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This is the first number of the first Socialist paper ever published in Iowa. Before the last number appears the Cooperative Commonwealth will be established. This may appear like a rash prediction, but anyone abreast with the times can readily see that Socialism is the only thing growing today besides feet away from the speaker was a large the crops and Rockefeller's income. And the growth of the latter only accelerates the growth of Socialism.

As the name implies this paper will advocate Socialism-Socialism pure and unadulterated. Its aim will be the abolition of the capitalistic, competitive wage-system, not its reformation. Capitalism must go! But do not misunderstand the term. We, in common wih all other Socialists, have no quarrel with viduality! Yes, we all have. The comeither the individual capitalist or capital petitive system, under which threein itself, as a thing of wealth, but it is the system and the private ownership of other fourth, is chuck full of individualcapital that we want abolished, or rather ity! Capitalism pulls the string and we replaced by the Co-operative Common-wealth.

Any attempt to reform the competitive ystem is futile and doomed to failure. t best any relief afforded by so-called forms" is only temporary and serves to prolong the life of decaying capare fundamental and can be "reform" must be the watch-

in a republic.

pity.

many trades unions. When the memrealized.

While we shall make a specialty of the Socialist news of Iowa and hope to town in the state where branches of the party are organized, we will also endeavor to keep our readers informed as to the growth of the movement not only in this country but all over the globe. However, we will not confine ourselves to merely printing the news of the movement, but with the aid of contributions by the ablest Socialist writers hope to make this paper rank with the best as an exponent of Socialism.

Rev. Atchison, of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church of Dubuque, announced "The Christian Idea of Socialism, or the Household of God," as the theme of his sermon last Sunday evening. After stating that association as evidenced in the formation of various fraternal orders, societies, clubs, trades shades of opinion, etc., was one of the nost striking characteristics of human nature, and that Socialism as a manifestation of this characteristic was the most widely discussed subject of the day, the reverend gentleman took the same ground taken by Carroll D. Wright in his speech at Minneapolis last week, viz: That Socialism is impractical, and that the evils sought to be remedied by the Socialists could be cured only by human life to the corporation. making the world one large Christian family. He failed to state just how this was to be accomplished. Rev. Atchison appears to have drawn his ideas of Socialism from Plato's "Republic" and More's "Utopia." As the former was written some two thousand years ago they are a trifle out of date. He concited the failure of the Brooks Farm and urday during ten months of the year. other communist experiment as arguments against Socialism. He expressed "large apartment houses and great dining halls" in which the "law" would compel him to live and take his meals and which would not allow nim to have such food as "mother used to make." He was fearful that we would all lose diversity and individuality if the Socialist program were carried out. A few mixed choir under the baton or a director and all wearing vestments so alike that it was hard to distinguish male from female. Farther away and scattered all over the country in the pulpits of the Methodist-Episcopal church were scores of ministers who like Mr. Atchison were preaching along lines laid down by this particular church. And they all have free scope for their indifourths of the people are slaves of the all dance the same jig-in the pulpit

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in a speech at the Minneapolis "harmony between capital and labor" talkfest said (if he was m. The evils of the competitive correctly reported) that arbitration, conciliation, socialism, single tax and all the med only at the root. "Revolu- other idealistic theories of a like nature would never settle the strike question. ne movement that contemplutes He held that in the religious advance- next sitting.

and out of it.

lasting benefit to humanity. Revolution ment of both employer and employe, or not by fire and sword, but by education in the strict application of the Golden and evolution. "A thinking peasant Rule to business affairs, could alone be makes a tottering throne"-especially found the solution of the problem. Good! The Socialist has made the lat-But the liberality of view which we ter assertion for lo! these many years. claim for ourselves we shall not deny to Mr. Wright seems to overlook the fact others, and no reform movements shall that Socialism is the only "theory" unhave any opposition from us-only our der which his plan could be carried out. It is almost two thousand years since The trades union movement shall the Golden Rule was enunciated and is always have our hearty support, being it practiced any more today than it was the only movement that has accom- then? The competitive system is plished anything worthy of note for the founded on the very antithesis of the benefit of the working class. Trades Golden Rule-"Do your neighbor beunionism has had a remarkable growth fore he gets a chance to do you." The within the last year and the same period competitive system is not a vague theory has witnessed many heroic examples of or hypothesis, but an overpowering realthe class-consciousness and solidarity of ity. Under it we are forced to compete with others in order to get the "what bers of these unions stand as solidly shall we eat and the wherewithal shall shoulder to shoulder on the political we be clothed" and so long as these bodfield as they have repeatedly stood on ily wants must be supplied through a the economic field, the mission of the struggle in which all the teachings of Socialist will be fulfilled and his dream the lowly Nazarene are perforce set at naught, it is idle to ever expect His religion to work out a problem. It is just as reasonable to expect a rosebush have a correspondent in every city and planted in a miasmal swamp to grow and blossom. Get Socialism, Mr. Wright, and the Golden Rule can be applied to everyday affairs and not before.

Fred Ackerman, an express driver for the Wells Fargo Company, was run down by a switch engine at the Jones street crossing in Dubuque last week and so badly crushed that he died several hours later. He was twenty-four years of age and the only son and support of his mother. Thousands of just such accidents occur every year and all on account of the criminal negligence on the part of the railroad corporations in not placing gates at surface crossings. In order to save a few dollars to organized greed thousands of human lives are ground to death under the juggernaut of commercialism every year. The world unions, political parties of different is large and we do not readily make its sorrows our own. We read of them laily and pass them lightly by, but when the blow falls nearer home we are shocked into a feeble protest and then quickly forget. The juggernaut passes on to the next victim. The heartrending sobs of a mother kneeling beside the mangled form of an only son is nothing to it. A large dividend at the end of the year is of more importance than

After an unremitting struggle of over a year in which they were obliged to fight every inch of their way the Retail Clerks Protective Association of Dubuque, with the assistance of the other trades unions of the city, secured the and the latter in the sixteenth century signatures of all the clothing and shoe firms to an agreement to close their fused Socialism with communism and stores at 6:30 every evening, except Sat-

> If the republican party is still in the business of "protecting infant industries" its attention is respectfully called to the child labor of the southern mills. By the way that great friend of the common people-the democratic party-ought to be able to do something along that line down there in the "solid south."

At the recent session of the International Typographical Union held at Cincinnati that body refused to endorse Socialism, or any other ism, but passed a resolution in favor of public ownership of railroads and telegraph. How is that for consistency?

President Baer, of the Reading railroad, claims partnership with God in conserving the "property interests of the country," but judging by his attitude in the coal strike Mr. Baer is evidently mistaken as to the identity of his part-

The Wisconsin conference of Methodist ministers resolved that the nation should seize the railroads and coal along the line.

Horace Boies, if elected, says he will do all in his power to bring back the good old competitive times. Might go back another notch or two and make it feud-

Socialists in Germany expect a representation of 100 in the Reichstag at its

the Dubuque Times of September 28:

"The Socialists, it is understood, in-tend to import one Prof. Mills, who is in charge of their international school of correspondence with headquarters at Kansas City, to conduct a campaign on behalf of their candidate for congress, Mr. Lymburner, of Dubuque. They profess anxiety to debate the proposition laid down in Mr. Boies' letter of acceptance that withdrawal of tariff protection is the one remedy for the 'unique and overshadowing evils' with which this country is threatened by the trusts, of which the anthracite coal combine is cited as a most odious example.

"In his letter of acceptance Mr. Boies speaks of the genuine apprehension with which every true democrat regards the growth of these grasping monopolies,

saying:

"In the presence of the great combinations that have been and are being organized in our industrial pursuits, he reads the downfall of independent effort, the crushing in the youth of our future of a manly hope to stand at the head of some business enterprise, and with brain as well as brawn to lead it upward to success; the withering away of a great many of the leaders who have stood at the pilot wheels of our industries and made the whole world wonder at Ambrica's success, and looking on into the future he sees in the place of these a single individual whom the world dubs the captain of industry, bedecked with emblems of authority that cost a million a year to support, leading behind him great followings of dejected men who never dream of a better place, but come and go at one man's beck. And turning from visions like these he sees the wealth that millions are made to earn emptied at the feet of men whose hands were emptied at the feet of men whose hands were never stained by toil, and then is it any wonder he asks: 'Is this the result of law?'

"The Socialists answer in the affirmative. They say that the deplorable conditions which exist today in the anthracite region are the legitimate fruits o private ownership of the bounties of nature and the tools of production. They say that the one remedy proposed by Mr. Boies is in fact no remedy at all. They say that with anthracite worth \$20 per ton, the removal of the tariff of 67 cents per ton on the bituminous article would not reduce the price of anthracite below \$19.33 and that withdrawal of the tariff could by no possibility have the effect of destroying the coal trust. They say that if Mr. Boies' free trade remedy were applied all the evils against which his soul has risen in arms would not only continue but would be accentuated by the distress of men thrown out of employment and by the lowering of wages due to increased competition for the places at the disposal of the trust barons. They declare that the competitive system and not any particular revenue policy is the cause of the misery found in protected America and to a greater degree in free trade England. They say Ireland has free trade because England has forced this policy upon her and that if free trade were a remedy for strikes and poverty there would be no strikes in England and no poverty in Ireland and no emigration of Irishmen to the United States for the purpose of bettering their condition. They say that if the relation of master and servant is to continue it cannot matter to the work ingman particularly whether the estab-lishment of which his boss is at the head is large or small. They say the petty boss or corporation is as merciless and grasping as the great boss or corpora-tion and that the workingmen will continue to be cheated until they get rid of the bosses altogether. They say the trust, the great industrial combination, has come to stay, that it is a product of evolution and that politician promise to destroy it if the people will only elect them to office might as well promise to abolish the department store and give us back the days of the peddler and his pack or abolish the railroad and restore the stage coach and the canal They say the question to be decided by the workingmen is not whether the tariff policy of the United States or the free trade policy of England shall be abolished but whether the competitive system shall be abolished and the ownership of the tools of production assumed by the people through their government. "The voters of the Third district will

answer both Mr. Boies and the Socialists. They will say to the former that free trade is not a remedy for social ills not be found in the substitution of the co-operative commonwealth for that competition which is nature's universal law and that individual responsibility upon which effort, achievement and progress alike depend."

Deluded in the belief that the increase in the Socialist vote this fall will be drawn almost exclusively from the radmines. Seems to be a waking up all ical wing of the democratic party the Times publishes the above in the hope of making this fancied and exclusive defection from the democratic ranks as large as possible and thus increase the cial party in this state. majority of the republican nominee.

But if Prof. Milfs comes to this district it will not be as a cats-paw to rake republican chestnuts out of the fire. He will not only debate the senile free trade drivel of the democratic candidate, but Socialist party. Hats off to Polk!!

The following editorial appeared in also the equally absurd and boisterous bombast of the "no shelter to monopoly" republicans.

> How the voters of the Third district will answer Mr. Boies and the Socialists is problematical. If they say to the former that "free trade is not a remedy for social ills" they will be telling the old gentleman a wholesome truth, and if they accept the Times' dictum that competition is nature's universal law and that effort, achievement and progress depend upon individual responsibility (presumably vouchsafed by the republican party) they will only display their ignorance. If the editor of the Times will look up Prof. Drummond's "Ascent of Man" or do a little investigating on his own account he will find that co-operation, not competition, is nature's universal law. If competition had free play in the realm of nature the world would be a howling wilderness instead of the blossoming garden which it is. It is true, there is competition in nature. Take for a simple illustration the competition for a foothold in the earth between the weed and vegetable. In free competition the stronger survive. But for the co-operating cultivation given the vegetable by man (who is a part of nature) it would never survive in the struggle for existence with the weed. Which is fittest to survive? Is the growth of the vegetable, that is to say its "effort, achievement and progress," retarded through the loss of the "individual responsibility" occasioned by cultivation, that is to say co-operation? Comparisons with nature furnish poor material with which to bolster up the unnatural competitive system.

Under the superficial competition seen on every hand is the deeper and stronger law of co-operation. Whatever effort, achievement and progress have accomplished has been done not because of competition and individual responsibility but in spite of them. Abolish competition, relieve the individual of the responsibility of trying to run the universe (vide Mr. Baer), and the progress of the human race will surpass even the greatest dream of the most sanguine Socialist.

Comrade W. A. Jacobs, state organizer, is making a tour of the state. He was in Dubuque September 13 and 14 and held street meetings on those dates. A large crowd was present on both occasions and their attention was held by Comrade Jacobs for over two hours.

At the recent state election in Maine the Socialists polled over 1,800 votes, thus giving them standing as an official party. At the last state election the Socialist vote was only 632.

The attention of the comrades is called to the articles of incorporation of The Iowa Socialist Publishing Co. on another page. There is still considerable stock for sale.

If you like this paper and think it worthy of your support, fill up the subscription blank on the last page and fire it in to this office together with the price.

All the democratic and republican voters have, of course, a good supply of coal on hand, so that enthusiasm will be red hot on election day.

A Socialist local recently organized in the Klondyke and a paper started in Iceland will warm up things in the frozen North.

Parliamentary rules aren't in it in Dubuque county democratic conventions, if and to the latter that the remedy will the one held Thursday, Sept. 25, is a sample.

> Before you go to the polls on election day, take a good look at your coal bin and then vote-the straight Socialist

Mother Jones is making a tour of the Iowa coal districts. Large crowds are reported at all her meetings.

Every Socialist vote this fall counts one toward making the Socialist an offi-

The "full coal scuttle" ought to make good campaign slogan for the republican party this fall.

Polk county has four branches of the

The Tide at the Flood

Written for THE IOWA SOCIALIST JOHN M. WORK

the flood leads on to fortune, that is, will be known in history as a trimmer. success. But he added that if the opportunity is neglected all their lives will be bound in shallows and in miseries.

No one knew better than Shakespeare that real success means success in doing a prominent example right here in Iowa. good in the world. If the immortal bard is privileged at the present time to gaze upon the human drama on this earth it must cause a sarcastic smile to creep less than the absurd claim that a few over his countenance when he sees men deliberately mistake success to mean

men fail to take the tide at its flood.

It is also interesting to note how magnificently successful are those who foreigners even from their own home do take it at the flood.

also thought that Wendell Phillips and trimmers, that they spent their entire lives compromising with evil; that they placed sooner or later by the Co-operasought only the furtherance of their per- tive Commonwealth. Yet he wastes his ardly to boldly attack the great evil of and chagrined. Truly, the voyage of noble bearing and unusual ability. He, their lives was cast in shallows. They too, wants to do right. He, too, is a dealt only with superficialities. Deep hour of death with bitter disappointment over their wasted lives. They had grand opportunities to throw their powity. But they failed to take the tide at its flood.

On the other hand, Phillips and Garthe age. They recognized the flood of the tide and threw themselves body and Lowell's Bigelow Papers: soul into the struggle for human rights as it then presented itself. They cast superficialities aside. They dealt with deep and basic questions. They achieved an immortal success.

Humanity respects Webster and Clay for their great intellectual ability.

Humanity loves Phillips and Garrison for their transcendant moral heroism and their masterly aggression against the strongholds of chattel slavery.

Similar illustrations could be drawn from every period of the history of the world.

But there are plenty of living men who form better illustrations than any torical truth that the man who stands of those who have been gathered to for the fundamental is the man who

their fathers. would like to do right. But he has an chains him hand and foot. He goes ward, and he himself would discover about the country advocating a skim milk reform in the nature of publicity of right than it is to hold office. But if he the business of the trusts. How a man continues his present narrow course of with a grain of sense can waste his time pursuing superficialities in order to gain on such moonshine can be explained in his personal ends, he will find no satisonly one way. He wants to do some- faction in contemplating his life work thing to relieve the people of the op- and he will die a disgruntled wreck. pression of the trusts. But he is a momentary glory. He therefore looks peare's philosophy applies to the averhis opportunism and his moral cowardice and personal ambition and come out would rise up and call him blessed. But tide at the flood. Go thou and do likeif he continues throwing away his time wise.

Shakespeafe said that there is a tide on trifles his life will be spent in shalin the affairs of men which taken at lows, he will die disappointed, and he

> Passing by Andrew Carnegie, Wm. J. Bryan and Samuel Gompers, who are striking examples of men who are missing their golden opportunities, we have

Governor Albert B. Cummins is the champion of the "lowa idea." The "Iowa idea" is ideally idiotic. It is no changes in tariff schedules will throttle the trusts and re-introduce competition. the achievement of personal ambition. Even if competition were desirable, it It is interesting to note how many passes comprehension that any sane man can believe that it can be secured by such means. Our trusts can drive markets. So long as that is true, even The majority of the people of America if the tariff wall were wholly removed, in the former half of the nineteenth cen- the foreigners would not compete to tury thought that Daniel Webster and hurt in our home market. But even if Henry Clay were successful men. They they should, all the trusts have to do is to make themselves international instead Wm. Lloyd Garrison were wasting their of national. However, Governor Cumopportunities. But later on it was dis- mins has entirely too much mental covered that Webster and Clay were acumen not to know that competition is dying and that it is bound to be resonal ambitions; that they were too cow- time and stultifies his magnificent intellect by championing the silly "lowa the day, and that they died disappointed Idea." Governor Cummins is a man of moral coward. And he, too, is the and fundamental questions they touched slave of personal ambition. He knows not. Well might they look back at the that to declare for the right would probably debar him from office holding in the immediate future. So he pushes the right away from him with the back erful abilities into the fight for human- of his hand and occupies his time in trying to make a national reputation for himself by talking drivel about restoring competition. The following, written rison were two of the prophetic souls of half a century ago about John C. Calhoun, is quoted from James Russell

> "Mr. Calhoun has somehow acquired the name of a great statesman, and, if it be great statesmanship to put lance in rest and run a tilt at the Spirit of the Age with the certainty of being next moment hurled neck and heels into the dust amid universal laughter, he deserves the title."

Governor Cummins, wrap that around your cigar and smoke it.

If this man, endowed with superb ability as he is, would learn the lesson of history, if he would learn the scientific truth that he who would save his life must lose it, if he would learn the hismoves the world, if he would get in line Theodore Roosevelt is a man who with evolution and throw his immense influence into the Socialist movement that it is far sweeter to stand for the

These are but examples. Every man moral coward. His ambition will not has influence and responsibility. Most permit him to do anything that will men have vastly more influence than really endanger his re-election and his they give themselves credit for. Shakesabout him to see just how he can make age man with just as much force as to the people adore him for the present the men whose names are household and at the same time not alienate the words. His life can be spent pursuing fellows who furnish the campaign funds. trifles. His voyage can be cast among What a glorious flood tide that man the shallows. Or he can take the tide

Socialism is the movement of the squarely for Socialism, what a powerful hour. It calls for volunteers. It calls influence he would have for good! He for heroes and heroines. Already it has would incur the maledictions of millions enlisted a host of the most enthusiastic of men, He would convert millions and at the same time practical and hard more to Socialism. He would materially headed men and women in the world. hasten the coming of the Co-operative These men and women are writing the Commonwealth He would satisfy him- preface of the next volume of the world's self much better than the presidency history. They are preparing the human can satisfy him. He would be able in race for the most significant and stufuture years to look back with pride up- pendous social re-adjustment the world on his past. And future generations has ever seen. They have taken their unions of America. If they were de- plorable conditions."

derson's Sol

Scene-A Room in the Julien.

Mend.—To run or not to run; that is the question.

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer.

The slings and arrows of an unwilling declination,
Or to talk against the hosts of opposition,
And by spouting beat them. To win, to win;
Once more; and by a victory to secure
The emoluments and the thousand perquisites
That congressmen are heir to the consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To win, to win;
To lose: perchance to lose: ay, there's the rub;
For in that "show-down" after election
What "fours" may come
When we have bluffed on a "four-flush" hand,
Must give us pause: there's the respect

When we have bluffed on a "tour-nush" hand, Must give us pause: there's the respect That makes calamity of political life; For who would hear the jeers and scorns of ward-heelers.

The democratic mud-bath, the prohib's nagging The digs of the despised Socialist, the demandand insolence of office-seekers and the spurns That has the patience of super a politician. The digs of the despised Socialist, the demands And ansolence of office-seekers and the spurns That tax the patience of even a politician. When he himself might his quietus make With a declination? Who would mix with the mob, Shout and sweat upon a platform, But that the dread of something after election. That political oblivion from whose bourn No has-been returns, puzzles the will And leaves us undecided whether to bear these ills Or fly to Atlantic City where we know them not. Thus the hand upon the wall makes cowards of us, And thus the rosy hue of the "bluff" is sicklied o'er with a pale cast when "called," And campaigns of great promise Turn their course up salt creek And lose their attraction.

Child Labor

By the OBSERVER.

Why all this outcry against child labor? Is it not the logical result of competition, and is not competition the life of trade? Have we not become a world power? Are we not reaching out for the markets of the world, and are not child labor, the sweat-shop and the army of the unemployed absolutely necessary to assist us in scaling down the wages of American labor to that point where we can successfully compete with the pauper labor of Europe in our efforts to secure control of the world's markets? Of course the fact that adult labor costs from \$9 to \$14 per week and that child labor can be had at from \$2 to \$5 per week has nothing to do with the mill-owner's preference for child labor. He is actuated solely by humanitarian motives! Is it not eminently fitting that the child of six and seven should be sent to the factory where he can learn habits of industry, thrift and economy-particularly economy? Economy is an excellent thing -for the poor? The less the poor man can get along with, the more he can be exploited.

Of course the sentimentalist will say that it would be much better the child were at school where he could receive an education that would fit him for the duties of American citizenship. But why should the hard-headed man of business trouble himself about such matters? Why should the poor man's child receive an education anyhow? Education only tends to make him discontented with his lot and disloyal to his masters. What if the little ones do go about their daily tasks with consumption gnawing at their vitals, a hacking cough beating their funeral in their throats! Humanity is cheap and dollars scarce. There is always another eagerly waiting to step in and take the place of the one who dies. For poor created if not to have their flesh millionaires?

others before they do you" is the golden the world are ours if we can only produce cheaply enough. This is the goal of our ambition. All other considerations must be lost sight of. Then "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined!" Away with sentimentalists, reformers little. When I can do much I will do and labor agitators who would retard us in the race for commercial supremacy!

But it is said the workingmen of this country will not permit existing condiis missing! If he could only put aside at its flood and make his life a genuine tions to continue indefinitely. They are in the majority. They possess an unrestricted ballot and will use it to prevent the degradation of American labor. Possibly this may be true. But we can only judge of the future by the past, and certainly there is nothing in the past history of American labor to justify the belief that the workingmen of America have any intention of using the ballot to present strike in the anthracite coal benefit themselves. Yet it is at the ballot box that capital fears labor. There are two nillions of men in the labor termined that child labor must cease, its doom would be sealed.

tention All

DEAR COMRADES: The mail brings me

the news that Iowa is to have a Socialist

paper, that its home is to be Dubuque,

and that it comes from its own type and press rooms. The letter conveying this news also requests from me an article for its first issue. Not being informed concerning the time of publication, I am uncertain about this letter reaching the office in due season. However, what I have to say is appropriate at any time. I would like to go into the realm of my thoughts and bring forth something about socialism, for the subject is ever an attractive one and so fully does it answer every noble aspiration of the mind, that it is never exhausted, but I must write of other things. Iowa polled last year three and one-half thousand Socialist votes. Careful judgment leads us to feel sure that this will be increased to not less than five thousand this fall. We are growing with moderate speed, but on a substantial basis. The time has come for us to have a Socialist paper in Iowa. One is all we need. Two will be a superfluity and a burden on our hands. It is to be earnestly hoped that no more Socialist papers will be projected in this state until we have safely passed the ten thousand mark. It matters little where this paper is located. Dubuque is as good as any other city. We needed the paper, and the paper has come. Now let us off with our coats and never stop until the subscription list is large enough to place it beyond want-and to give its writers inspiration to produce the best that the mind will give. Let me tell you why we need this paper. We need it in order to better organize ourselves for the struggle before us. We need to have reports from the locals. We need good news from the organizer and secretary. We need some means of knowing each week just how goes the battle. It will bring us all into closer touch with each other, encourage, enthuse and discipline. It will save the secretary a vast amount of correspondence, the organization a great deal of expense. No paper outside the state can do this. No paper of great circulation can do it. We want a paper of our very own that we can use both for organization and education. I think you see the force of the foregoing and I need add nothing further along this line. I may add in addition to this that we want something to serve as a medium for the development of our talent. At our state convention I saw a world of undeveloped talent. It lies within, waiting for development. It only needs expression to be mighty. For myself, I want such a paper, I want to write for it, to be a part of it. Two years ago I became a Socialist. Socialism looks like an easy proposition, and it is, and yet such a mighty thing as it is, staggers one at times. One can see in it the fulmarch to the grave, and the death-rattle fillment of all the visions of prophecy, of every dream of the poets, of the final triumph of mind over matter. All that is good in every system of thought of every expression of religion, is contained and corporation power of the class as distinguished what purpose were the children of the in its ethics. It is my custom to retire to my room after the day's toil is fininordinate personal ambition which the whole world would feel a push for- and blood coined into dollars for our ished to study and think. At times great waves of thought and emotion "Suffer little children to come unto force themselves into my conscious me and forbid them not, for of such is mind. I want to express them. I shall the kingdom of heaven." So Christ hope to enter these columns often. I said. But what has Christianity to do have met a great many of the Socialists with modern business methods? "Do of Iowa. I have formed some comradeships that are the chiefest comforts rule of commercialism. The markets of of my life. I want to say to you comrades whose hands I have clasped I love you. I feel your struggles. I know your great sorrow at times. I feel your joy. My life belongs to Socialism. When I can only do a little, I will do a much. You feel the same, do you not?

> "Resolved, That we, the people of Massachusetts, in mass meeting assembled in Faneuil Hall, the historic cradle of liberty, on this September 8, 1902, demand the government ownership and operation of the coal mines as the best and surest means of ending the regions and of securing justice and liberty to the mine workers and of forever preventing a recurrence of all such de-

> Well let us take this new paper to our

hearts. Let us all be responsible for it,

The first general orders are, A BIG SUB-

CRIPTION LIST. ALL LINE UP AND CHARGE.

The above was adopted at a mass meeting in Boston. Nuf sed.

The Golden Eac

One Price Clothing House

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Does'nt Like Injunctions

The following is among the resolutions adopted by the International Typographical Union at its recent convention!

Whereas, The term "Government by Injuncion" has come into common usage as expressing the remarkable extension during recent years of he powers of injunction by courts of equity; and, Whereas, The federal judiciary for the past decade has been broadening the scope of this power step by step until it has come to pass that decisions by Judges Kohlsaat and Baker last year and by Judges Jackson and Kellar this year, are flagrant infringements upon the legal and constitutional rights of the persons enjoined; and,

Whereas. In almost every instance where such aid of the court has been invoked in labor disputes the manifest attempt is not merely to restrain evil doers from damaging property, but to so broaden the writ of injunction as to coerce the disaffected workingman, or to intimidate him and his sympathizers into abandoning rights which they should always exercise as citizens of the republic, and which they have heretofore enjoyed under the constitution; and,

Whereas. This power of the court is most frequently invoked by employers and corporations, and the federal judiciary, appointed, as many of the judges are, by means of the political, social rom the mass of the per as these injunction-seeking employers desire it to go, commonly adopting as the language of the court, word for word, the writs prepared for it by cunning and unscrupulous attorneys, whose sole aim is to encompass the defeat of the adversary; and,

Whereas, "Government by injunction" as has come to be practiced by these judges is a thing wholly foreign to the "government of the people, by the people and for the people" as outlined by the founders and builders of the republic; therefore, be it Resolved. That the International Typograph-

ical Union, in annual convention assembled and representing over 40,000 members in the United States, hereby asserts its most hearty protest against the unjust perversion of authority exercised by many federal judges, and in most cases directed against workingmen seeking, within their rights under the law, to better the conditions of themselves and their fellows. We believe in the maintenance of proper legal safeguards to prevent lawlessness and the preservation of the r ghts of the individual, but object to the reckless assumption of arbitrary authority in which the whim or caprice of a judge may set at naught the rights guaranteed by the constitution and construe into instruments of oppression the statutes enacted by representatives of the people to protect and guard humanity; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the International Typograph ical Union strongly urges upon the congress the United States the necessity for immed legislative action clearly defining the author the United States courts in the matter of suance of writs of injunctions; and, be it

sent to each of the members of cong that subordinate unions throughout States be requested to bring pressure on their senators and representative est of this action so vital to the

Resolved. That copies of this resolved

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State; Congruntonal and Coun

The state Socialist convention met at Davenport Tuesday, Sept. 2, and a full ticket was placed in the field, headed by W. A. Jacobs, state secretary and organizer for secretary of state. The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic. All delegates reported that a large increase of votes may be expected this fall.

Comrade A. W. Ricker, of Grand River, representing the Brazil branch, called the convention to order. Among other things Comrade Ricker said that while there are but thirty branches in the state at present, he said that there ld be 100 within a year. The miners along the Des Moines valley are usly awaiting an opportunity to affiliate, and the same condition existed in other parts of the state.

Comrade A. B. Wymcr, of Dubuque, was selected chairman and Comrade A. K. Gifford, of Davenport, secretary of the temporary organization.

River, Martin Wood, of Keb, and J. Wheeler, of Mystic, were appointed a tors. committee on credentials.

committee ringing speeches were made by Comrades A. F. Thompson, of Centerville, Kennedy, of Davenport, and by acclammation to make the race for Rieck, of Clinton, and Lymburner, of congress. Dubuque.

After the report of the credentials committee, the temporary organization was made permanent and the following committees appointed:

Platform and Resolutions - A. W. Ricker, F. A. Lymburner and F. L.

Constitution Revision-F. J. West, J. M. Work, S. R. McDowell.

The constitution was not revised.

The following ticket was placed in nomination:

Secretary of State-W. A. Jacobs, Davenport.

Auditor of State-T. J. Grant, Mus-

Treasurer of State-S. R. McDowell, Lake City.

Attorney General-I. S. McCrillis, Des Moines. Judge of Supreme Court (long term) placed on the ticket.

-John E. Shank, Sioux City. of Supreme Court (short term) temporary secretary.

M. Turnbull, Van Horne. Clerk of Supreme Court-A. M. Lar-

sen, Waterloo. Supreme Court Reporter-Wm. H.

Luebbe, Oelwein. Railroad Commissioner-J. S. Lari-

mor, Winterset. The platform as reported by the resolutions committee and read by Comrade names were added to the roster.

A. W. Ricker, the chairman of the committee was adopted as follows:
We, the Socialists of the state of lower

convention assembled at Davenport, Sept. 2, 1902, declare our allegiance to and endors of the principles of International Socialism. We define wealth to be the creation of labor.

applied to the resources of the earth; and capital to be the accumulated portion of wealth used to create more wealth. Capital, therefore, being primarily the pro-

duct of labor or society, as a whole, society has We therefore declare it to be our purpose to

acquire for society the ownership of said capital, represented by the mines, the machinery, and all the means of production and distribution.

We declare the self evident truth that all laws and constitutions under democratic forms government are the creations of man by legal en-

Therefore, what man has created, man abolish, and recreate to conform to the mos scientific and systematic means of production, and the most just method of distribution.

It is therefore our declared purpose as mer bers of organized labor and the producing an working class, to acquire through the power of our united ballots the entire control of government in all of its offices and functions

By this means, the courts, the laws, the mili tary, and all the powers of the government will pelong not to the capitalist, but to the working class, which under the principle that majoritie should, of right, rule, are justly entitled to the control of the laws and the conditions which govern their work

Having acquired this power we will use it not to enjoin men from the exercise of their natura rights, but to protect them therein, and in the end to establish, through the power thus gained the co-operative commonwealth.

To this end we ask every member of orga ized labor, every wage earner and producer the the state of Iowa, who compose the wor class, and whose interests are identical, to join in the struggle we have begun, remember being united, we stand, divided we fall.

The resolutions were unanimously adodpted.

The following resolutions of sympathy with the miners were adopted: Whereas, Through the private or

the mines of the country and the gree

Resilved. That the Socialist Party of the State of Iowa, in convention assembled, at Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 2, do fully sympathize with the striking miners and extend to them our heartfelt wish that they may win in this unequal battle.

Comrade J. M. Work, of Des Meines,

was elected national committeeman.

Comrades W. A. Jacobs, of Davenort, E. Holtz, of Dubuque, and F. J. West, of Avery, constitute the quorum of the state committee.

Comrade W.A. Jacobs, of Davenport,

A. K. Gifford was elected Assistant State Secretary.

In the evening of the day of the conention the delegates attended the lecture by Comrade Eugene V. Debs at Claus Croth hall. A large and enthusiastic audience listened to the address.

The Davenport comrades did everything in their power to make the stay of the delegates in their city pleasant.

Third District Congressional Convention The Third District congressional convention was held at Socialist Hall, Du-Comrades A. W. Ricker, of Grand buque, Thursday, Sept. 11. There was

a large attendance of delegates and vis-

Comrade A. A. Triller was chosen During the absence of the credentials chairman and Comrade D. S. Cameron

Comrade F. A. Lymburner was chosen

Dubuque County Convention

The Dubuque Socialists met in mass convention at their Headquarters, Sixth and Main streets, Thursday, September 11, to nominate candidates for the various county and township offices to be balloted for in November. There was a large attendance and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the comrades.

Comrade H. E. Fischer, of the county central committee called the convention to order.

Comrade F. A. Lymburner was elected temporary chairman. In accepting the gavel Comrade Lymburner said that it was a great honor to be chosen to preside over a convention of Socialists. Principles, he said, were always first with Socialists, but he also hoped the convention would select good men to be

Comrades A. B. Wymer, A. A. Triller and E. Holtz were elected a committee on credentials. They reported that all members of the Socialist branch and any others who would sign the party declaration of principles be entitled to a voice and vote in the convention. The report was adopted and a large number of new

The temporary organization was made permanent and a committee on resolutions consisting of H. E. Cosgrove, H. O. Dieterich and W. Waples elected.

During the absence of the committee several of the comrades were called on for speeches and all were enthusiastically applauded.

The following resolutions reported by the committee were adopted by a rising vote-every comrade in the room was on his feet-amid the greatest enthusiasm:

"The Socialist party of Dubuque county, in convention assembled, hereby ratify and endorse International Socialism and the state platform of the of a trades congress. Socialist party of Iowa.

"We declare our unalterable opposition to the competitive system with its attendant misery and poverty of the crease. working class who produce all wealth and in justice are entitled to the same.

product of their toil, we demand the wages. abolition of the competitive system and the substitution therefor of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

"As a means to this end we invite a the trend of industrial evolution as exemplified in the trust. We condemn the farcical attitude of the old political parties on the trust question, and hold that the only solution of the problem lies in the Socialist demand for public Judge Sanborn, of St. Paul, been disownership.

"We invite all the wage-earners and producers of Dubuque county to join us warfare, and feel justified in accepting in the independent political movement any contributions which may be made of the International Socialist party and from outside cities to further prosecute for the same purpose. thus acquire for the working and producing class all the powers and functions to cause delay and incur heavy expenses of government which would then be ad- for the unions. inistered in their interest."

The following ticket was then nom ad cupidity of the owners thereof, a great strike, insted for the county offices:

Judges - D. S. Cameron, H. E.

Attorney-Wm. Waples.

Recorder-H. E. Cosgrove: Auditor-Michael Milan. Clerk of Courts-C. H: Mason.

Supervisors-N. Theno, F. Savary, The following were then chosen to

serve as the county central committee: First ward-C. J. Mathis; Second ward - T. Masters; Third ward - E. Holtz; Fourth ward-A. A. Leonard; Fifth ward-D. Cameron.

The above committee was empowered to fill any vacancies that might occur on

The convention then adjourned. IULIEN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

The township convention convened immediately after the adjournment of the county convention and the same officers that served for the county convention were named for the township convention.

The following were nominated to make the race for the township offices: Assessor-Frank Gavin.

Trustee-J. C. Hendrick. Clerk-A. A. Leonard.

Justices of the Peace-H. O. Dieterich, A. B. Wymer.

Constables-Chas. Holmberg, C. J. Mathis.

Union Notes Doings of Iowa Trades Unionists

The State Federation of Labor is organized for the purpose of encouraging the formation of trades unions and to secure legislation favorable to the work-

Affiliation is obtained through city central bodies, building trades, printing trades and metal trades councils, as well as local unions. The per capita tax amounts to one cent per month, and the benefits labor organizations in the state derive from affiliation is limited only by the amount of revenue received.

To advance the usefulness of the organization the Cedar Rapids convention instructed the officers to prepare and issue monthly blanks to secretaries of local unions, they to be returned for compilation and publication. The accuracy as well as the completeness of these re-Comrade A. A. Leonard was elected ports depend on a more liberal response from the local secretaries. Correspond with Secretary-Treasurer J. H. Strief, Sioux City, for any desired information. CHARTERS ISSUED.

Tri-City Typographical Union No.

Ft. Dodge Painters No. 754. Mason City Carpenters No. 1247.

The two last named organizations were organized by State Organizer T. P. Menton on August 29th and 30th respectively.

THE EMPLOYMENT FEATURE.

Wanted-Tailors at Waterloo; wages \$2.50, ten hour day, apply at tailor shops; musicians at Marshalltown, \$1 per hour, employment irregular, apply to orchestra leaders.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS. Laundry Workers No. 138 at Boone.

Carpenters Union at Corydon. Teamsters Union at Knoxville. Trades Assembly at Boone, organized phone Co.

Trades unions at Davenport met Sept. 22 to complete the organization

SHORTER HOURS-INCREASED PAY.

Machinists and boilermakers at Oelwein have obtained a substantial in-

Street car employees and electrical workers in Ottumwa secured recognition "To insure to the workers the full of the union and a slight increase in

The C. & N. W. has increased wages on their system at Boone, Clinton, Sioux City and Missouri Valley, and the C. M. & St. P. employes, where organized, thorough study of our principles and of have generally obtained an increased

IN GENERAL

The telephone strike against the Iowa tled, nor has the injunction issued by solved. The trades unionists of Des Moines have expended \$2,500 in this the fight. The plan of the company is

J. C. Byram, editor of the Iowa Unionist, has been selected by the West Des Moines School Board as truant officer, Grings.

his duty being to enforce the compulsory educational law enacted by the last general assembly. As a means of prohibiting child labor as well as to compel school attendance trades unionists in other parts of the state should make an effort to have members of trades unions selected to fill similar positions. It is a non-political office.

W. B. Farver, a member of the Clinton Typographical Union, was elected mayor of that city on a trades union ticket. The solidifying of the wage workers politically as well as economically is progressing at a rapid rate.

John P. Reese has resigned the presidency of the United Mine Workers of this state, and Edwin Perry, of Oskaloosa, is his successor. Mr. Perry is a member of the Federation's legislative committee.

Labor fairly seems to own the daily press one day in the year-Labor Day. President Holder attended the Eight hour League convention at Minneapolis last week.

If your union doesn't believe that President Baer has been appointed custodian of the mines of Pennsylvania by God Almighty, prove it by making another contribution.

The American Federation of Labor has issued circulars requesting members of organized labor to demand that candidates for political office pledge themselves for the immediate installation of the initiative and referendum, and the Cedar Rapids convention by a unanimous vote declared for the Winnetka system for putting it in operation.

Congressman Hedges, of the First district, as an employer of non-union labor, will have considerable difficulty of state on the Socialist ticket and member of the Leather Workers Union in convincing his constituents that he will, if elected, promote the interests of the working class.

J. J. JACOBSEN.

The regular September meeting of the THOMPSON Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress DRY GOODS CO. was held on the 14th and was called to order by President Milan. There was a large attendance of delegates and credentials were read and received as

Blacksmiths-J. W. Howe, W. L Ilgen, Martin Gilberg, Michael Moore, J. M. McKenzie. Barbers-Z. T. Barker, F. DeMuth,

Adam Mueller, Ed. Hutchison, Wm. Thornton. Painters-Michael Czisek, W. J. Adams, Albion Nolte, Walter Stevens,

Theodore Gabriel. Machinists - E. J. Buchet, W. E. Ferrier, Geo. Eitel, J. C. Butler, T. J.

O'Donnell.

Many communications were read from various parts of the country. The International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers Union asked for financial assistance to aid in a fight against the company at Lehigh, lowa, which had violated the law of the state. congress voted a sum for them.

Money was also voted to aid the striking garment workers in Jacksonville, Ill. There was also a sum voted to aid in the litigation at Des Moines, which is an injunction against the leaders there in particular and all union men in gen- Both Phoneseral, in the fight against the Iowa Tele-

A list of the non-union barber shops in the city was read and it was voted that any delegate who has work done in any of them be fined.

A letter was read from the Retail Clerks Union in which was enumerated the business houses that had agreed to close their places of business at 6:30 every evening except Saturday for ten months of the year.

The Labor Day celebration commit tee reported that the celebration was the most successful ever held in the city and that a neat sum had been realized

The secretary reported that the committee having the matter of collecting funds to aid the striking miners had returned a good sum which had been forwarded. A committee consisting of Messrs. Hugh Markey, M. Milan and Telephone Company is by no means set- E. J. Buchet was appointed to call on Archbishop Keane and request him to have a collection taken up in the churches for the striking miners. C. D. Belden, E. Voelkert and Geo. Weitzel Dr. L. H. Engelken, were appointed to call on the rectors and pastors of the protestant churches

The following standing committees were appointed:

Grievance-Everett, Hilger, Hansen, Ferrier and Zimmerman.

Organization - Lymburner, Holz, Office and Institute

Watch this space in the next issue

The National Clothiers

Legislation-Miss O'Rourke, Moyes,

Factory and Sanitary Regulations—Belden, McKenzie and Buchet.
Printing—Triller, Voelkert, Ulmer.
The following resolution was adopted and ordered published:

The thanks of this congress are extended to all who so liberally helped to make the Labor Day celebration the grand success it was. The persons included in this are too numerous to mensons included in this are too numerous to men-tion, but we wish to specify the merchants who in deference to the wishes of the committee suspended business for the day

W. A. Jacobs, candidate for secretary of Davenport, being present, addressed the congress briefly.

Anniversary Sale....

BEGINS

Monday, Oct. 6th

LINDENBERG TOOLS and

OUR MOTTO-If it's Hardware, you will find it at Lindenberg's.

CUTLERY.

575 Main Street.

F. L. EGELHOF Undertaker and Embalmer

Open Day and Night.

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Always on Hand at PETER MEYER,

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FALL SUITS and **SCOVERCOATS**

The new fall creations of the world's foremost wholesale tailors. Exclusive patterns, dependable fabrics and expert workmanship.

The only ready-to-wear garments on the market that compare favorably with high priced merchant-tailored clothing.

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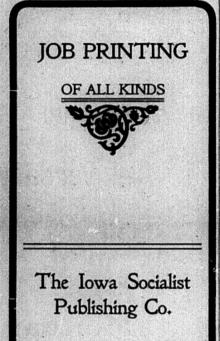
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WE FURNISH THE HOUSE COMPLETE.

Furniture Carpets Stoves Crockery

TOWN CLOCK BUILDING



The specter of a Socialist party wresting control of the state from those now in power was held up as warning against inaction in the present crisis. William Wilhelm, of Pottsville, was one of the (democratic) committeemen. He said to the governor: "There will be an up rising and protest at the next election if the conditions in the coal region are not improved. The Socialist party has become a great factor in the politics of the region and its leaders are confident of in the Third district.-Dubuque Times, the election of their local tickets in (rep.) Sept. 13. Schuylkill, Luzerne and other coun-

Sixth and Iowa St. Dubuque, Iowa.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES!

Secretaries of Iow branches will confer a favor by sending to this office the name and address of the congressional candidate in their respective districts. and any news in regard to the movement in their locality.

Notice to Stockholders!

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Iowa Socialist Publishing Company will be held at Socialist Headquarters, Sixth and Main Sts., Monday, October 6, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Socialists

The Socialists propose a three-cornered contest this year in the Third congressional district and Dubuque county. On Thursday night they nominated Mr. F. A. Lymburner, of Dubaque, for congress and selected a date for a convention at which a full county and township ticket will be nominated.

The Socialists took part in the munic ipal contest in Dubuque last spring and one of their candidates polled over 700 votes. They expect to do better this fall, owing to the growth of interest among the wage earners in the Socialist movement but more especially to dissatisfaction in the silver wing of the democratic party over the return of the gold democrats to power in that organization. Sympathizers with the Socialist movement take no stock in the Roosevelt remedy for trust evils, federal control, nor in the democratic remedy, free trade. They regard the trust as the product of industrial evolution and not of any particular revenue or political system and they find this theory confirmed by the fact that trusts exist in free trade England, notwithstanding the central government there already possesses the jurisdiction President Rooseveit believes our federal government should have. Their doctrine is that the trusts have come to stay, that the greater has succeeded the lesser combination of capital because there is greater economy in the larger scale of operation and that the only question for the wage earners to determine is whether the tools of production, control of which determines the distribution of the proceeds of labor, shall be owned by them or by capitalists. Like some of the speakers before the democratic congressional convention in Dubuque last Thursday they complain that those who toil not possess more wealth than they can use while those condemned to ceaseless labor are left to wonder whether their compensation will suffice for a bare existence; but, unlike in their struggle against the collective powers of these orators, they do not attribute this capitalism, by constituting themselves into a poinequality of fortune to the tariff system. They know this inequality is nowhere more glaring than in the anthracite coal industry, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is at the head, and yet this industry is not protected by the tariff, anthracite the stage of development reached by the proletarcoal being on the free list. They find lat. We therefore, consider it of the utmost imthe same inequality, united with lower wage standards, in free trade England and in continental Europe and they are in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. persuaded that it is due not to the revenue policy peculiar to any country but to the private ownership of the tools of portation and communication and all other public production common to them all, to the competitive system, and that the remedy revenue of such industries to be applied to the for this inequality will be found in cooperative, common, public ownership of the tools of production, in the substitution of the co-operative for the competitive system. They decline to interest themselves in the controversy between the republicans and the democrats. holding that, whether protection or free trade prevails, the laborer will get but a bare subsistence while the competitive system continues.

The Socialists are organized at Dubuque and Waterloo. They have incorporated a weekly publication to be be their organ in Dubuque county and of their labor.

They (the mine operators) have made more Socialists than all the books that were ever written on Socialism, and this is only the beginning. In the suffering of the winter the notion that a few corporations managed as one, can do as they please with nature's storehouse of one of the great necessities of life would strike increasing thousands as preposterous and outrageous. And while the effects of the resulting popular hostility might not be felt immediately the menace through legislation is none the less certain. For the sentiment created would persist and expand during a series of years and leave its permanent impress upon the public policy.-Chicago Record-Herald.

The Iowa Socialist Publishing Co. Sixth and Iowa Sts., Dubuque, Iowa.

	COMRADES—Enclosed	I flad C	for which plea	TI	A WOLF S	COUTATION
	COMMENDED ZINCIOSCO	The state of the second configurations	not water prea	ME SENIO TIT	PIOMV	SOURCES
933	to the addresses below.					
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SOCIALIST PLATFORM

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

tive ownership by the entire people.

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

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

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

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

The workers can most effectively act as a class litical party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the properticd classes. While we declare that the development of eco conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon portance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices

As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transutilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines; no part of the taxes of the capitalistic class, but to be applied 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

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

rates to the consumers.

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 the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, credit to be used for that purpose in known as The Iowa Socialist, which will order that the workers be secured the full product

5. The education of all children up to the age datory thereof, and to that end, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation. of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures in steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative 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

the present state of social war between a few capitalists who own all the means of production, and the masses of the toiling people who use them—the only way to secure to each worker the full product. the present state of social war between a to secure to each worker the full product of his labor."

Eugene V. Debs' Lecture East Dubuque Register, editorial: The

ecture of Eugene V. Debs Wednesday

evening at Stout's auditorium drew forth

a very select audience, more representative of the middle than the working class, a large number of the faces which greeted this intellectual gladiator in the labor arena being professional men and merchants, a fact which evidences the interest this class have at last begun to take in the question of the solution of the trust, or rather, industrial problem, particularly in the remedy proposed by the Socialists. Heretofore the small merchant and manufacturer were indifferent to the agitation or discussion of fundamental, economic reforms, but now they are being pinched and forced to the wall like the ordinary, sweat-begrimed workingman. The small dealer now sees that he is becoming propertyless and feels that his class is being eliminated, or destroyed in the gulf that is rapidly widening between the very rich and the very poor. The spectre of some day being forced into the vortex of submerged humanity, into the ranks of the unemployed, with whom he felt but a short time since no fellowship or acknowledged no identity of interests, now haunts him in his waking business hours and in his dreams at night. Like the average workingman who could not be made to think unless with an empty stomach, the small merchant is experiencing a change of heart and mind as manifested by his disposition to now give socialism a dispassionate study and its advocates, such as Debs, the same fair hearing as that accorded everywhere to a republican or democratic champion. Wonderful is the transformation which rapidly changing industrial conditions are effecting in the minds of men! Wednesday evening the writer of this editorial beheld in thoughtful, serious mood, weighing his every word and as similating his every thought, yes, applauding even his eloquent apotheosis of Socialism, business men who, when A. R. Knights & Co. Debs was injuncted into prison, applauded the outrage and denounced with bitter invectives the doctrines which he defended and applauded Wednesday evening. This unexpected scene and this unexpected comradeship impressed Finest Store, Largest Stock and Lowest but did not surprise us, all of which but made it plain that the cause of Socialism is not only reaching a higher plane in the public thought and conscience, but that we are now ion the very threshold of a new social era, or radical revolution Crystal Hand Laundi in our industrial system. We have sufficient confidence, however, in the intelligence of the people and their devotion to the imperishable principles of justice and equality to believe that the change, when it comes, will be for the betterment, materially, spiritually and mentally, of mankind, who will thus be drawn out of the dark and hopeless cycle in which it has been traveling for centuries. If Socialism will accomplish this high and benificent aim, which we believe it will, may God speed the dawning of that glorious and happy day. Articles of Incorporation of The Iowa Socialist Pub lishing Company.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the undersigned hereby form a corpora-tion under the provision of Title IX, of the Code of Iowa of 1897, and the acts and laws amen-

ARTICLE I.

The name of said corporation shall be "The Iowa Socialist Publishing Company.

ARTICLE II.

The principal place of business of said cor-poration shall be in the City of Dubuque, County of Dubuque, and State of Iowa.

ARTICLE III.

The general nature of the business to be trans-acted by said corporation shall be the publishing of a newspaper, a general printing business every kind and nature whatsoever, and to everything that is incident thereto, and to pu public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

At a metting attended by 10,000 persons, held recently in Madison Square, New York, under the auspices of the Central Federate 1.

New York, under the auspices of the Central Federated Union, the following resolution was read and approved:

"The time has come when no individual or corporation may longer be allowed to remain in sole ownership and control of a prime necessity of the whole people.

"We declare in favor of collective ownership and operation by the people of the coal mines and the railways dependent on them as the only way out of the present state of social war between a state of the corporation, which may have the first privilege to buy such shares by paying the par value therefor.

ARTICLE IV.

The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars, ed., payable at such time and in such amounts as shall be determined by the board of directors, and be fully paid when issued. Said stock shall be non-assessable, and the capital stock of this corporation, shall be Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars each, payable at such time and in such amounts as shall be determined by the board of directors, and be fully paid when issued. Said stock shall be non-assessable, and the capital stock of this corporation shall be Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars each, payable at such time and in such amounts as shall be determined by the board of directors, and be fully paid when issued. Said stock shall be non-assessable, and the capital stock of this corporation, shall be Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars, divided into shares of Five (\$5,00) Dollars, divided into shares of Five (\$5,00)

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF **FALL SUITS** and OVERCOATS

Overcoats, \$5 to 25. Juits \$8,50 Trousers \$1 to \$5.



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by a Board of Directors, consisting of not less than two (2) or more than seven (7) stockholders, who shall select from their number a president. who shall select from their number a president, secretary and treasurer, said directors to be elected annually at the annual meeting of said corporation, to be held on the first Monday in the tenth month and hold office until their successors are elected. Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders the following shall constitute the board of directors and the officers: E. Holtz, who shall act as President and Treasurer. A. A. Triller, who shall act as Vice President and Secretary.

ARTICLE VII.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the corporation shall at any time subject itself shall not exceed two-thirds of the capital stock

ARTICLE VIII.

The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from corporate debts.

ARTICLE IX

Annual meetings of the stockholders shall be held on the first Monday of the tenth month of each year, but special meetings of the stockholders may be held at any time by giving three (3) days' notice by mail or publication, such notice to be signen by the secretary. Properly mailing to the stockholders' address, such notice, five days before any meeting, shall be considered sufficient notice. Each stockholder shall leave his address with the Secretary. address with the Secretary.

ARTICLE X.

These articles of incorporation may be amend-ed at any meeting of the stockholders by the af-firmative vote of a majority of the stock, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

ARTICLE XI.

At each annual meeting the treasurer shall pre-pare an exhibit, a complete statement of the as-sets and liabilities of the company, showing the true condition of the same.

ARTICLE XII.

The stockholders shall have the right to adopt all by-laws necessary and not inconsistent with these articles.

ARTICLE XIII.

A meeting of Directors or a meeting of Stock-holders shall be valid at any time, provided all the Directors or all the Stockholders are present or represented at such meeting. Stockholders may vote by proxy, if such proxy is filed with the Secretary before said vote is taken.

ARTICLE XIV.

The seal of this corporation shall have on it the words, "Tne Iowa Socialist Publishing Co., Dubuque, Iowa."

On this 11th day of September, A. D. 1900 before me personally appeared E. Holtz and A. Triller, to me known to be the identical pesons, who signed the foregoing articles of iscomporation, and acknowledged the same as their voluntary act and deed.

P. C. MIRPAW

ARTICLE VI.

The affairs of the corporation are to be managed Notary Public in and for Dubeque County, I