oct. 1; Oelwein, 2-3; Dubuque, 4; Cedar Rapids, 5-6.

Prof. Kirkpatrick's meetings have been uniformly successful. His remaining dates are as follows: Waterloo, Sept. 19; Webster City, 20; Lehigh, 21; Manson, 22; Lake City, 23; Lanesboro, 24; Mason City, 26; Northwood, 27; Osage, 28; Cresco, 29 and 30.

The daily press announced last week that the Iowa miners were all going to vote for Teddy. F. J. West, of Avery, alone has organized four locals in the mining camps during the past two weeks, and has several more under way. Somebody is prevaricating.

J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 10.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Last fall when I spoke at Ottumwa the local put a display advertisement two columns wide and three or four inches long in one of the dailies on the evening of the meeting. The hall was full, and I am satisfied that the advertisement had considerable to do with filling it.

Wednesday of this week I spoke at Rutledge, Mo., which is a tiny but interesting country village. It supports one weekly paper. Secretary P. P. Archart put an advertisement in the paper which covered about a fifth of the front page. It cost \$2, and the advertising of the cause itself was worth much more than that, even if it

had not brought a single person to the meeting. But the hall was full, and again I am satisfied that the advertisement had considerable to do with filling it.

I cite these instances because I believe they afford a good example for other locals to follow. This sort of advertisement, of course, can not take the place of posters, circulars, personal invitation, cards, etc., etc. It can merely supplement them. As a general rule the size of an audience is quite accurately commensurate with the amount of judicious advertising that has been done. It is a great mistake to go to the expense of hiring a hall and a speaker and then attempt to save money on advertising. Every meeting should be advertised thoroughly. There is no form of propaganda that brings more rich and sure returns. Unless some unexpected event occurs to prevent, thorough advertising will nearly always secure a good audience. And even where it fails to bring people, it nevertheless sets them to thinking about the subject.

The woods are full of Socialists down here in Missouri. E. T. Behrens, of Sedalia, Socialist candidate for governor, is president of the Missouri State Federation of Labor. This ought to be enough to cause Friend Parry to throw a fit. At any rate it is enough to cause us to rejoice, for it indicates the inevitable turning of the trades unionists to Socialism as their sure means of relief. The fact that a president of a state federation of labor can also be the Socialist candidate for governor is a significant sign of the times. One does not need to be possessed of prophetic vision in order to see what it means.

JOHN M. WORK.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 7.

Editor Iowa Socialist: Am working night and day. Two speeches almost every day and sometimes three. The south is dead ripe for Socialism. I meet everywhere a far more ready hearing than in the north. The vote in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama will be a surprise, I am sure. Greetings to the comrades.

HARRY M. MCKEE.

LOCAL NOTES

Dubuque County Convention of the Socialist party will be held at Socialist Headquarters, Sixth and Iowa Sts., next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Every Socialist in the county should be present.

Local Dubuque is endeavoring to organize a brigade for the regular, systematic, house-to-house distribution of literature. If you have not already done so, hand your name to your ward captain and hold yourself in readiness for orders. The Social Democracy of Berlin has an organization of this kind which is able to reach every house in that immense city with literature within two hours. Can we not do as well?

On the evening of Sept. 8, Comrade Spargo, of New York, addressed the people of Dubuque on Socialism. It was a street meeting and the weather man was very kind to us. Comrade Spargo talked for over an hour, earnestly, eloquently expounding the Socialist philosophy. The local comrades were well pleased with the address, and most of the crowd stood listening intently to it all. Around the edges were people who came and went and were heard to express some queer views, showing sometimes that they had vacant rooms to let in their upper story. These will be ready to listen by and by.

David S. Cameron, Carpenter. Terms very reasonable. Iowa Phone 4481.

Thornwick Rye
Equal to the Best
And Better than the Rest.

CONVENTION CALL

To the Socialists of Dubuque County: A convention of the Socialists of Dubuque county, Iowa, will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1904, at 8.00 p. m. at Socialist Headquarters, 6th and Iowa streets, Dubuque, Iowa, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: Clerk of the District Court, Auditor, Attorney, Recorder, one Supervisor from the city and two from the country, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

JULIEN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

A convention of the Socialists of Julien township will be held immediately after the adjournment of the county convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following township offices: Assessor, two Justices of the Peace, Two Constables, Trustee, Clerk; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said convention.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.

WHAT THEY SAY

S. R. McDowell, Lake City: "As I have found a master here who is willing to allow me some spare time I propose to more than regain the loss in vote which we suffered here last year." He orders a bundle of the I. S. to help in the work.

H. C. Moore, writing from Tama: "The time is ripe for work in this vineyard. Your paper should get a number of subs by a liberal distribution of samples." He orders the samples.

Comrade J. S. Burrell, of Logan, got stuck on our Labor Day edition and ordered a bundle—but too late. The edition is exhausted.

Headquarters

FOR THE BEST MAKES OF.

Union-Made Clothes

HATS, CAPS AND
FURNISHING GOODS.



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

A Full Line of
WOMEN'S UNION
LABELED SHOES

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

BECHTELS

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

J. H. Willmers,
Family Liquor House

1226 CLAY ST. DUBUQUE, IOWA.