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50 Cents per Year,

Socialist State Ticket

For Governor

JOHN M. WORK, Des Moines.

For Lieutenant Governor,

A. K. GIFFORD.

Davenport.

For Judge of Supreme Court.

I. S McCRILLIS,

Des Moines

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

MRS. FLORENCE A. BROWN,

Delta.

For Railroad Commissioner

OAKLEY WOOD.

Labor sows, but others reap.

Labor creates capital, but has none.

Labor builds palaces, but lives in

Labor weaves fine vestments, but is clothed in rags.

Labor builds palace trains and auto-

mobiles, but walks. Labor builds labor-saving machines,

but labors harder than ever. Labor makes books and libraries, but

reads penny newspapers. Labor manufactures guns and is shot

down with them. Labor manufactures pianos and plays

the Jew's harp. Labor builds schools and universities,

but remains in ignorance. Labor elects representatives, but has

no representation. Labor has the ballot, but doesn't

know how to use it. Labor digs coal from the bowels of

the earth, but shivers with the cold.

Labor makes furniture, but eats a cold meal out of the "full dinner pail."

Labor builds streets and public highways, but is not allowed free assemblage upon them.

Labor digs diamonds and precious metals from the earth, but wears glass beads and brass jewelry.

Labor has brains, ability and the power to change and remedy all this, but is afraid of its own power.

Another difference between the wage slave and the chattel slave is that the former has the power to free himself.

By the way, did you ever see a man carrying the full dinner pail to his children who had taken his place in the fac-

A judge of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis has upheld the blacklist. The blacklist is constitutional, of ing angel has kept an account of all the

However, the congressmen who voted for the new military law were afraid to go on record as to how they voted. Wonder why?

Speaking of destroying homes under comprising fourteen people, living in one room in the third story of a New York tenement, were broken up the other day because one of them was compelled to take in a boarder to help pay

Comrade Ernest Untermann has a ringing article in the last Appeal to \$200,000 per annum. Is this not suffi-Reason on the man who is "in tavor of Socialism, but it would hurt my business if I said so; it would cost me my job, but I vote the Socialist ticket all right.' There are, no doubt, some men who are compelled by circumstances to "hide their light under a bushel," but there are plenty of others who ought to be in the front ranks who are skulking in the rear.

begun against Chicago labor unions, the counter order and the captain made Attorneys for plaintiffs claim the Taff The patriotic trades unionist who sneers at Socialism as "un-American and a product of foreign slums" will please moldy weapon of "precedent" in order the working class to fight over, to the sport and profit of the capitalist class. ing.

Some liars lie for fun, but most of them are paid for it.

Anent the question of race suicide, the president's attention is respectfully called to the sad plight of the Kansas Labor garners the grain, but eats the school ma'ams who, to secure a position, are obliged to sign a contract which prohibits them from marrying or receiving the attentions of men during the existence of the contract.

We admit that Socialism may deprive society's pet monkeys of an occasional swell dinner or reception.

It is all right to rail against low wages, long hours, unfair conditions, scabs and non-unionists, blacklists, injunctions. lockouts, and the general cussedness of the boss, but it is poor policy to do this railroads into one great trust. and then vote for it all.

being too materialistic and too idealistic, but no one ever saw a halo of idealism hovering over the full dinner pail. And testify that in their case it didn't materialize either.

Don't forget our labor day edition.

Men are no better than their environ-

The United States court has upheld the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads. Morgan can now go ahead and merge all the

Each and every person has a right to Socialism is alternately charged with live his own life in his own way so long as he does not interfere with the equal right of everyone else to do likewise. It is because this cannot be done under a there are many working men who can competitive system that the Socialist would abolish competition and substitute co-operation.

Lake City. Orders for the Labor Day edition must be in by Sept. 1. • The Kaiser wants a bigger army, but hastens to add that his request is not prompted by the present status of for-

eign questions. Which, by the way,

was a superfluous addition. About forty German Catholic priests are attending a convention in this city presided over by a Jesuit who is delivering a course of seven lectures on Socialism. A newspaper report states "the priests in attendance will be thoroughly instructed regarding Socialism and they can draw their own conclusions afterwards." Investigation has frequently led to conversion. We may get a German McGrady alretty yet out of

the bunch.

The president will not permit discrimination against non-union employes in any of the government departments and may even insist on a provision of this kind in contracts for government work. The press dispatches state, however, that "this does not mean that President Roosevelt is an enemy of organized labor, for he is its steadfast friend." For which we are duly thankful, for if some one hadn't told us we certainly wouldn't have known it.

"Davenport, Aug. 17.-Half crazed over her troubles, her husband in the insane asylum at Mt. Pleasant, her only means of subsistence coming from a meagre pittance furnished by the city, which she had just learned was to be cut off, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Henry Knott, residing at 609 West Ninth street, threw herself into the waters of the Mississippi at a point just below Camp McClelland and ended her terrible struggle for existence beneath the turbulent waters of the rapids, which at that point boil and foam as they race over the rocks." Cases of this kind are common enough, and we reprint it only to show the cheapness at which human life is held. Helpless and alone, this woman was entitled to assistance, not doled out as maudlin charity, but as a

The Comrade for August is a fine issue. It is high praise to say of such a magazine that its latest issue is the best vet published, but this is certainly due to its enterprising editor and publishers. ployers and others opposed to unionism, The main illustrations, portraits and cartoons are beautifully executed and alone would establish the reputation of any magazine.

> To a large extent the issue is devoted to the child labor evil. The editor has an illustrated article on "Child Slaves in Philadelphia," based upon his obin that city. The photographs of the child strikers are very telling and impressive. Miss Pemberton has an article satirising the "Conferences" on child labor so fashionable nowadays in society, and there are two sketches by which deal with the same terrible evil aspect of the question is shown in a sketch by A. P. Firth. Other contributors to this excellent number are W. R. Fox, Geo. D. Herron, Horace Traubel, S. M. Reynolds, Ernest Crosby, Edof value to the student of the history of our movement is Editor Spargo's sketch of the career of F. W. Fritzsche, one of the founders of the movement in Germany. History, Lamartine said, is only biography written large and truly. Such biographies do reveal the very soul of our party's history. The Comrade, 11 Cooper Square, N. Y. 10c a copy,



A Story Without Words

Capital is the product of labor and the latter has no quarrel with the former, but the laborer certainly has, or ought to have, a quarrel with the man who steps in and filches his product.

"Don't borrow trouble," says an Iowa editor, solemnly. "An editor down east recently began worrying about how he would get his shirt on over his wings on reaching paradise. His real difficulty will likely be in finding how to get his hat on over his horns." If the recordlies they have told in support of a rotten system we are sure the editors will not be obliged to solve the first problem.

In a paper on "Advantages of Arbitration" read before the National Edi torial Association convention at Omaha last month, Wm. M. Miller, of Zanesville, Ohio, stated that "Just last week arbitration proceedings were completed in New York where \$3.00 per week additional was asked by the union. The arbitration board decided to grant no increase. As 1,400 printers were involved you can readily compute that the increase demanded amounted to about cient argument that arbitration is advantageous to the employer of union labor in the printing crafts?". Yep. A blind man can see that. But how about the disadvantages to the 1,400 printers?

During a recent strike in Russia when

the troops were ordered by the governor to fire on the strikers a young captain stepped in front of his company and forbade the troops to fire upon "their poor Twelve suits for damages have been starving brothers." The soldiers obeyed a flaming revolutionary speech to his Vale decision in England as a precedent. men. He was immediately arrested and taken to St. Petersburg, where he was tried by court martial and sentenced to death. "Greater love hath no man note that the patriotism of the capitalist than this that he should lay down his does not prevent his crossing national life for his friends." The day will come boundary lines and digging up the when the name of this obscure hero will be revered and paeans in his honor will to deal labor a solar plexus blow. Cap- resound round the world, while the italism knows neither partisan, national name of the miserable murderer who or race prejudice. These are left for sits on the Russian throne will be forgotten or remembered only with loath-

Order a bundle of our Labor Day edition.

The Dubuque Times says there are no surface indications that the Socialists of Dubuque county will increase their vote over that of last fall. The indications will appear on the surface of the ballots, brother.

The resolutions of protest by American women to the czar of Russia on the Kishineff massacres are meeting with difficulties in reaching their destination. Why don't these good women devote their attention to some of the massacres right here at home-the massacre of little children in mines and factories, for instance? Is it perhaps because some of them are living off the toil of these very children? People in glass houses should not throw stones.

We were in error in stating in our issue of June 27 that in counties where the Socialist candidates received over two per cent of the total vote cast in that county in the election last fall the Socialists would still have to go on the ballot by petition this fall because we had not received two per cent of the total vote of the entire state. We allowed ourselves to be misled by depending upon capitalistic sources of information. In any county in which the Socialists received two per cent of the total vote last fall the Socialists are now entitled to official recognition. Sec. 1098, Chapter 3, Title VI., Code of Iowa, covers the subject and is as follows:

Sec. 1098. Nomination by convention. Any convention of delegates, and any primary, caucus or meeting of qualified electors, representing a political party which, at the general election next preceding, polled at least two per cent of the entire vote cast in the state, may, for the state, or any division or munici pality thereof for which the same is held, make one nomination of a candidate for each office therein to be filled at the election, and any such convention, primary, caucus or meeting, representlitical party which, at the gening a political party which, at the gen-eral election next preceding, polled at least two per cent of the entire vote cast in any division or municipality of the state, may, for such division or municipality, or for any political subdivision thereof for which the same is held, make e such nomination for each office

According to statistics of Dun's and Bradstreet's agencies only about one man in ten thousand rises from poverty to wealth every ten years. When, think you, your chance to rise will come.

Our issue of Sept 5 will be of special interest to union men and should be widely distributed on labor day. Fifty cents per hundred copies to one address. Orders must be in on or before Sept 1.

The average labor leader who advises his union to "keep out of politics" does so for the same reason that the New York cripple objected to the cure of his congenital malformations by Dr. Lorenz, the famous surgeon, on the ground that it robbed him of his stock in tradebegging on the streets, trading on his deformities. In other words, it destroys his "graft."

A "Public Union," composed of em-

in which it is hoped to include dissatisfied members of trades unions, is to be formed in Chicago. The object, of course, is to break up the unions and this is frankly admitted by the promotors, for which they should receive due credit. An open and avowed enemy is never to be feared so much as the servations during the great textile strike Machiavelian machinations of the scoundrel masquerading in the guise of a friend, vide Mark Hanna's Civic Federation. But the plot thickens and gives promise of a brighter day. With the valuable assistance of Parry and such organizations as the one under consider- Henry Lawson, the Australian genius, ation the Socialist will eventually be enabled to prove to the satisfaction of the from another viewpoint. Yet another trades unionist the existence of the "irrepressible conflict" between capital and labor despite all the sentimental gush about the "identity of interests" of the two. Aware of the existence of the class struggle, class conscious and ward Carpenter, M. Josephine Conger united action on the part of the workers and Prof. T. E. Will. A striking article in the political as well as in the industrial field, is inevitable. By organizing "Citizens Alliances," "scab unions," etc., to intimidate and drive union men from their homes and disrupt the unions, the capitalist class is driving more men into the ranks of the Socialist party in a week than the Socialist agitator can coax to his side in a year.

Jotted Down

mence. The two old parties have held lican party-and the republican party their conventions and formulated their will never declare in favor of tariff replatforms. The democratic party reaf- form. firmed its allegiance to the "time-honored principles of Jefferson" and declared in favor of "equal rights to all of the Industrial Leader, the organ of and special privileges to none." Won- the Knights of Labor in Dubuque, der how many of the delegates present at that convention knew anything about zenith of its glory, delivered an address the "time-honored principles of Jeffer- at the K. of L. hall on Main and son." Thomas Jefferson was one of the Seventh streets. Mr. Stewart said the greatest men the world ever produced. He was essentially a man of the people. Were he alive today he would undoubtedly be a Socialist. "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none!" What conclusion, it means nothing more nor less than Socialism. How is it possible to give "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" under the competitive system? Are not special privileges the very foundation of the competitive system? The convention failed to endorse the Kansas City platform and by the workingmen become alive to their such failure forfeited the respect of all own interests and vote the Socialist honest men. The democratic party of party into power they can never expect Iowa stands for spoils—and spoils alone.

writer: "All we know about the tariff for that reason will vote against tariff the appointment.

Principles it has flung to the winds.

The fall campaign will soon comi- reform unless it comes from the repub

Several years ago Bert Stewart, editor when that great ofganization was at the only difference he could see between the republican and the democratic parties was a difference of 7 per cent-the republican party wanted a 47 per cent tariff and the democratic party a 40 per does that mean? Carried to its logical cent tariff. And Mr. Stewart was right. So far as the workingman is concerned, it makes but little difference which of the two old parties is successful.

> But there is another party in the field which is indeed the workingman's party. That party is the Socialist party. Until to throw off their chains.

A case of nepotism in connection with The republican convention, of course, the Dubuque public schools was related "pointed with pride" to the policy of to us the other day. A short time since protection. That was to be expected. a vacancy occurred in the Dubuque high The protective tariff is a humbug. A school. One of the veteran teachers of prominent republican once said to the the city, a lady in every way qualified, applied for the position. A majority of is that it enables the American manufac- the board of education were in favor of turer to pay good wages, and we also her appointment and there seemed to be know the manufacturer never pays good no doubt but what she would get the wages except when compelled to do so position. However, one of the members by the labor unions." There you have of the board had a daughter who had the tariff question in a nut-shell. If it just graduated from an eastern universwere possible to destroy the labor unions ity. He concluded the position in quesin this country in a single night, the tion would be a very desirable one for wages of workingmen would fall 50 per his daughter. Of course, the other cent in less than six months. Neverthe- members of the board did not like to less, if the democratic party depends disappoint their colleague. The result upon tariff reform to carry the next was that the veteran teacher was turned presidential election it will fail. While down and an inexperienced girl just out a majority of the workingmen of this of her teens got the position. "Public country consider the tariff a farce, yet office is a pub-private snap." No they realize the vast power wielded by favoritism in our public schools! Of the protected interests. They do not course not. Under Socialism, the excare to have a repetition of 1893, and perienced teacher would have received

A Casual Observation

Dar's nuffin' hyar but vanity An' riches and insanity;

De dollah seems to be de péople's god. Dar's a heap too many 'Scariots A-ridin' 'round in chariots.

While de po' man am a-carryin' de hod.

Dar's too much haste an' hurryin'. An' too much wealth at burvin'.

An' dis hvar t'ing am gittin' worse an' worse

Hit takes all ob de rakin's De scrimpin's an' de scrapin's,

To liquidate de 'spenses ob de hearse.

Dar's heaps of care an' worry; Ebberbody's in a hurry,

An' de few am growin' richer ebbery day; Fo de children in de hovel

An' silently await de judgment day.

-Ben King.

Local Denver in the Courts

The police authorities of Denver are entitled to rank with the "Artful Dodger." August 6 Mr. Caldwell, surety for Comrade Osborn, took him to the jail at 9 o'clock to deliver him into the hands of the officers so they could produce him in district court on the writ of habeas corpus at 10. The jailor refused to receive him. They then went to the court room and the chief of police declared that Osborn was not in his custody, and when has attention was called to the fact of the prisoner's presence in court said that he "did not want him." The court dismissed the case.

The same evening Comrade Osborn again attempted to speak on the street, was again arrested and the next morning fined \$25 and costs. We determined this time to leave him in jail until we got our writ of habeas corpus heard. The second writ was issued and served on the officers late Friday afternoon, the 7th, commanding them to bring him into district court Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. We served subpoenas on Frank Adams, president of the fire and police board, and Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, both of whom made chief of police, both of whom made the right of free assemblage upon the streets of g damaging statements on the witness said city and county, or the defining or the de-

stand. Our witnesses were all heard and our attorney was summing up the case when a representative of the district attorney's office, who had been called by telephone, rushed breathless into court and began to plead for time. On condition that the prisoner should be released without bail on his own recognizance and that his freedom should not again be pleaded as a bar to the hearing, we consented that the case should go over to Monday at 2 o'clock.

On Monday the district attorney spoke over an hour on technical points, but did not make any impression on the On our side Mr. Hutton, who is retained in a similar case by the S. L. P., made a brief argument, followed by our attorney, Mr. Wills, who made one of the ablest arguments for the constitutional right of free speech that I ever heard. The judge reserved decision until the next day at 2 o'clock, at which time he handed down the order follow-

State of Colorado City and County of Denver ss. In the District Court, Criminal Divison 16041 In the matter of the Petition) of J. B. Osborn on a writ of Habeas Corpus.

This cause coming on to be heard before the judge of said court this 10th day of August, A. D. 1903 the petitioner being present in person and by his counsel, J. Warner Mills and W. E. Hutton, and respondent being present by the district attorney of said city and county, the court hav-ing heard the evidence and the arguments of counsel, doth take the said matter under advise-

Now on this 11th day of August, A. D. 1903, the court being duly advised in the premises doth find all the matters and things stated in the petitioner's petition herein to be true, and the court doth further find that said petitioner was arrested and complained against before the police magistrate of said city and county for the alleged offense of obstructing the streets of the said city and county by lounging in and around the same. that he was placed upon trial and tried and convicted, not for the alleged offense, but for the pretended offense of speaking upon the public streets of the said city and county upon the subject of Socialism; that there is no law or ordinance pertaining to the right of free speech or

cing of any offense in connection with the e; that the police magistrate of said city and unty was without any jurisdiction over the subect-matter of said trial and the said petitioner for the said pretended offense, and the said petitioner was not tried or convicted or judgment entered against him in the premises in accordnce with due process of law.

Wherefore it is ordered considered and adjudged that the petitioner, J. B. Osborn, be discharged from the imprisonment and custody alleged and complained of in his petition and mentioned in the return of the respondent herein; that said return is insufficient in law and the cause for the detention of the said petitioner therein stated is without force or effect, and the said petitioner shall not be arrested or detained again for the same cause as shown in the afore said return to the writ of habeas corpus herein.

The costs of this action are hereby taxed to the respondent.

Done in the said city and county of Denver this 11th day of August, A. D. 1903.

JOHN I. MULLINS, Judge of the District Court.

State of Colorado City and County of Denver ss.

I, Otis B. Spencer, Clerk of the District Court of the City and County of Denver, State aforesaid, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, complete and perfect transcript and copy of Order of Court heard and entered of record in a certain cause in said court lately depending, wherein in the matter of the petition of I. B. Osborn for a writ of habeas corpus as the same now remains on file and of record in this

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at the court house in Denver County and state aforesaid this 11th day of August A. D. 1903, OTIS B. SPENCER,

This ought to have ended the persecution, but it didn't. The same evening, Aug. 11, Comrade Osborn was again arrested and spent the night in jail. In the morning our attorney demanded his discharge. The district attorney asked that the case be continued to the next day. Our attorney warned the police judge and the district attorney that they were both in contempt of Judge Mullin's court unless they at once discharged the prisoner. The judge, however, continued the case, but released Osborn on his own recognizance.

Wednesday evening he was again arrested and thrown in jail where he spent

Thursday, Aug. 13, we were in the police court at the usual hour. President Adams and Chief Armstrong had each been served with subpoenas to appear as witnesses. Our attorney was on hand with a stenographer to take down the testimony. The case was called and the judge announced that the district attorney refused to prosecute and dismissed the case.

Here the matter rests for the present. Whether the police will continue to arrest under the circumstances remains to be seen and will be known soon, for Comrade Osborn will be on the old corner, 16th and Champa, this evening at 8 o'clock to tell the story so often interrupted.

The advantage is decidedly with Local Denver in the fight so far and it seems that if the mandate of a court is worth anything we ought to be permitted to go on with our agitation unmo-Fraternally,

J. W. MARTIN, State Sec., Chairman Committee on Legal Defense.

State Constitution

Following is the new constitution the Socialist party of Iowa. The new sections and amendments are in quota-

- 1. The name of this organization shall be the Socialist party of Iowa.
- 2. There shall be a State Committee, com posed of one member from each congressional district. The members of said committee shall be selected at the state convention by the delegates present from the counties of the several congressional districts, and stall serve until the next state convention.
- 3. This committee shall meet in regular session once each year, immediately after the state convention. Special meetings shall be called by the secretary at the request of a majority of the
- 4. It shall be the duty of this committee to have general supervision and direction of the work of the party in this state. Any member of the same may require the secretary to submit to a vote of the whole committee questions as to the removal of the secretary, or any part of the work of the secretary, or any business desired to be brought before the State Committee.
- 5. From the members of the State Committee shall be selected the three members residing nearest the headquarters, who, with the Secre tary, shall constitute a quorum, whose expenses shall be paid on attendance of a called meeting of the State Committee. A committee meeting may be called on a majority vote of the members of the State Committee, submitted to a referen-
- 6. The State Committee shall elect a Secretary and Treasurer. These two offices may be filled by one person
- 7. Headquarters shall be located by the State Committee.

"8. Upon application, a local charter shall be granted to five or more Socialists, provided they conform to the constitution. No city or town

shall have more than one local. Each local may have any number of branche

9. The Iowa member of the National Committee shall be elected each year by the state

10. Each "local" shall pay to the State Committee each month a sum equal to fifteen cents for each member.

11. The State Committee shall issue a quarterly statement to the "locals," showing the progress and condition of the movement in the

12. This constitution may be amended by the state convention, subject to a majority referendum of the party, or by a referendum without the action of such convention, and it shall be the duty of the State Committee to submit such amendment to a referendum vote within thirty days after being requested to do so by, five 'locals" in five different counties.

13. All acts of the State Committee shall be subject to referendum vote in the same manner as provided in the preceding section. All referendums shall be submitted without comment on the part of the State Committee.

14. The State Committee shall not establish any official organ.

15. The state conventions of the party shall consist of one thousand delegates, except when automatically limited by the further provisions of this section. The State Committee shall apportion these delegates among the "locals" in accordance with the number of their members in good standing, provided, however, that no "local" shall be entitled to more delegates than it has members in good standing. The number of members in good standing in each "local" shall be ascertained by striking an average of the number of members on which state dues shall have been paid during the months intervening since the preceding state convention, except that in case of "locals" organized after such preceding state convention the full term of their existence shall be the basis of calculation. The delegates present from each "local" shall have power to cast the entire vote to which their "local" is entitled under this section.

"16. Delegates to national conventions shall be elected by referendum vote of the entire state. Those receiving the highest vote shall be elected. Of those elected, the one receiving the greatest

number of votes shall be the delegate-at-large." 17. No person shall be received into membership in any "local" without signing an application pledging him to support the party, such applications to be furnished by the state organization.

18. All printed matter emanating from the party shall bear the union label.

"19. The locals in each county may form a county committee, composed of one committeeman from each local and branch. Each congressional, senatorial and judicial district comprising more than one county may form a district committee composed of one committeeman from each county, to be elected by referendum vote.

"20. Any officer of the party or member of any committee may be recalled by referendum

"21. The membership cards and dues stamps issued by the national office shall be adopted and used. No member shall be in good standing when in arrears for dues for two months.

"22. Any isolated Socialist may become member at large by signing the regular application for membership and paying the regular dues. and shall be entitled to attend conventions as a delegate and cast one vote."

Adopted in 1901 and amended in 1903.

A sample is an invitation to subscribe.

Directory of Secretaries

Wm. Mailly, National Secretary, 10-11 Arlington

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

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

Secretaries of lowa Locals

Avery, F. J. West.
Boone, John H. Cook, 1021 Meridian St.
Burlington, Conrad Holstein, 1324 N. 7th St.
Clarinda, T. F. Willis.
Clinton, A. R. Kolar, 511 2d St.
Correctionville, John Tangborn.
Cresco, E. P. Dieter. Cresco, E. P. Dieter.
Davenport, B. W. Wilson, 821 E. 14th St.
Deloit, Stanley Browne.
Des Moines, J. R. Blenes, 506 7th St.
Dubuque, E. Holtz, 295 6th St. Fairbank S. E. Moore. Grinnell, Nick Hisel. Hamilton, Louis Paulding. Hiteman, Wm. Truman. Hocking, Thomas Love. Keb, Miles Martin. Lake City, Oakley Wood. Lester, Chas. H. Alberts. Little Rock, W. H. Attlesea. Little Rock, W. H. Attlesea.
Logan, A. D. Wilson.
Lost Creek, Lovel Talmage.
Madrid, C. J. Peelstrom.
Mapleton, C. A. Piper.
Missouri Valley, John T. Culavin, P. O. Box 124.
Muscatine, J. G. Kent, Fletcher Ave.
Mystic, G. H. Freyhoff.
Newton, W. J. Porter.
Oelwein, L. Lauridsen.
Ottumwa Bert Gillett

Ottumwa, Bert Gillett. Red Oak, E. W. Churchill, 109 W. Elm St. Rock Rapids, George Monlux.
Scanda, A. F. Adams, P. O. Madrid R. F. D.
No. 2.

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Sigourney, Edward J. Rohrer.
Sioux City, J. C. Smith.
Waterloo, F. Connor, 1112 Franklin St.
Webster City, L. W. Hockman.

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Socialism and Single Tax

By Wenonch Stevens Abbott.

In criticising Socialism few pay due cloth. In other words, its value is the regard to the distinction between capital and wealth. Socialists expect by the abolition of private ownership of capital to greatly increase the private ownership of wealth. Capital is only that form of wealth employed in making more wealth, and we must remember that Socialists use pair of trousers which will retail for these words as political economists. So \$8. employed the term capital means the surplus of wealth which remains after from 8 to 13 cents. She sells her labor current necessities are met and which, power, which is a part of herself, for a used by new labor, will produce a fur- mere pittance in order that she may hold ther surplus. Mill says the "accumulated stock of the product of former la- While thus employed she has been a bor is termed capital."

Socialists and single taxers have certain hypotheses in common. Those who believe in a special creation say: "The forces. earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," so all the children born to it are, by virtue of birth, joint heirs to access thereto. Evolutionists regard this of the battle of individualism. But the globe as a growing entity, adapted to system which enables the capitalist thus man's needs and his by the inalienable to trade on her necessities is the foundaright which must go with an inalienable tion of our entire modern society. Some right to life.

Both claim that man's right to the earth being co-equal and co-existent spinning were to prolong its existence as with his right to life-whatever may be said of deeds, gifts and contracts of ple of a wage-worker." those now living-the deeds of the dead the will of the dead ought to be recognized, since the men of the past should not handicap the men of the present ence. and future, especially as the property which they willed is now more valuable than when it passed from their posses-

P. Cullinan, Jr., says the Socialist would do well to "explain how capital got its advantage." Every Socialist cess to the soil, or slaves, which insured speaker I know is so engaged, and many of their opponents have aided them.

Mill says (page 260, "Political Economy"): "In considering the institution of property as a question in social philosophy we must leave out of consideration its actual origin in any of the existing nations of Europe." Socialists do the only means by which he can retain not agree with him. They do agree life. with the Duke of Argyll's statement that "it is on the field of war-the field on which possession, the right of excluduced." We object to the giving up sive use over some particular portion of which has been going on and ask for the the earth-has been won and on which return to the producer of all that he has it has been successfully defended. We may like or dislike the steady contemplation of this truth, but it is a fact having the power to corral the stored-up neverthess.'

They consider capitalism a form of highway robbery and wish to insure to ship of any stored up labor power. even the weakest not only the right to Every argument which the single taxer retain the "private ownership in can bring in support of the public right watches," but the certainty of being of access to land will apply with equal able to own one if he so desire. They see that Ruskin was correct when he said: "Money is now exactly what such ownership as a natural right and mountain promontories over public roads were in old times. The barons fought he is illogical. All chemical powers, all for them fairly—the strongest and cun- mechanical powers are also dependent ningest got them, fortified them, and upon the workings of nature's laws, and, made everyone who passed below pay toll. Well, capital now is exactly what crags were then. Men fight fairly—we ment applying to the earth as a whole. will, at least, grant so much, though it is more than we ought-for their money, but once having got it, the fortified millionaire can make everybody who limited term of years, provided he propasses below pay toll to his millions and tects himself by copyright or patent and build another tower to his money castles. And I can tell you, the poor vagrants by the roadside suffer now quite as much from the bag baron as ever they did from the crag baron."

The innate inequalities of fortune, skill and strength gave birth to capitalism, which is a war between the weak and strong. Socialists demand that the "willful waste" of the few no longer "make woeful want" for the many. They demand equality of opportunity -and every factory law, every child labor law is a tacit agreement that it is the duty of all thus to protect the weak.

say that capital is stored-up labor added publicly owned. to nature's resources. By way of illustration, consider the capital of a clothier. It will be granted by all that the raw material in all the goods he handles is rectly traceable to lahor and land, bother through the cotton field or pasadded at every step until it becomes private ownership of machinery or

sum total of the raw material and the labor stored up in the processes by which the original value has increased.

At last the sempstress takes cloth which cost \$1.50—to give it the fictitious valuation-and makes from this She thus increases the world's wealth by dollars, and receives for this on to her "inalienable right to life." slave, adding to the common store by taking from her own strength and receiving less than will keep up her vital

Hers is the extreme case, because women are less conscious than men of human solidarity and so bear the brunt writer-I cannot recall his identitysaid: "If the silkworm's object in a caterpillar it would be a perfect exam-

Workers produce all values, for value are invalid and no title dependent upon is only stored labor-a commodity directly traceable to nature's resources, because of our unity and interdepend-

> With the abolition of serfdom, wageworkers, who had existed in competition with serfdom and slavery, were forced to bid against each other for a chance to work. They no longer had the alternative of becoming serfs, which gave acthem sufficient food to maintain life. The wage worker of the present is merely the successor of the long line of "under dogs" in the class struggle which has waged since history dawned. Modern "thinkers" grant him the right to life, but deny him the right of access to

No Socialist demands that any man give up what "his hands and brain proproduced.

The single taxer objects to anyone labor power of nature in land. The Socialist also objects to the private ownerforce to all of nature's resources, and when any class advocates one portion of ignores the same right to the remainder like all forms of life, are part of the earth and must be included in any argu-

If a man writes a book or invents a machine the government will insure his right to the product of his brain for a can afford to fight any infringements. But, as T. B. Aldrich puts it in the August Century, the "law takes away an author's right in his own books just at the period when old age is creeping upon him." And it makes no provision for his old age in return for public service, as Socialists demand.

Those who maintain the public right thus to take from authors and inventors their private rights say that society provides the raw material and the market. This is true, but equally true of all corporation stock, all tools, all discoveries. Like the "unearned increment" of land, I would not altogether agree with Mr. these have all been, directly or indirectly, Cullinan's definition of capital. I would publicly earned and should therefore be

This is where single taxers and Socialists part company. Single taxers limit the application of public ownership of socially created values. Socialists do not. If private ownership of one form of unearned increment is wrong This raw material is produced by Mr. Culliman is mistaken in saying that or expended on land, and labor is "there is absolutely nothing wrong in tools," for these are also the results of socially produced values. It is "most natural and just that the man who by his labor makes a machine should be the owner of it." That is a sound Socialist statement. But no man ever yet made a machine without the aid of others who had preceded him, and if he could so invent the machine it would be valueless without a social market.

So we must pluralize Mr. Cullinan's statement, when every Socialist will heartily agree that the men who produce -society as a whole-should enjoy the results of the mutual production. If "private ownership in land is robbery" it is because land is one of nature's resources, and its value due to social causes which affect it. The same argument will sustain public ownership of all such resources and mutuually produced values-and that is Socialism.

Figure It Out

Uf all der air vas hot air, Und all the trees vas vords, Uf all der leaves vas Senators Und Senators vas birds, Den uf dey took dis hot air Und spoke id oud in gusts How long den vould id take dem Before dey bust der Trusts? -Geo. H. Hobart.

Read This After Supper

From the slimy, spittle-drenched side walk, they were picking up bits of orange peel, apple skin, and grape stems, and they were eating them. The pips of green gage plums they cracked between their teeth for the kernels inside. They picked up stray crumbs of bread the size of peas, apple cores so black and dirty one would not take them to be apple cores, and these things these two men took into their mouths, and chewed them and swallowed them; and this between six and seven o'clock in the evening of August 20, year of our Lord 1902, in the heart of the greatest, wealthiest and most powerful empire the world has ever seen .- From "The People of the Abyss," a true history of London life in the workers' quarters, by Jack London, an American reporter, who spent three months among them.

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.

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SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.

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

Formerly the tools of production were simple and

ownership by the entire people.

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

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

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

ion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

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

ist class.

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

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation
and communication and all other public utilities, as well
as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and
combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be
applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be appiled wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of
the hours of labor of the employes, and to the improvement of the service, and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

The progressive reduction of the bours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
 The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by heir constituents.

their constituents.

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

Premiums for Club Raisers

1. The solicitor securing the largest number of subscribers to The Iowa Socialist between July 1, 1903, and Aug. 26, 1903 (a period of eight weeks), providing he secures at least one hundred, will be given a one-year, transferable tuition scholarship in the American Socialist College, covering tuition for the forty weeks beginning Sept. 1, 1903, and ending June 21, 1904.

2. The solicitor securing the next largest number of subscribers to The Iowa Socialist between July I and Aug. 26, 1903, providing he secures at least fifty, will be given a sixteen-week transferable tuition scholarship, covering tuition for any sixteen weeks in the regular school year 1903-04.

The subscription price of The Iowa Socialist is 25c per year in clubs of four or more. Postal 'subscription cards. good for one year's subscription, may be bought in lots of not less than four at 25c each, and will be counted in the contest. A record will be kept at this office WATCH THE MOVEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN of all subscriptions sent in between July 1 and August 26, and the winners announced in the issue of August 29, 1903. Single subscriptions for six months at 25c will be accepted, but no subscriptions for six months at the 25c per year rate will be taken. Remember you may buy postal subscription cards. Cash must accompany all clubs and orders for cards. Here is an opportunity to secure an education at very little expense and at the same time advance the cause of Socialism by increasing the circulation and thus extending the influence of The Iowa Socialist. The scholarships are good for tuition only and do not include board and lodging, but these may be had at very reasonable rates.

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

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

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Very truly yours,

(Signed) N. Theno,

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THE IOMA SCOIALIST, SUTIN AND HOW STREET, SARVEST LOW.

Party News

National State Local

National Headquarters Bulletin

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND.

Since last report, the following contributions have been made to the special cialist party, Omaha, Neb. organizing fund:

N. Y. K. Fillmore, Marshalltown, Iowa.... Local Manchester, N. H.
M. D. Bowles, Bowles, I. T.
Henry Hughson, Minnemuncha, Nev...
Local Syracuse, N. Y.
The Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo...

The list of Labor Day speakers still open for engagements through the national headquarters is as follows: J. Mahlon Barnes, John W. Brown, George E. Boomer, B. Berlyn, Paul H. Castle, Isaac Cowen, G. W. Davis, N. P. Geiger, Dr. H. A. Gibbs, Walter Huggins, F. A. Kulp, Courtenay Lemon. Granville Lowther, William Mahoney, James Oneal, R. H. Sherrill, John F. Taylor, Prof. Thos. E. Will, Joseph Wright,

M. J. Kennedy. Comrade E. P. Jennings, Jr., writes from Austin, Pa., an interesting story of the experience the Socialists in Potter county are having at the present time. A short time ago Comrede Jennings invaded Austin and became proprietor of the Austin Republican, an old time republican paper, and brought it up to to do and Comrade Jennings writes as a consequence: "We are having it hot and heavy here and the end of my first month's work finds us on top. We took up capitalist tyranny right here in town and were immediately denounced as enemies of the town by our esteemed (?) contemporary. We advocated organization in good Socialist style and the capitalists and some merchants instigated a boycott against us. They planned to stop our advertising, but though we have no trade unions here, the men in the mills came to our rescue in force and stopped patronizing the ordered their subscriptions to the other paper stopped at once. Some merchants lost half their trade, some lost all. The other paper probably lost one fifth of its subscription list. Now our enemies are doing all sorts of stunts trying to right themselves. The affair workers are with us whenever they know the facts. Our exchanges around the county have been libeling us and lying and misrepresenting, but they only help the agitation and the working people are finding out a few things for themselves." The comrades of Potter county are taking advantage of the situation dates altogether in that county.

A charter has been issued to Arizona with the national party, with Albert Ryan, Jerome, secretary.

The national secretary has taken initiatory steps toward the formation of a Territory.

State and local secretaries should immediately take the necessary steps in their various states and localities to have all comrades of foreign birth naturalized during the next two months. The naturalization law varies in different states and those desiring information concerning it should write to the respective secretaries of state. This is an important matter and should receive prompt attention.

BEN HANFORD'S TOUR.

Ben Hanford will begin his lecture tour under the direction of the national headquarters two days sooner than expected, opening at Philadelphia on Saturday, Aug. 22, the comrades of the Fortieth ward branch having made a special request for him. The following dates have been arranged for the first two weeks: Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 24; Coudersport, 25; Erie, 26; Conneaut, Ohio, 27; Potter county, Pa., 28, 29, 30, 81; Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 1; Canton, 3; New Castle, Pa., 4, 5; Cleveland, the address at the Labor Day picnic of until the present system is abolished

Ohio, 7 (Labor Day). Locals are again reminded that all requests for information concerning Hanford's tour must be addressed to the national secretary, So-

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Comrades in places that are to be visited by the national organizers are requested to be on the look out for them and do everything possible to get meetings and make same successful.

The following route will be taken by Comrade John M. Ray during his tour of North Carolina: Ashville, Aug. 28, 29, 30; Waynesville, 31; Charlotte, Sept. 1, 2; Concord, 3; Salisbury, 4; Winston-Salem, 5, 6; Pfafftown, 7, 8; Greensboro, 9; Hillsboro, 10; Durham, 11; Raleigh, 12, 13; Henderson, 14, 15; Winton, 16; Elizabeth City, 17, 18. Ray will speak in Creston, Tenn., on Aug. 26, on his way to North Carolina and will probably spend some time in Virginia afterwards.

Under date of Aug. 11, Comrade Geo. H. Gcebel reports from Hagerstown, Md., speaking at Bellaire, Ohio, Mc-Mechen, Elm Grove and Wheeling, W. Va., to interested audiences and organizing a local at Elm Grove. He will be in Norfolk, Va., for three days. Comrade Goebel had made partial arrangements for further dates in Maryland and West Virginia, but it was necessary that he proceed to the southwest and the following route has been arranged: Virginia: Petersburg, Aug. 24; Richmond, 25, 26; Lynchburg, 27, 28; Roanoke, date by making it a Socialist newspaper 29; Newbern, Sept. 1, 2; Pulaski, 8; instead. This was a rather daring thing Tennessee: - Knoxville, Sept. 4, 5; Harriman, 6; Nashville, 7; Memphis, 8, 9. He will fill a few dates in Arkansas while crossing that state.

> Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow will be at work in Kansas by the time this appears in print, and will visit Scandia, Concordia, Beloit, Rice and Clyde during the first week. His further dates are as follows: Junction City, Aug. 24, 25; Abeline, 26; Acme, 27; Minneapolis, 28; Salina, 29 to 31.

Under date of Aug. 8, Comrade M. W. Wilkins reports upon his work in Washington as follows: "July 23, 24, 25, three successful street meetings in merchants in the plot, and there were Tacoma. July 26, 27, 28, one hall meetbut few exceptions. The workmen also ing and three large street meetings in Everett with uncommonly fine attention. Comrades report street meetings largest ever held there. Began at Olympia July 29 with a series of five hall meetings, ending Aug. 2. Comrades have counted meetings very successful. Afternoon of 2d spoke to about twenty-five farmers at is now the talk of the county and the Schneider's Prairie school house. Close interest manifested. Aug. 3, at Tumwater, small village, but good audience. Aug. 4 and 5, at Little Rock, a little town dominated by shingle mill bosses. Good crowd first night and eager attention, but the bosses took action and scared nearly all the workers away the second night. Many of the men tal and have engaged Ben Hanford for five favorably to me, on the side, but were afraid to attend the meeting. Aug. 6 and 7, two fine meetings at Gate, a lumas a territorial organization, affiliated ber mill town, and organized a local of nineteen members. Tonight, Aug. 8, spoke in school house at Grand Mound and organized a local of five members." Wilkins will remain in Washington unterritorial organization in the Indian til Sept. 20 and will then enter Montana.

Iowa Notes

The contest for the scholarship of the American Socialist College closes on Wednesday of next week. Have you sent in the required number of subs?

Comrade Frank H. Clark, of Dover, N. H., writes: "I mail you today, 25 cents for a trial subscription to your paper. While I take more papers than I can really afford, one more cannot break me. I use quite a number weekly to give away. They are silent workers, and I find them more effectual than talk. Men will read and reflect on what they would hardly allow you to quote to them. Anyway, the average New Hampshire man will. There is much to do before the Socialist commonwealth is a reality, and I hope I am doing my part."

Comrade C. J. Peelstrom, of Madrid, sends in his name and those of five of his neighbors.

local union No. 154, United Mine Work. and the co-operative commonwealth is ers of America, at Keb, and Comrade ushered in. Miles Martin, of the arrangement committee, assures all comrades who may care of. The local at Keb is growing in Hynes. numbers and have made arrangements for another lecture by Comrade Work, and also expect to have State Organizer Jacobs with them at an early date.

Comrade B. W. Wilson, secretary of Local Davenport, reports the admission of five new members at their last meeting. He writes: "The comrades are putting on the war paint and getting down to business in this city, and they are after the heathen. With a war of words the Hon. A. K. Gifford and Prof. M. T. Kennedy talked to a fair sized audience in this city Saturday evening. They also spoke in East Davenport a few nights ago, and I learn from reports that they gave a very interesting talk. They also succeeded in getting quite a large crowd of people out to their meeting and the people took their hats off to the speakers several times and shouted and clapped their hands together just like savages sometimes will when they see the first rays of a true civilization. Well, I was a heathen myself once and it was these little talks on the corner that got me to thinking and reading Socialism. So if any there be that are not Socialists that read this letter I would advise them (especially if you are wage workers) to subscribe for The Iowa Socialist and also read the platform of the Socialist party. Socialism will not hurt any man, not even the capitalist. He will simply change places and instead as now being a tramp on society he will become a member of society (and not to a set of drones that lots of wage workers are wont to call society). Society creates wealth and to the creator wealth should and eventually will belong."

Of course there will be a race issue in the next presidential campaign. The question of whether the democrats or the Socialists will run second is in issue already. - Dubuque Times.

Mrs. Florence Brown, candidate for state superintendent, is in receipt of the following letter from Mrs. Marion H. Dunham, of Burlington, Iowa: "Dear Comrade: And it is a great pleasure to call you comrade in church work, in W. C. T. U. work and now in this movement which means hastening the coming of the kingdom. I write to express my gratification that you have accepted the place on the state ticket and to say that the one vote of our household will be cast for you and on the straight ticket when the time comes. It is quite possible that you have known that I, also, am a Socialist and have been for many years; indeed, I think I was born one, for, all my life I have had a passionate desire for justice." Mrs. Dunham is state president of the W. C. T. U. She is also corresponding secretary of a new national organization of women known as 'the Woman's National Socialist Union, of which there are at present only three local unions in Iowa, viz: Sioux City, Dubuque and Burlington .-Delta Enterprise.

Comrade J. Tangborn, of Correction ville, sends in fifty names for sample

For two cents per name we will send sample copies of The Iowa Socialist to from the Seventh district, will deliver separate addresses for four weeks.

Comrade Albert S. Buttrey, of Keokuk, writes: "I am making an earnest effort to form a local here and hope to succeed shortly." He orders 500 copies of our Labor Day edition for free dis-

Next week! A letter by Mrs. Florence A. Brown on "Religion and Socialism."

Our issue of Sept. 5 will be a special Labor Day edition, containing special articles of interest to union men. 50 cents per hundred copies to one address. Orders must be in by Sept. 1.

MONROE COUNTY CONVENTION.

AVERY, Iowa, Aug. 17. Dear Comrades: The Socialists of Monroe county held their county convention on Aug. 15 at Woodmen Hall,

Comrade Frank Cameron, of Hiteman (organizer U. M. W. of A.), was elected chairman; F. J. West, of Avery,

Comrade Cameron gave a short talk on the labor question. After giving a sketch of conditions surrounding the workers with whom he is brought into contact as a labor organizer, he summed up by saying that we can make no fur-Comrade John M. Work will deliver ther progress in industrial conditions

The following resolution committee was elected: Thos. Love, Hocking; E. visit Keb that they will be well taken W. Isaacs, Hiteman; Sam Cooper,

> The following candidates were nominated on the county ticket:

Representative - Henry Bitterman, Avery. Treasurer-Thos. Love, Hocking Superintendent of Schools-Joe Davis, Hynes Sheriff-W. I. Shields, Albia. Coroner-Wm. Truman, Hiteman

Surveyor-Harry Eck, Hynes. Member of Board of Supervisors-D. B. Rob-

The following comrades were elected

on the county central committee: Sam Cooper, Hynes; Jas. Hurt, Hocking; E. W. Isaacs, Hiteman.

The resolutions committee reported, submitting the following:

Whereas, We realize the significance of the constant struggle between the capitalists and laborers, and believe that the ultimate of this struggle will be the abolition of the capitalist class, as the abolition of the feudal lords was the result of the class struggle of the middle ages;

Whereas, We believe that the acts of aggression and persecution of the ruling class is arousing a class-conscious, revolut onary spirit in the ranks of the workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Socialists of Monroe ounty, in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the platform of the Socialist party of America and the platform of the Socialist party of Iowa. And be it further

Resolved. That we redouble our efforts in the work of propagating the principles of Socialism as a means of educating the workers in an intelligent demand for the full product of their labor.

The resolutions were adopted unani-

F. J. West. SECRETARY'S NOTES

The following dates have been made for Organizer Jacobs: Aug. 24, Norwoodville; 25, Hamilton; 26, Albia; 27, Hiteman; 28, Hocking; 29, Hilton. Comrade Jacobs spoke in the opera house Monday evening at Grundy Cen-

For all information relative to the Iowa campaign, speakers and organizers, address J. J. Jacobsen, state secretary, Des Moines, Iowa. Correspondence from Socialists in unorganized territory solicited

Walter Thomas Mills is open for engagements in Iowa Sept. 17-22, and three or four dates in the early part of October. Terms, \$15 and expenses.

The following comrades have made applications to become members at large: W. C. Willis, Centerville; R. S. Spurrier, Tingley.

Comrade James H. Brower, business agent of the Building Trades Council of Elgin, Ill., is still open for engagements in Iowa, Sept. 1-6. No expense except railroad fare and entertainment.

The organization fund has been fattened during the past week as follows: William Bateman, Seymour, \$1.00; Dubuque Local, \$20.00; Davenport Local, \$10.00. Total, \$31.

The Lyon county convention will be held at Rock Rapids, Sept. 12.

Mrs. Florence A. Brown, of Delta, candidate for superintendent of public instruction, makes the first application for an address by Comrade Work. Dubuque is a close second. Applications are coming in on every mail, and the indications are that he will be fully enaged during September and October.

A. H. Weeks, state committeeman the Labor Day address at Marysville.

The Coming Nation van is due to arrive in Centerville on Labor Day.

J. J. JACOBSEN.

Local Notes

SOCIALIST COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Socialist county convention will be held at Socialist Headquarters, corner Sixth and Main streets, city of Dubuque, Iowa, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1903, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: Two Representatives, Treasurer, Sheriff, Superintendent of Schools, Coroner, Surveyor, Supervisor, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

JULIEN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

A convention for the purpose of nominating One Trustee for Julien Township will be held immediately after the close of the county convention.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Comrade John Enser read a paper a the last meeting of Local Dubuque.

Comrade Ben Hanford, the "printer orator" of New York, has been engaged

by Local Dubuque for a lecture this fall The Socialists of Dubuque county will hold their convention Thursday evening, Aug. 27, at Socialist Head- Layer Cake 15c.

UNION MADE SUITS UNION MADE HATS AND CAPS UNION MADE SHIRTS UNION MADE OVER-

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ALLS & JACKETS

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438-446 MAIN STREET

quarters, Sixth and Main streets. Call for same by the county central committee appears elsewhere.

Have your Labor Day badges printed at the office of The Iowa Socialist.

Comrade L. J. Richardson, representing the Chicago Record-Herald in its educational work, will make Dubuque his headquarters for the next few

Ohio Notes

The report of the state secretary for July shows a net income of \$303.78 for the month, with an expense of \$257.94, and the balance on hand at the end of the month, together with that carried over from the preceding month, was

Four new locals were chartered in Ohio the past week and two more charters have been applied for.

New members is the order of the day in Ohio now and at present we are taking in more than at any time during the summer season.

M. J. Hynes, candidate for lieutenant

governor, is now at work upon the circuits, and is doing good work too. He is destined to become one of the most valuable workers for Socialism in this

The picnic of the Hamilton Socialists last Sunday was a pronounced success from every point of view. Long may the Hamilton comrades live.

Frank P. O'Hare will not be able to go upon the circuits in Ohio, he having notified us that he has accepted an offer to go to the Pacific Coast during the month of September.

The Ohio Comrades are working hard to get one of the Coming Nation Vans at work in Ohio this fall before the elec-

W. G. CRITCHLOW.

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

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

I repair all kinds of stoves. George Sheldon 661 18th street, Dubuque.

BRANCH MEETINGS

Des Moines-Branch No. 6 meets first and third Sunday afternoons of each month at 8:00 o'clock in Marks' Hall, 518 Walnut St.

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

PRISONERS, PAUPERS, PROSTITUTES and PARASITES.

A deluge of facts that will eventually swamp our present economic system. Just the thing for Soap Box Orators, Socialists, Democrats, Republicans. Good to open the peepers of everyone. 3c each; 50c per 100.

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