

The Iowa Socialist

Vol. 3 No. 109

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Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 29, 1904

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50 Cents per Year

THE REASON

Why Lawson Writes of "Amalgamated."

Purpose Is To Discredit Standard Oil Candidate Parker.

When Wellman went to Colorado to "write up" the labor trouble in that state, it was clear that he went in the interest of the present capitalist oligarchy. When either he or William E. Curtis "interviews" a prominent man, everyone knows that some capitalist interest is manipulating the string which causes their literary limbs to cut such funny capers and play those excruciatingly amusing pranks with truth. But when Lawson began his stories of "Amalgamated Copper," or the more imposing title of "Frenzied Finance," it was permissible to think, judging from the serious manner in which he told a lot of stuff that every well informed person already knew, and also from the wild and delirious expression in his eyes, as shown by the picture in Everybody's Magazine, that, like so many others who get their dollars, "made" or otherwise, by gambling with the products of the working class, his reason had shared in the jolt which jarred his pocket book.

Now it appears that his "exposure" of the Amalgamated Copper transaction is also clearly in the interest of the capitalist system of society; and that as bad as he knows some of Roosevelt's friends to be, he is so desperately in earnest in his endeavor to preserve the present regime that his articles have the appearance of being written for the purpose of aiding the candidacy of the rough rider. He, with a great many other stock gamblers, politely called "stock brokers," is beginning to "see things." And something desperate has to be done to stem the tide of protest and intelligent political action against the whole tribe of human parasites, who get their living and accumulate wealth by exploiting the labor power of the working class.

Consolidated capital has let daylight into so many dark corners of the system of private property in the means of life, by absorbing the accumulations of the little parasites, that the victims of the accursed system have begun to ask questions and to prod the "Adronicus Carnivorous" hide of capitalism with so many spears of revolutionary discontent that the greedy old beast has seen visions in which his own carcass had become a skeleton, never again to try to satisfy his insatiable appetite with the bruised and shattered lives of the toiling masses. Therefore, judging from what Lawson has so far given out in his articles and letters in Everybody's Magazine, the "System" he is parading before the public in all its hideous ramifications, is only a side issue when compared to the real system of private property in the means of production and exchange; and he is exaggerating this side show out of all proportions in order to blind the eyes of the people to the real system which he wants perpetuated.

The "System" Mr. Lawson attacks is nothing more nor less than one of the huge paws of the beast, capitalism, whose main body he wishes to preserve intact. The part he is angry at has taken too many liberties with other parts of the monster. This "System" is one of the stock gamblers that Lawson does not like. It is the one that beat him at his own game. Mr. Lawson is shrewd, but conservative. According to his ideas, so far expressed, it is all right to take a part of another's money. He does not consider it "good form," however, to take it all. But his advocacy of Roosevelt shows his real object to be anything to perpetuate capitalism. To do so, the people must be conservatively robbed, buncoed in a Christian spirit, as it were.

This thing of clearing \$10,000,

000 in one night was too radical. It was too far reaching. Mr. Rogers didn't play fair. He violated that sacred precept of "honor among thieves." And in going too far, in getting too bold, Rogers laid the whole "gang" open to serious investigation. It was all right for "respectable business men" to gamble with the wealth that working people had produced; but when the "System," the one Mr. Lawson is mad at, took exceeding much liberty, more than the rules of the game allowed, and by one deft stroke of the pen took millions of wealth from thousands of stock gamblers, the cold blood of the Bostonian became luke warm and he exclaimed, "Horrible!"

It was, indeed, going too far. It made thousands poor. It hurled hundreds into the ranks of the working class. It also caused many to enquire into the workings of corporate capital. It induced others to study the steps leading up to the trustification of industry. The people at large began to question the right of a few individuals to gamble with the wealth that can only be produced by the working class. The workers themselves began in larger numbers to seriously question their own intelligence for permitting the capitalist system to continue. There was an undercurrent of protest that broke out in incoherent demands for public ownership of certain industries, called public utilities.

This protest gave the Socialists an opportunity to explain the capitalist method of extracting wealth from the working class. By means of the great financial charges that were wrought, the Socialists found audiences who were glad to listen to the process of creating surplus value from the labor power of the working people. In fact, the Socialists were making too many converts. The campaign was getting too hot. Some one must create an issue that would divert attention from the real system of private ownership in the means of life. Some one must beat the drum while the children of the working class are being forced to walk through the Moloch, capitalism, so that the tender-hearted cannot hear their agonizing groans for help. Their little bodies must continue to be ground up into profit for Lawson and the "respectable stock brokers" to gamble with.

Now there was no council which decided who should do the job. A man was needed and Lawson instinctively took the cue. The public has not learned just what remedy Mr. Lawson is going to suggest. It is known, however, that he is advocating the election of a man who not only stands for the present capitalist society, but would maintain it on horseback if necessary. Knowing this, enough is known to make it clear that he wants to check "Standard Oil" in order to preserve capitalism; and that whatever he is going to advocate will be some imitation reform that cannot long continue to dim the eye of the people to the real problem. In the language of Kautsky:

"The turning of the people into proletarians, the concentration of capital in the hands of a few, who rule the whole economic life of capitalist nations, none of these trying and shocking effects of the capitalist system of production can be checked by any reform whatever that is based upon the existing system of property, however far reaching such reform may be."

Dodging will not help. The game has been called, and it must be finished by rules that will be dictated by the working class. The wealth producers alone have the right to say what shall be done with the product of their labor. They are beginning to see it. Mr. Lawson's side issue of "Frenzied Finance" cannot stem the tide of working class revolt. To restore the good old days of the little parasites will not satisfy. The workers want the full social value of their toil. And thousands of them will vote the Socialist ticket at this election, then continue to do so until they get what they want.

W. E. CLARK

LOSING VOTES

Working Classes Always Lose.

Have Been Throwing Away Their Votes for Years.

There are about 15,000,000 voters in the United States.

This great army of voters is mainly composed of workingmen. By workingmen we mean those who work for wages or for salaries. Railroad employes, carpenters, machinists, silk-workers, tailors, shoemakers, salesmen, bookkeepers, farm workers, printers and many more craftsmen are those who compose the great working class.

Most of these workingmen, who comprise at least two-thirds of these 15,000,000 voters have thrown away their votes in past elections.

Fact. The working class being the majority, decides all elections. The working class has decided the elections in the past in favor of the capitalist class.

Workingmen: you have thrown your votes away time and time again.

The capitalist class has won and you have lost every time!

In 1870, according to the capitalists' own statistics, the average wages for the workers in the United States was \$277 per year, or about \$7 per week.

Thirty years have passed. One year you have voted republican, one year democratic, and perhaps some other year populist.

You have grown older. Not many of you have grown wiser.

In the year 1900 your average wages, according to the capitalistic figures, were \$436 per year, or a little above \$8 per week.

Your wages have been increased \$59 in thirty years—according to their figures remember, not ours.

You have voted for free trade, for protection, for free silver, for sound money, for expansion, for anti-expansion; for many other things.

What have you to show for all these years of voting?

Nothing!

Your wages have not gone up more than \$59 in thirty years. Think of it! You have thrown your votes away!

The questions you have decided were largely subterfuges. The issues you have fought about were mainly claptrap, nonsense and of unimportance.

You have decided which set of politicians shall be in and which should be out.

It was always largely a question between the "ins" and the "outs."

While you have been putting the "outs" in and the "ins" out you have grown older and you have been "out" all the time.

When the republican or democratic parties won you lost. One of them were in and you and your class were out.

You are "out" now.

Are you going to throw your vote away again on November 8? Are you going to remain out or are you getting wise? Are you getting on to the game?

Don't you think it is time to stop throwing your vote away?

Why choose between two evils when there is a different course open to you? Why throw your vote away when you can make it count for yourself and for your class?

Listen.

The Socialist party is your party.

You have voted against it in years gone by because you did not understand its principles.

No voter, especially no workingman, should be ignorant of the principles of Socialism.

What is Socialism? What does the Socialist party want?

First of all the Socialist party is the party of the working class. Of your own class. That is the most

important fact to remember. It is a working class political party.

Our object is to get the working class to unite at the ballot box.

Remember what was said of the 15,000,000 American voters, 10,000,000 are workingmen. We want the 10,000,000 to get together.

We want them to unite in order to vote their class into power.

That is the reason we say: "Workingmen of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

We do not want you to unite in order to provide some Socialists with political jobs. We want you to unite for your own good, for your emancipation. We want you to unite so you may lose your chains of wage-slavery.

Get this into your heads.

If the 10,000,000 American workingmen divide themselves between the republican and democratic parties, controlled by the capitalist class, the capitalist class will win and the working class will lose.

Do you see? Are you on?

If the capitalist class wins and you lose, you will have thrown your vote away.

Do you want to lose all the time or do you want your class to win? Listen again.

You can only win as your class wins. You can only rise as your class rises. The Socialist party is a sign that your class is getting ready to arise.

If you vote against the Socialist party you vote to keep your own class down. When you vote against your own class in their effort to rise you vote to keep yourself down and your family down.

What in the name of common, everyday horse sense are you going to do about it?

If the Socialist party wins, which in other words means if your class wins, what is it going to do?

The Socialist party platform proposes that the people shall own in common all the land and the machinery of wealth production and distribution.

Socialism means the democratizing of our industrial system.

"That what the people use in common should be owned in common; what they use privately shall be owned privately. What the people socially need, the people must socially own."

In order to live we must have access to the land and the machinery of wealth production.

Man was not made to swim in the seas or fly in the air.

The ownership by individuals of the land and machinery of wealth production gives one class power over another class.

Therefore the Socialist party aims to secure control of the government in order that it may wrest from the capitalist class those things with which it is enabled to enslave the working class.

If you favor these principles you are a Socialist, and it is your duty to carry your convictions to the ballot box on election day.—Socialist Review.

The Best Ever.

Polk City, Iowa, Oct. 23.—John M. Work addressed a full house here last night, although the house was not very large. The first thing he said was: "A man who will not take an active part in politics is not fit to be classed as an American citizen." That is true. We have too many drones who seem to be in a dormant condition as to their political interests. We have had some good Socialist speakers here, but I think, without exception, Comrade Work can explain the cause more understandingly than any speaker I ever heard.

E. E. BENNETT.

"Some day during the next generation some inquisitive person will ask the '400' who they are related to, and the answer will be a puzzle in genealogy, made possible by the general scheme of get-married-get-divorced-quick now at the height of its usefulness. If the divorces proceed in the future as they have in the past, 'our best society' will soon be one happy family."—Newport Society Item.

THE OUTLOOK

Tremendous Change Of Sentiment.

People No Longer Prejudiced Against Socialism.

Cambridge, Iowa, Oct. 23.—Last February there was not a Socialist worker in Cambridge. In March, J. M. Wills began operations. His nearest comrade was G. S. Nelson, seven miles away. Wills has waded through ridicule and denunciation from republican and democrat.

Now all this has changed.

The little opera house was jammed with men and women, pretty girls and youths of the country town last night. It was an audience that "wanted to know." As a preliminary slips of paper were passed around. When they were collected there was a great handful of questions for the speaker to answer.

For an hour and a half the audience listened and laughed, cheered or grew solemn as their questions were answered.

Then came an intermission, during which a collection was taken and books were sold, resulting in \$9 being taken up.

The expenses were just \$9. Then six of those present decided to organize a local, and two subscribed for the Iowa Socialist.

Comrades Wills and Nelson are no longer "crazy." They have the whole countryside with them—they are respected now for their good sense and principle.

The backbone of capitalism is broken in the township.

It is a straw.

What is true of Cambridge is true of nearly every community in Iowa and the country at large.

We win.

We are "IT."

As Ben Wilson would say, we are double "IT."

It is no longer unpopular to be a Socialist. It will soon be mighty unpopular to be opposed to Socialism.

It no longer costs money for the comrades to get up Socialist meetings. It needs only a little EFFORT. The neighbors furnish the money—because they are getting what they want.

It is joyous to be a Socialist now. It is a reward for the pain of the past. Our work now shows results. The people are receptive and the seed sown sprouts—and flourishes. We have capitalism on the run, and its bluff is being called. It sees its finish.

We are "IT."

FRANK P. O'HARE.

Work at Sigourney.

J. M. Work gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Socialism to a very good house at the court room on Tuesday evening.

The giant trusts, pools and combines, who are today subjugating and crushing all minor competition, defying government and legislation, he pronounces as the unavoidable outgrowth or evolution of manufacturing under the capitalist system. They can not be reached, controlled or subdued by law, without a great step backwards. This step cannot and will not be taken, nor would it be advisable to take it. About the next step in the evolution of pools and trusts, he thinks, will be that the people will assume the management of them for the people. Mr. Work is not a great orator, but a very good talker and logical reasoner.—Hawkeye Journal.

Register!

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

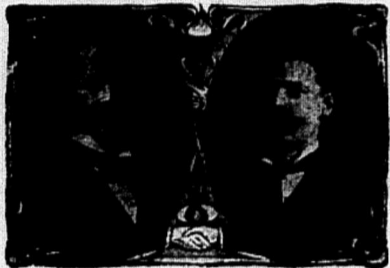
The Iowa Socialist

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

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 One year.....\$.50
 Six months..... .25
 Four yearly postal subscription cards..... 2.00
 Sample subscription for three weeks..... .02
 Bundle rates per hundred..... .50
 Weekly bundles to one address per hundred..... .50
 Payable in Advance.

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

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



NATIONAL SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President,
 EUGENE V. DEBS,
 Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
 BENJAMIN HANFORD,
 Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

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

STATE TICKET.

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

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

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

CAMPAIGN JINGLES.

THE LABOR LOBBYIST.

He lobbied for the eight hour day
 And 'gainst injunction rule;
 But voted for them both himself,
 And knew it not, poor fool.

HIS ISSUES.

He "b'lieves in 'perialism"
 And a "tariff skedule,"
 He "don't want no Socialism"
 For he's a working mule.

FIRE.

He voted for prosperity
 When Bill McKinley ran,
 He voted for the dinner pail,
 But now he gets the "can."

SANE AND SOUND.

He voted for sound money—
 The country, he'd be bound—
 Should not go to the bow-wows,
 And now he gets the sound.

THE MIDDLEMAN.

He voted for expansion,
 But it has put him to the wall,
 For the trusts are so expansive
 There's no room for him at all.

FOR SCAB INDUSTRIES.

He voted for protection too.
 And all that sort of rot.
 But 'twas the man that scabb'd the job,
 Who the protection got.

Everybody register.

As a destroyer of human life the Russo-Japanese war is second only to the American railroads.

Have you picked out a nice soft place to jump on when you are ordered off the earth at the age of thirty-five?

A business panic is the result of the difference between the purchasing and producing powers of the workmen.

One divorce for every seven marriages is the record in Indiana. We hasten to add that Indiana is not a Socialistic state.

It is just as easy to vote for what you want and not get it, as it is to vote for what you don't want and get it. And it isn't so foolish.

The United States Steel Corporation has voted \$1,000,000 toward smashing the union of the steel workers. Why not sell them some more stock?

A vote for the republican party is a vote for the open shop and injunctions and against the eight hour day. A vote for the democratic party, ditto.

Don't forget to register. Don't forget to vote, and don't forget to have a Socialist watcher at the polls in your precinct who will see that your vote is counted.

The votes that are thrown away are those of the men who are afraid they lose when they are not on the winning side. "They are slaves who dare not be, in the right with two or three."

There were 9,183 business failures during the last nine months. According to capitalist philosophy, this would seem to indicate that scarcity of brains is not wholly confined to the working class.

The capitalists are at their wits' end to keep both old parties alive. They realize that when once the issue is clearly drawn between one capitalist party and the Socialist party, it will soon be all off with the former.

The Chicago Chronicle recently assigned a reporter to investigate the contentment prevailing among the people of Chicago. The reporter found only one man who was contented and he was a policeman. Are all the people of Chicago Socialists?

President Eliot of Harvard University announces that he shall vote for Roosevelt. Eliot is the man who a few years ago said that the scab is a good type of the American hero. We are therefore not surprised that he shall vote for Roosevelt. Scabs of a feather flock together.

Have you registered? Today and on Nov. 5 is your last chance in this state unless you were sick or out of town on the regular registration days, in which event you may register on election day. State Secretary Jacobsen wants us to urge all Socialists to register, and to tell what we think of those who don't. We dare not do it. It wouldn't look nice in print.

Only 35 per cent of the people of Iowa owned their homes unencumbered at the time of the last census—1900. Forty per cent lived in rented homes and the remaining 25 per cent in mortgage encumbered homes. If the So-

cialists don't get a move on themselves there won't be any homes left for them to destroy when they get into power.

The populist party charges the Socialists with getting their campaign funds from the republican party. Well wouldn't that frost your whiskers? This is the biggest joke yet. Those pops are funny fellers b'gosh if they ain't. The only thing the Socialists will get from the republicans is votes. Maybe it's hurting our friends with the spinach covered faces because we're going to get a few from them also.

ANOTHER WOMAN ON THE SOAP-BOX.

It is always with deep interest and renewed hope for the coming of the co-operative commonwealth when we hear that another woman has joined the ranks for active service in this great battle for industrial freedom. Here are some clippings from Detroit papers concerning street meetings which were held there in September.

"The orator was a young girl in a red jacket, with a red cap pinned well back on a mass of wavy brown hair; her brown eyes were alight with enthusiasm, and her face was flushed. She was talking Socialism.

"The girl with the eyes alight and the suggestive costume of red is a girl from a farm near Dryden, Mich., Gladys Lamb, 18-year old daughter of 'Comrade' Lamb, the big, good-natured Socialist candidate for governor.

"Last night's meeting was Miss Lamb's opening gun in the election campaign. She intends to speak frequently in the interest of her father and the rest of the state socialistic ticket."

Another paper says of her:

"She spoke in a clear, pleasant voice, in almost a conversational manner, and captured the audience by wit and piquancy."

All hail the coming of the Lamb! When the women get busy in the interest of their fathers, husbands and sons, there will be "something doing" that will speedily carry us on to victory.

WOMEN AROUSED.

The club women of Illinois are having the industrial problem thrust upon them by some of their own number. Some of them are frightened out of their wits because the word "sociological" has been inserted in the state federation constitution where before had been the word "philanthropic."

You see it is much nicer to be a philanthropist than a sociologist. The former looks at the surface of things and eases the conscience by doling out free soup and old clothes. The latter digs down for the cause of these surface effects and seeks a remedy that will put the philanthropist out of business.

Causes are often nasty and disagreeable, and "lovely woman" doesn't like to delve down so deep as that. When she does, she will find herself to blame for much of the trouble, and that would be unpleasant.

The opposition to the revised constitution pretend to fear that labor unions will seek admission to the federation. It is quite unlikely that any labor union will care to give its limited time to the superficial work of the average woman's club, and there is nothing they could possibly gain by joining the federation.

However, the new word does surely provide the opening which will make it possible for those club women who are interested in social problems to present the results of their research to their respective clubs. Some of the women fear the disruption of the federation will follow this innovation.

Undoubtedly many women who are not able to keep pace with the onward march of the race will drop

out and they will stay behind so long as they remain blinded by their own selfishness and false pride to the benefits to humanity that will follow in the wake of an organization of enlightened, progressive, courageous women.

The papers say that "the fight is on" in the federation. The outcome is sure. The progress of the race demands a more enlightened womanhood. The wheels never turn backward. A progressive woman will never yield a point once gained to a conservative woman.

Club work has done much to broaden women, but the end is not yet. There is still room for improvement and the light is now dawning among them that will carry them on to their next vantage ground. We of the advance guard know where the study of social science will finally lead them, and we stand with open arms ready to say "Welcome, our sisters into the ranks of the Socialist army marching forward to capture the earth in the name of all the people."

STATE PLATFORM

The Socialist party of the state of Iowa, in delegate convention assembled, at Marshalltown, Iowa, July 4th, 1904, call upon every member of the working class, to join with us for the purpose of capturing the powers of government by the ballot that we may take possession of the tools of production, abolish the wage system, and establish a system of production for the benefit of the workers.

Today the tools of production are owned by the capitalist class; they are operated by the working class, but only when their operation will make profit for the owning class. Ownership of the machines, the mines, factories and railroads gives the capitalist class control over the lives of the members of the working class, through the wage system.

The owning class can give or withhold employment at will. As a result of this absolute power, the workers, who perform all useful labor, must humiliate themselves by begging for jobs of a class that performs no useful labor. If this permission to work is withheld they and their families must starve.

The wage system is the cause of starvation, disease, crime, prostitution, child labor, stunted bodies and warped minds for the workers, while it gives to the capitalists palaces for homes, the pick of the world's markets for their food, the finest raiment, culture, education, travel and all that makes life worth living.

Society is thus divided into two hostile classes, the capitalist class and the working class. This condition has brought into birth the Socialist party, the political expression of the struggle of the working class for power. This party owes allegiance to and is a part of the International Socialist movement.

With a system of industry owned and operated by the workers, the struggle for existence would be shifted from the individual to society as a whole.

The ownership of the means of production, the distribution by the capitalist class gives this class control of the legislatures, the courts and all executive offices. Republican, democrat and reform parties are financed by the capitalist, and are, therefore, their servants, thus in effect, making the government the executive committee of the capitalist.

This fact demands, as an inevitable conclusion, the organization of the working class into a political party that shall be everywhere and always, distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist party is organized to meet this demand and is therefore the party of the working class.

The Socialist party, when in office, shall always and everywhere, until the present system of wage slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct. Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it does the Socialist party is for it; if it does not, the Socialist party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle, the Socialist party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs of this state in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.

In conclusion, we appeal to the working class to study the principles of Socialism, to vote with their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish industrial classes in society, terminate forever the class struggle, and inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth based upon this fundamental principle of justice:

To every worker the full product of his labor.
 "Workers of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain!"

LOCAL MEETINGS

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.

Waterloo Local meets every Sunday in Eickleberg's Hall at 3 p. m. Visitors always welcome. E. D. Hammond, Sec.

STUDY SOCIALISM BY CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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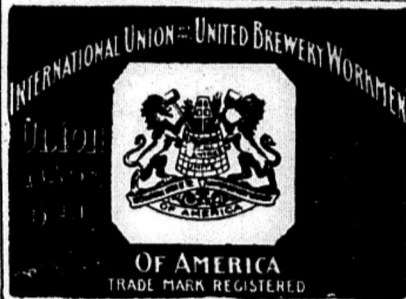
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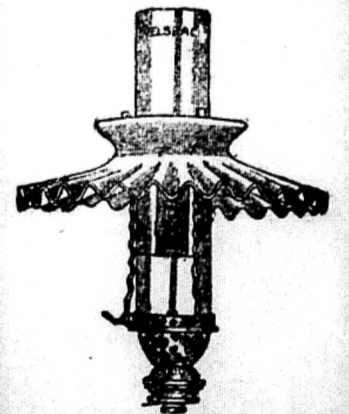
Demand this label on packages Beer, Ale, Porter

THE COMRADE

AN ILLUSTRATED
 Socialist Review of Reviews

The October number contains a comprehensive report of the proceedings of the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam. The report gives the resolutions as adopted by the congress, some of the speeches before the congress and in the Commission on Socialist Tactics, especially the speeches of Jaures and Bebel, and numerous interesting paragraphs about men and matters at the congress. A great array of quotations from English, German, French, Italian, Belgian and Dutch Socialist papers will give American Socialists an idea as to the impression made by the congress and the tactic resolution upon the Socialists of the world. There is a large picture of the congress in session and a double page group picture of the International Socialist Bureau. Franklin H. Wentworth's editorial review alone is worth the subscription. *The Comrade* is published monthly. Price \$1 per year, or ten cents a copy. We cannot send free samples, but will accept six months' subscriptions—three back numbers and three forthcoming numbers—at 25c each. Beautiful life size portraits of Debs and Hanford, printed separately on fine paper and suitable for framing, free with each yearly subscription if you mention this paper. Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., New York.

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IMPRESSIONS

When Labor Wakes We all know the founders of this government claimed it was by the people, of the people, and for the people. Trusts and monopolists have usurped it for their own benefit. To restore it to its rightful owners is the object of this movement. The aim of the Socialist party is to establish a co-operative commonwealth where all may be equal sharers in its benefits—equal bearers of its burdens.

That is for what our speakers are devoting their energies and their lives.

A noted republican in exposing the tricks of Rockefeller and others by which they have already plundered the people of hundreds of millions, says it is all due to a system and he brands it as a "cruel, tigerish, cruel, system." It is our mission to destroy this system and to replace it with one of universal munificence under which labor shall receive all the wealth it creates. No longer compelled to surrender all but a subsistence wage to the owners of the means of production and transportation the laborer then can have all the luxuries enjoyed by the rich.

When the co-operative commonwealth is established, then will we raise a monument to commemorate the event that shall be the wonder of the world to the end of all time, not built by the labor of slaves, but by that of free men who have burst their shackles, and who breathe the exhilarating ozone of liberty. The Eiffel Tower will sink into insignificance in its presence. You ask how it will be built? We will harness the powers of steam and electricity, for then we will own the oil of the earth and no longer be the serfs of Rockefeller, Morgan and Schwab. We will make its foundation of concrete, a base sufficient to support a tower that will eclipse the mythical tower of Babel, or any other raised by the toil of slaves. On its four sides there shall be inscribed in letters of gold the names of the workers without whose aid the chains of human slavery had never been broken. Hurry up, get into the band wagon, that you may tell your children you were a worker for it in its dark days, when the slander of the press, the pulpit and politician, under Rockefeller's power, were trying to strangle it in its birth.

Does this seem extravagant, the dream of a visionary? Look at the Pyramids of Egypt; the Sphinxes of Thebes; the Coliseum of Rome—all built by the labor of slaves to hand down to future ages the fame of their masters. Look at later creations of labor—the thousands of sky-scrapers that line the streets of our imperial cities; continents ribbed with steel; levathans of the deep—all the products of labor—the material hewn out of the bowels of the earth by the miner, or felled in the forests on its surface by the brawny muscles of labor.

Don't forget that human labor is the producer of all wealth. While inherent or dormant wealth exists in the elements, without the efforts of the inventor and the work of the laborer it is of little, if of any, real value. What does not contribute to the support, comfort and happiness of man is of no value to him and is of no real value until it is transformed by labor to contribute to those ends.

Kings and monopolists combine to maintain the power over their slaves they have possessed for all past ages. Lacking in knowledge, it has been an easy task to keep

labor in subjection. Unconscious of its power, so long as hunger did not drive to despair, labor toiled on, content to view with pride the pageants of its masters.

When labor once realizes the power the ballot places in its hands and uses it, then, and not till then, will the co-operative commonwealth be established.—H. Clark Moore.

A Parable A good Christian and a worldly sinner once took a walk together. In the course of their stroll they came upon a poor fellow mortal barbarously tortured by Apaches. Frenzied by the horrid sight, the man of the world wanted to rush to the rescue. The good Christian pointed out some obvious facts.

They were unarmed; the savages were in great numbers. Also, that the nearest army post was fifty miles away. So the two watched the proceedings from the shelter of a clump of bushes. From time to time the shrieks of the man being tortured came down the wind.

The worldly man in the bushes was very unhappy. He felt an acute discontent with the whole system of Apache torturings. The good Christian, on the contrary, was disposed to take an optimistic view of the situation. It is easy to be optimistic when the other fellow is doing the suffering. The good Christian remarked that the case of the tortured person interested him greatly. He had never, however, made any study of social questions.

"The Good Book tells us," said he, "That the poor and unfortunate we have always with us. It is the will of God, my pessimistic friend, that some people shall live in luxury, while others are tortured by Apaches. We can never alter things and must take the world as we find it."

He reasoned further, with a yawn—"The ways of providence are indeed inscrutable, but I trust all things are for the best. The fellow who is yelling over yonder probably belongs to the lower classes anyhow."

"If he had not been so shiftless and improvident the Apaches would not have caught him. He ought to have looked out for No. 1. The whole subject is distasteful to me. Let us place our thoughts on higher things."

I regret to state that the Wordly Person did not exhibit so beautiful a spirit of resignation as did his Christian friend. He bawled in sympathy with the sufferer at the stake. He spoke uncharitably of the Indians. Worse than that, he actually swore, swore shamefully. I blush to record it.

Long ago, the cries of the tortured man died into eternal silence. His place has been more than taken, however, by the victims of the Modern Capitalistic Hell.

Will the Worldly Person be punished at the great judgment day for the profanity spoken of above? Or will due credit be given him for it on the books of Paradise?

But if there is a just God in Heaven, I do not wish to stand in the Good Christian's shoes on that day. Would you?

A New Light Dr. E. J. Rohrer, on Wednesday, this week, disposed of his dental business in Sigourney—all his instruments, fixtures and "good will"—to Dr. Guy Goldthwaite, a Sigourney born young dentist, who takes possession Monday.

Dr. Rohrer will soon leave for

Chicago, where he intends to take a four or five months' thorough course of instruction in Socialism, which he considers the coming salvation and star of hope of the enslaved and oppressed toiling millions. He has an abiding faith in its destiny, and firmly believes that before many more years it will sweep like an avalanche over the entire civilized world in its mission of equalization.

The doctor's enthusiasm is unbounded. There is something peculiar about Socialism, it seems to act like an inspiration upon those who once get thoroughly saturated with it.

The labor in the vineyard of this new light of the world must naturally be unselfish and unremunerative and is therefore not conducive to an overburdening with great earthly riches. Christ neither had a place of his own "to rest his head" and yet he was greater than Rockefeller, Carnegie and all of the other multi-millionaires put together, and still it is doubtful whether if he should appear on earth today he could get a dollar on his own security at a bank, or a loaf of bread at a baker's—Hawkeye Journal.

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Why

Under an agreement adopted by referendum of the membership, the state committee of the Socialist party of Iowa will buy each month 200 year's subscription cards of The Iowa Socialist at 25 cents each. Those not taken 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

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Party News

National
State
Local

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

National Headquarters, Socialist Party
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1904.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

The national campaign fund increased \$979.61 during the week ending Oct. 20, of which amount \$860.37 was received as regular contributions and \$119.24 on the half day fund, making a total of fund to date named of \$7,720.36. An error in the report of contributions made Oct. 6, credited a personal donation of Comrade Chan-ning Sweet, of Denver, to the half day fund.

SEND IN YOUR LISTS AND COIN CARDS!

During the week of Oct. 22 to 29, large quantities of literature of different kinds will be shipped to state secretaries of states where the material is likely to be most needed. This literature will go free of charge, but it takes money to move it. Local secretaries and other comrades are, therefore, urged to send in their lists and coin cards immediately. The money is needed NOW, not a month from now. Every comrade can do something during the last two weeks of the campaign to help pay for the thousands of pieces of literature being sent out by national headquarters and the smallest contribution can do its share in bringing the campaign to a glorious end.

The national quorum, at its meeting held Oct. 17, decided to have Comrade S. M. Reynolds, of Terre Haute, Ind., accompany Comrade Eugene V. Debs on the remainder of his tour, from Oct. 17 until Nov. 7. This action became necessary because of the demand made upon Comrade Debs' time and energy in attending to the many duties devolving upon him during the tour. Comrade Reynolds will relieve Comrade Debs from the care of numerous details which help to make such a tour an arduous and wearing one.

Reports from speakers traveling under the direction of the national headquarters are all of the most enthusiastic and encouraging character. Meetings are large and the sale of literature greater than ever before. Every speaker predicts a large increase in the Socialist vote.

Local secretaries are urged to fill out election return postal cards sent them by the national secretary as soon as received and have them ready to mail immediately after the vote cast in the election is known. This will help greatly in getting complete returns at headquarters soon after election.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speakers travelling under the direction of national headquarters for the remainder of the campaign are arranged as follows:

Eugene V. Debs—Oct. 30, Boston and Fall River, Mass.; 31, Brockton, Mass.; Nov. 1, Providence, R. I.; 2, Rochester, N. Y.; 3, Buffalo, N. Y.; 4, Milwaukee, Wis.; 5, Racine, Wis.; 6, Detroit, Mich.; 7, Terre Haute, Ind.

Ben Hanford, in California—Oct. 31, Sacramento; Nov. 1, San Francisco; 2, Oakland; 4, Pasadena; 5, Riverside; 6, Los Angeles; 7, San Diego.

Ida Crouch Hazlett, in West Virginia—Oct. 31, Wheeling; Nov. 1, Mannington; 2, Victoria; 3, Huntington; 4, Mt. Carbon; 5, Leewood; 6-7, Wake Forest.

Geo. E. Bigelow—Oct. 31, Westhope, N. D.; Nov. 1, Kenmare, N. D.; 2, Harvey, N. D.; 3, enroute; 4, LaMoure, N. D.; 5, Sioux City, Ia.; 6, Omaha, Neb.; 7, South Omaha, Neb.

J. W. Carroll, in West Virginia—Oct. 31, Hawks Nest; Nov. 1, Graydon; 2, Ansted; 3, Hinton; 4, Glenjean; 5, Oak Hill.

Teofilo Petriella, Italian organizer—Oct. 30, Toledo, O.; 31, Cleveland, O.; Nov. 1, Glencoe, O.; 2, enroute; 3, Curwensville, Pa.; 4, enroute; 5, Montpelier, Vt.; 6, Barre and Williamstown, Vt.; 7, Northfield, Vt.

Chas. Pergler, Bohemian organizer, in Wisconsin—Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, Marinette; 2, enroute; 3-4, Yuba; 5, Prairie du Chien; 6-7, Racine.

Comrade Guy E. Miller, of Colorado, will devote the last three weeks of the campaign to the southern Indiana coal fields. The workers in that part of the state manifest great interest in Socialism and the politicians of both parties are on the anxious seat.

DEBS AND HANFORD TOURS.

As the campaign continues, enthusiasm grows and our candidates are received with ever-increasing crowds and enthusiasm. Debs bears the strain well and Hanford is in better condition now than for some time past.

Speaking further of the Minneapolis, Minn., meeting on Oct. 11, Comrade Leonard says: "It was a continuous ovation from the moment he entered the Exposition building, the largest auditorium in the city, and until he left the hall at 10:30, the thousands of people keeping their seats

and cheering him as he was leaving to address the overflow."

The St. Paul Globe gives the best report of the meeting in that city on Oct. 12, and says in part: "Mr. Debs visited St. Paul in the interests of his party and for the purpose of furthering his candidacy in the direction of the White House. An admission fee was charged, which probably accounts for the fact that the hall was filled to overflowing, and every individual stayed until the last word was uttered, and Debs had rushed away to address another meeting."

Comrade Carrie Johnson Triller, secretary of the speakers' committee of Local Dubuque, Ia., writes of the meeting in that city on Oct. 13: "The Debs meeting last night was the greatest and most successful ever held in Dubuque. The audience outnumbered any other political meeting, notwithstanding the charge for admission and the absence of brass bands. The lecture is the leading topic of conversation on the streets today." The Telegraph-Herald reported the speech in full and opened its account as follows: "The Socialist candidate for president was greeted by an audience that filled the Grand Opera House, an audience mainly composed of workingmen but containing a fair sprinkling of men in other walks of life. It was an audience predisposed to sympathize with the speaker's tenets and under his deft manipulation it frequently cheered him to the echo." The Daily Times was not so generous in the space given, but had a good report from which an extract is given: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, delivered an address to an audience that filled the Grand Opera House here last night. For nearly two hours he held the attention of his auditors and it must be stated that he made a favorable impression. He possesses a pleasing personality, is a convincing speaker and his remarks were couched in fine language."

At Rock Island, Ill., on Oct. 14, a great meeting was held, of which the Argus of that city says: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president on the Socialist ticket, spoke last evening at the Illinois theater before an audience that taxed the capacity of the house. The speaker presented the problems of the day from a Socialist's point of view in an entertaining manner, with sparkling witticisms, and even those of the audience who do not agree with Mr. Debs' political or economical opinions were very well pleased with his lecture."

Comrade Debs rested on the 15th and spoke at Toledo, O., to a full house on Oct. 16. Comrade W. C. Guntrup, secretary of Local Toledo, says: "Fully 500 people were turned away because there were no more seats to be had, and the hall was crowded to the doors. Comrade Debs' remarks were greeted with round after round of applause and there is no doubt but his visit here will prove productive of good results when the votes are counted." The Times says: "Standing room was at a premium at Memorial hall last night when Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, appeared, speaking on the relations of the Socialist party and the working class. His speech was an oratorical masterpiece, as his speeches always are. It was made to scintillate with many terse epigrams, that invariably brought down the house whenever sprung, and it was well salted with statistical figures as well as with figures of speech. It was a talk that commanded attention, even from those who have not faith at all in the socialistic scheme for making utopia universal." The News-Bee: "The Socialist candidate for president was confronted with an audience that filled the large hall from the doors to the back of the stage, including the galleries and the aisles. Every available foot of space was occupied, and for two hours the famous orator and champion of the new time swayed the vast assembly as if by magic." Blade: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist nominee for the presidency, addressed an enthusiastic audience at Memorial hall last night. This is the first appearance in this city of a presidential candidate in this campaign, and the noted labor leader was greeted by an audience that not only filled the hall to the doors, but which, judged by the frequent hearty bursts of applause, was in sympathy with his preachments."

The grand rally of the campaign was held in Chicago on Oct. 17, when both candidates spoke to an immense audience at the Auditorium theater. Every seat in the house was sold, and overflow meetings held on the outside. Both speakers were at their best and during pauses in their remarks the applause was loud and continuous. The people crowded onto the stage after the addresses in such numbers that the candidates had to be hauled out by main force, in order that they might rest for the next day's work. The newspapers gave good reports. Extracts from a number of them follow. The Tribune: "Eu-

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gene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, was the chief speaker. In the Auditorium were more than 4,000 men and women, who cheered, clapped hands, swung hats and waved handkerchiefs at the utterance of every statement to their liking. The opportunities for this enthusiastic sort of demonstration were many. To begin with, the candidate was greeted with such prolonged cheering before he had a chance to speak a word that he said he felt the meeting 'marked an epoch in the awakening of the working class.' Benjamin Hanford, candidate for vice-president, attacked the great parties in the same spirit as Debs, but with different figures of speech." The Record-Herald: "Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, and Benjamin Hanford, of New York, candidates, respectively, for president and vice-president of the United States on the Socialist ticket, addressed a large and wildly enthusiastic audience at the Auditorium last night. A small admission fee was charged, and the seats were all sold. Outside of the Auditorium, in Congress street, overflow groups listened to speeches pitched in high keys by local Socialists. A score or more union labor banners and flags were in evidence on the Auditorium stage, and when the candidates made their entry the representatives of the various organizations bore their emblems to the front, where they stood in a group while the crowd cheered. When Mr. Debs was introduced he was greeted with a great demonstration, the audience arising in masses and waving handkerchiefs to the accompaniment of cheers." The Inter-Ocean: "Four thousand Socialists and sympathizers welcomed Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford, candidates for president and vice-president on the Socialist ticket, to Chicago last night. Thirty-five banners of different unions were displayed on the platform. Ben Hanford stirred the audience with some of his witty sayings against the old party candidates, and Mr. Debs scored the capitalist system and declared that the world today trembles on the verge of the greatest organic change in its history." The Chronicle: "Eugene Debs waved the red flag of Socialism before an audience of fully 4,000 at the Auditorium last night and tried his best to convince everybody within the sound of his voice that his candidacy for the presidency on the Socialist ticket was the only thing to be considered in the political campaign. Benjamin Hanford, the vice-presidential candidate, also waved the flag and declared it was about time for the American people to understand that the Socialists were soon going to rule. Debs was the last star to illuminate the stage. Hanford shone first and made almost as great a hit as his leader in the political campaign of 1904. The audience was strictly in sympathy with the speakers. Anything denunciatory of the existing order of society from an economic standpoint was sure to provoke cheers of applause. Anything that sounded as though the republican or democratic party was responsible for poverty, crime or industrial depression struck home and the applause was immediately forthcoming. The audience cheered and applauded for at least a minute—and that is a long while at political gatherings—and Debs stood and enjoyed it. He waited for a lull and said 'Comrades,' and then a fresh outburst of applause greeted him. A little girl, carrying a bunch of red carnations, came running down the aisle and when a man lifted her to the stage Debs received the carnations and kissed her like a father. More applause rewarded this act."

Following Chicago, Debs spoke in Cleveland, O., on Oct. 18. Speaking of the meeting the Cleveland Leader says: "At the mass meeting at Grays' Armory last night, Mr. Debs was a little late, but when

he arrived he was given an ovation by more than 3,000 persons." The Plain Dealer: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the Socialist party, addressed a crowd of 3,500 people at Grays' Armory last night, on the principles of Socialism. The crowd was enthusiastic. Debs lectured them, talked to them confidentially and scolded them, but at every statement he was cheered and applauded."

HANFORD.

Just previous to the Chicago meeting Hanford spoke at Peoria, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis. At the former place on the 14th he had a great crowd and Comrade S. A. Knopfngel says: "Hanford, though tired and worn out, was full of fire. He was greeted by at least 2,000 men and women, to the chagrin of our local republican and democratic politicians. The largest of all the political meetings was Hanford's. He spoke for two hours in plain English. He was the teacher, the master teacher. He was a wage slave facing wage slaves. The audience saw it, felt it, yes, and liked it, for they applauded so stormily and unanimously, not at the few jokes he introduced, but at the morals thereof, and every other point he made. Numerically the meeting was the largest one yet held by any party; educationally, it was the only one; financially, it was a grand success." The Herald-Transcript says: "Hon. Benjamin Hanford, candidate for vice-president of the United States on the Socialist ticket, was in the city yesterday evening and spoke to several hundred people at the Coliseum. Mr. Hanford is from New York. He looks the part of a candidate on that ticket, and can talk Socialism from A to Z without stopping."

On the 15th, Comrade Hanford spoke at Milwaukee, Wis., in competition with Fairbanks. He had an audience of 4,000. The Journal of that place says: "While Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the republican candidate for vice-president, was addressing an audience in the Pabst theater Saturday night, Benjamin Hanford, of New York, Social Democratic candidate for the same office, was talking to a large audience at Schlitz park. It was an audience characteristic of Socialist meetings, composed largely of workmen and their wives and children."

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

STATE NOTES

During the first half of October Waterloo local took in nineteen new members.

The locals at Grinnell and Centerville have taken a new lease on life, and new locals have been chartered during the past week at Tama and Marengo.

Frank P. O'Hare speaks as follows before going home to vote: Council Bluffs, Oct. 20; Atlantic, 31-Nov. 1; Red Oak, 2-3; Creston, 4-6; New Market, 7.

John M. Work will close his campaign tour with the following dates: Cedar Rapids, Oct. 29; Burlington, 30; Ottumwa, 31; Lacey, Nov. 1; Marshalltown, 2; Clinton, 3; Davenport, 4, and Gilman, 5.

"Have you registered?" is a good question to ask those whom you know to be Socialists. Keep this question in mind and spring it whenever you have a chance. If you don't register you have disfranchised yourself as thoroughly and completely as if you intended to vote either of the capitalist tickets. The registration boards in all towns of more than 3,500 population are in session Oct. 29 and Nov. 5.

In addition to the regular campaign speakers now working in Iowa, Clinton Symonton is campaigning in Appanoose, Wayne and Monroe counties, John E. Shank is making some dates in Black-

hawk county, Geo. I. Martin, of Sac City will make a tour of the counties contiguous to Sac, and the Fourth district candidate for congress will put in a few licks in the northeastern part of the state, confining himself mostly to school house meetings.

THE SOCIALIST OUTLOOK IN IOWA.

Osage: Socialism is growing here at a rapid rate. I voted the only Socialist ticket last fall, and we can count on fifteen this year, anyway.

Centerville: We had a good meeting, about 200 present as against thirty for the republicans a few evenings ago.

Ottumwa: County and township tickets filed. Prospects for large increase in our vote is good.

Avery: I am resolved to keep up a dues paying membership if everything else has to suffer.

Albia: Will have to get a substitute to take my run in order to get to vote. This will cost me \$2.50.

Waterloo: The daily press concedes the Socialists 300 votes in this city, and we had but seventy last year. We shall, of course, do better than 300.

Newton: You can look for a good report from here this fall.

Lehigh: The combination republican-democratic ticket will not get enough votes here to elect a cross-road justice.

Lake City: I consider 100 a conservative estimate of our county vote, which will be a good gain over forty-three last year.

North English: We are to all appearance slowly gaining, and Iowa county will show an increased vote for Socialism.

John M. Work: I found the cause growing everywhere.

Frank P. O'Hare: Victory is in sight.
Chas. L. Breckon: Surely this is our year.

J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.

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

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