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Why Fear Socialism?

Geo. W. Downing

If every voter in the United

States thoroughly understood what Socialism is, the Socialist candidate for president would be elected

next fall by an overwhelming ma-

jority. Most people either know

nothing of this great world move-

ment, or have wrong ideas of it. I have never yet read or heard an ar-

gument against Socialism. But I

have read and heard many against

something that somebody conceived

Socialism is not anarchy; al-

though many otherwise intelligent

persons have an idea that if it is

not anarchy, it is the next thing to

it. It is not anarchy, but quite the

opposite. Socialists everywhere

teach opposition to violence. They

show that the ballot is the only so-

lution of the questions that con-

front us. Their philosophy teaches

them not to lay the blame for their

misery on ANY individual. So

among Socialists you find no hatred

toward any of the great capitalists.

They know that the SYSTEM OF

PRIVATE CAPITALISM and not

any INDIVIDUAL capitalist is to

blame. They know that so long

as the present system lasts, the

robbery will go on. And they un-

derstand that so long as the people

INSIST on being held up, that it

is immaterial whether Rockefeller

or some "rockier feller" goes

Some farmers are afraid that So-

cialism will take their farms away

from them. In the light of Social-

st philosophy, of course, this is

absurd. But the absurdity of it

will not prevent the opponents of

Socialism from using it to try to

frighten the farmer from his only

economic salvation. Don't be afraid

of Socialism taking your farm. So-

cialism will not confiscate your

farm, but capitalism WILL. Even

if the Socialists DID intend to take

it, in all probability the mortgage

will have it before they can get

around to it. If there is any single

sentence that expresses the Social-

ist idea of justice it is this: "To

the laborer the full product of his

toil." It requires no argument to

prove that the farmer is a laborer.

He labors harder and longer than

any city wage slave ever did. We

know that during all these latter

years of capitalism, the farmer, for

every hour he has been permitted

to work for himself, has been com-

pelled to work several hours for the

idle takers of rent, interest and

profit. The farmer has been

robbed all these years and is today.

being robbed more than ever be-

fore. Is it then not an absurd

thing to say that the party whose

slogan is: "To the laborer the full

product of his toil" is going to take

from this long abused and de-

spoiled laborer what little he has

left? No, no; Socialism will not

take your home or your farm. On

the contrary, we will guarantee you

the full product of your labor-we

will remove from your emaciated

through their pockets.

to be Socialism.

Thoughts With the Hulls On

E. T. Anderson

Machines don't care who run

The fruits of your labor are picked by your master. To garner them yourself would be Socialism, and of course you don't want that

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Once upon a time there was a "hand"--just a shop "hand;" but there was one remarkable thing about this "hand"-this one had a thinker in his dome.

On pay-day he would receive his "wages," after which he would go the rounds dispersing the same.

First, the landlord had to be seen with a couple of \$5 bills, balance left in the pay envelope, \$8. The thinker in the dome ticked off a "thought:" "I have purchased the right to live on the earth for thirty days more, it's true that I furnish funds for RENT."

The next place visited by the "hand" was the grocery store where he procured his provisions from pay-day to pay-day. Here he handed over the sum of \$6.75 for necessities for the past two weeks. After getting outside again his thinker told him that at least \$1.35 of that \$6.75 was a profit to the retailer and God knows how much to the jobber and manufacturer. Then the "hand" said to himself: "I furnish funds for PROFIT."

After looking into the pay envelope the "hand" discovered that he only had remaining the sum of \$1.25. At first he thought he would buy an automobile, but on second thought he concluded to go around by the loan office and pay a part of the interest on a chattel mortgage the loan people held on his house furnishings. This done, which took the remaining \$1.25, he said to himself: "I also furnish funds for INTEREST."

On the way home he thought (with the use of his thinker) "my money is all gone and I have failed to see the coal and wood man, the doctor, the shoeman and the dry goods dealer, but thank God I'm not afraid of being held up."

Arriving home, he found his faithful slave (his wife) sitting up awaiting his arrival, and the first thing she said was, "John, did you get Willie a pair of shoes?" Now, John being a thoughtful kind of a fellow, answered by telling her that he would get her a new dress and Willie a pair of shoes on the next pay-day. After sitting silently by the stove for a long while the "hand" told his wife that he had thought it all out, and that was, that his class, the working-class, paid all the RENT, INTEREST and PROFIT, and as the present system, supported by both the democratic and republican parties upheld the rent, interest and profit schemes, he was going to vote to do away with all three. His wife, asking him what ticket he was going to vote, he replied: "The Socialist ticket, as that represents the only party wanting to do away with RENT, INTEREST and

The factory is simply a penal institution; it means so many hours a day of "hard labor," and it means also the atrophy of men's brains and the loss of all interest in a man's lifework.-Ernest Crosby.

Poverty is no crime-but it is an incentive. - Harvard Lampoon.



What's the Use?



"What's the use of voting the Socialist ticket at a minor election?"

Many well meaning workingmen, who do not understand what Socialism is, but think they do, have asked this simple question.

Well, what's the use of voting at all?

What is a vote for, anyway?

Many people have the idea, silly as it may seem, that the only use for a vote is to get some slick politician a job. This is the class of people who complain of the "grafting" that is so prevalent in politics just now. They keep trying and trying to get a "good man" in office, but invariably fail.

A vote is a declaration of principles. When you walk up to the ballot box you say: "I want so and so." If you place a cross at the head of the Cititzens (republican) ticket you say: "I want capitalism, with all its joys of poverty, crime, etc." When you vote the Democratic ticket you say: "Capitalism is good enough for me. I don't mind being robbed, only I want to smash the criminal trusts." In other words, you are satisfied with your condition. You think you have enough of the good things of this life; that it is only right that the workingman should slave for others; that he should be "laid off" when he makes more goods than the boss can sell.

A vote for Socialism, however, is an entirly different thing. The man who votes this ticket says: "I am not satisfied. I do not like my condition. I think I am entitled to the value of all I produce. I think the working class should run this government, since they are in the majority. They create everything. Were it not for this class doing all the useful work of society, everyone would perish, and consequently they should rule."

Suppose you do vote the Republican ticket because the boss suggests that you do. Will he hesitate to reduce your wages? And would it make any difference if you voted the Democratic ticket?

Suppose you go on strike. Does not the Republican and Democratic government alike ply the injunction, the policeman's club and the militia, as occasion demands? Have you not read the history of both these parties? Have you forgotten the street car strike of last summer? Have you forgotten how in that strike a Republican sheriff served you with injunctions issued by a Democratic judge? In view of this can't you see how silly it is for the Democratic party to come before you and ask you to down the present mayor? Are their own skirts clean? Their own candidate for mayor was an alderman at-large during the time of the strike. Did he protest against any action of the mayor with reference to the strike? Did he do anything for you as a union man, or a workingman?

But suppose you controlled the government, which you can do, easily enough, would you help or fight yourself? If your class, the working class, controlled all the powers of government, would you set the militia, the injunction or the policeman upon strikers who were merely trying to better their conditions?

And suppose you controlled the entire government, municipal, state and national, would it not be natural that your class should take possession of these powers of government and use them for the interests of your class, as is now being done by the capitalist class?

What else could you do but take possession of that which your class has created-the means of production and distribution, and from that time on see that the working class received its just dues, i. e., all it produced?

This is merely a suggestion of what Socialism means.

To find out just what it means will require some study and some thinking, and if you have not forgotten entirely how to think, now is the time to do some of it.

Subscribe for a Socialist paper.

Buy some Socialist literature.

Study.

Think.

If we should tell you that Socialism would abolish entirely poverty, crime, strikes, lockouts, etc., you would say that we were dreaming, so we won't say it.

Read up a little bit and you will find it out for yourself. And Socialism is not a plan.

It merely means that you will sooner or later be forced by conditions to take over the powers of government and exercise them in your own interests, and when you do this the only thing you can do is to take possession of what you have created and what really belongs to you now, only you haven't sense enough to know it, as a class.

Minor elections!

Bah!

There are no such things.

Every chance you get to vote at all, is a chance to strike

a blow at the conditions that oppress you, and every blow counts. Don't be afraid you are losing your vote by casting it for the Socialist party candidates. Don't be fooled by the thought that the Socialists won't be elected anyway.

Last Monday the Socialists of Boone elected two out of five aldermen.

You can do the same or better in Dubuque if you want to.

Register your convictions.

Wake up! Be a man!

Vote for what you want-good conditions for yourself and family. In other words-VOTE THE STRAIGHT SOCIALIST TICKET next Monday. You will find it in the third column on the official ballot. The candidates are all workingmen. Vote for your class and, therefore, for yourself.

SOCIALIST TICKET

For Mayor ERNEST HOLTZ.

For Treasurer,

A. A. TRILLER.

For Attorney, DAVID SPENCE CAMERON.

For Recorder,

A. A. LEONARD.

For Auditor,

PETER BRANDT. For Assessor,

C. J. MATHIS.

For Engineer,

G. R. BRANDT.

For Aldermen-at-large,

H. E. COSGROVE,

L. J. RIECK.

For Alderman-1st Ward, C. HOLMBERG.

For Alderman-2d Ward,

E. BRASHER. For Alderman-3d Ward,

A. McALEECE.

For Alderman-4th Ward,

H. E. FISCHER.

For Alderman-5th Ward,

JOHN ENSER.

body the leeches of capitalism. Do you know what it means to be very

To be very great is to be very simple. The simplest man on the earth is the great-

est man on the earth: Greatness shrinks from greatness: it disappears off the trail:

It has work to do and does it according to -Horace Traubel. the work.

Applicant: "Say, if I lick your office boy, can I have the job?"

Chief Clerk: "No. This is business-not international politics. Life.

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Socialist Party Ticket

Mayor-Ernest Holtz. Treasurer-A. A. Triller Attorney-D. S. Cameron. Recorder - A. A. Leonard. Anditor-Peter Brandt. Assessor-C. J. Mathis. Engineer-G. R. Brandt. Aldermen-at-Large-H. E. Cosgrove, L J. Rieck

First Ward-C. Holmberg. Second Ward- E. Brasher. Third Ward-A. McAleece. Fourth Ward-H. E. Fischer. Fifth Ward-John Enser.

PARTY POLITICS

It is amusing, just before electhe old parties is to give the people, the dear gullible people, an "honest, moral administration" of its affairs. Each party is greatly concerned over the proper regulation of the saloons, and the socalled "social evil." Each party poses before the public as the quintessence of honesty in the management of public funds. Each party nominates some candidates with a view to catching the votes of the "good" people, and other candidates to secure the votes of the "saloon element." All these things BEFORE ELEC-TION. After election, you hear nothing but an ominous silence on these subjects from the successful

The Socialist party alone stands on principle. Knowing that temperance, social purity, honesty in economic system under which we live, the Socialist party bends all

keeper runs his business because he just dotes on it?-because his ideal in life is to be a saloon. system, and he will seek some useful employment, and the chances are that he will be GLAD TO DO would solve itself.

The same thing applies to the "social evil." Under a just system of industry, where all the workers will receive the full product of their labor, and women will be economically independent, SURE of a comfortable living, it will be possible to build pure homes, and woman will no longer put her body upon the market to gain a livelihood.

Woman, under Socialism, will no longer be the rich man's plaything or the poor man's drudge. but she will be the helpmate of man in all the walks of life, standing always on equal ground with him; and whether as mother, wife or daughter, always devoted to their mutual interests, a com- pers and John Mitchell to add their panion in the truest and best sense voices to the chorus of the "pure of the word.

must labor or starve, when all are William R. is a Socialist. Then sult of their labor, then this bug- would endorse him, as it would be bear of dishonesty will disappear "bringin' in politics" and would from off the earth.

Such is the goal toward which Socialism tends.

We have no bids to offer for votes for our candidates. They stand for a principle; they are pledged to work for the Socialist

Study Socialism; understand the program; if it suits you, then vote the Socialist ticket. We have no desire to get a few men into office. We do desire to get control of the machinery of government, that it may be used to change the industrial system from its present crushing basis of private ownership for private profit, to collective ownership and collective management of the means of production and distribution of all the necessities of

These are a few of the differences between old party politics and Socialist party politics. We will know next week which kind depends upon circumstances. If you like best.

The people who think a four hour day is a "dream" may find interest in the following figures of Professor Hertzka, the famous Austrian statistician:

"I have calculated how much labor and time are necessary with the aid of the present mechanical appliances to produce what is required to support in ease and com fort the 26,000,000 inhabitants of tion, to see how anxious each of Austria-viz: food, clothing and shelter, consisting of a five room house to a family, and including fuel, medicine, furniture and utensils. I find it would require 26,-000,000 acres of arable land and about 8,000,000 acres in pasture, or about 11/2 acres per capita, and 615,000 workmen working 11 hours per day 300 days in the year. These 615,000 are but 12.3 per cent of the population able to work excluding the women, children below sixteen years of age, and men above fifty years. If instead of these 615,000 men the whole 5,-000,000 men able to work were engaged, they would need to work but 37 days in the year, or if they were to work 300 days in the year they would need to work only 1 hour and 221/2 minutes per day. Again, if all the luxuries of life were included it would require 5,-000,000 workmen, or 20 per cent of the population able to work, 2 hours and 11 minutes per day, 300 days in the year. With this workperance, social purity, honesty in ing power 26,000,000 Austrians public affairs, as well as all other would be supplied with all their phases of life are the result of the hearts could possibly desire. But if, again, the whole 5,000,000 men were employed 3 hours and 12 minutes per day they would need its energies TO CHANGE THE to work two months of the year only. Behold what time could be Do you think that any saloon spared for study and pleasures, while the cares of life, in so far as wealth is concerned, would be obliterated altogether.

. "Ben Franklin said, more than keeper? Not at all. He is in it 100 years ago, that if all the people for PROFIT. Abolish the profit worked four hours a day and the wastes were eliminated we could produce enough for all. What shall be said today when we can produce a thousand times more IT. Thus the temperance problem than we could in Franklin's time?"

> Are wages on the toboggan? On the heels of the 10 per cent reduction of the textile workers and the 51/2 per cent reduction of the bituminous coal miners comes the report of a 20 per cent reduction for the iron, steel and tin workers. With the Western Federation of Miners engaged in a life and death struggle in Colorado it begins to look as though organized labor will have a hard row to hoe for the next few years. The union men who fear that Socialism will disrupt the unions would do well to be on their guard lest capitalism succeeds in its own strenuous efforts in that direction.

It only remains for Sam Gomand simplers" (?) in the endorse-When we cease to have the spec- ment of Hearst to remove all yourself.

The lowa Socialist tacle of idle rich living off the la-doubt from the mind of the man bor of over-worked poor, when all who may have had a suspicion that secure in the possession of the re- too, if he were a Socialist no union surely disrupt the union.

> How is the working class going to secure ownership of the means of production and distribution? Since the workers already own these things by right of production and even Carnegie and others of his ilk have admitted that they merely hold these things "in trust" (?) for the people all that is necessary is to discharge the "trustees" -by electing Socialists.

It is strange how the average workingman who is asked to buy a five cent Socialist pamphlet suspects that he is going to be exploited of his nickel. Of course he doesn't know he is being exploited to the tune of five or ten dollars every day he werks for a capitalist master.

The difference between the republican and democratic parties the republicans are in office they are "grafters," and the democrats being out are "reformers." If the democrats are in they are the grafters and the republicans are the reformers.

It is possible that the men who proudly boast that they would vote for a "yaller dog if he was on the democratic ticket" will have at least the opportunity of voting for the "yellow kid" next fall. And that's about as near as they will ever get to voting for a yellow dog.

At any rate the Hearst presidential boom is furnishing a lot of free advertising for Hearst's worthless yellow sheets, and the Hearst millions are piling up at the expense of the pennies of the working class. Perhaps, if the truth were known, this is the object of the "boom."

We have only pity for the workingman who doesn't know enough to vote the Socialist ticket, but our supply of profanity is too limited to express our disgust with the man who claims to be a Socialist and then neglects to vote the

Workingmen out of a job who have been regularly voting to give some smooth politician a soft snap should, just for a change, vote to get themselves a good job by putting a cross in the circle at the head of the Socialist ticket.

In Iowa idiots and the insane are of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. nate for the working class that lack of comprehension of one's class interests is not generally accepted as evidence of idiocy or insanity.

It is perhaps true, as John Mitchell says, that now is a poor time to strike—on the industrial field—but it is always a good time to strike on the political field about election time.

The men who say the Socialists are all right but impracticable and who insist on having something practical generally get it-in the

Next to voting for the democratic party the best way to "throw away your vote" that we know of is to give it to the republican party.

The workingmen of Dubuque will have an opportunity of voting for themselves next Monday.

The only way to get Socialism is to work and vote for it.

Vote the straight Socialist ticket

A vote for Socialism is a vote for

next Monday.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901

The Socialist party in national con-vention assembled, reaffirms its adher-ence to the principles of International Socialism and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a 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 collective owner-

ship 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 capitalist 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-increasing uncer-tainty of the livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and divices society into hostile classes—the capitalists and the wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competi-The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives the capitalist 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 infer ority, 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 he destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial abroad and enhance their supremacy

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 oringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The democrat, republican, the burgeois 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 in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we deciare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Soialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletarnat. We, therefore, consider it of the atmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condi-tion and to elect Socialists to political offices in order to facilitate the at ainment of this end.

As such means we advocate The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies trusts and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries, to be applied to the taxes of the capitalist class, but to be 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 rates to the con gumer.

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

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 order that the workers be secured the full product of their

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

food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

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-opera eve commonwealth, we warn the work ing class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure government control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the public exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Clubbing Offer

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

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

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Trusts and Socialism

Christopher Grosse

of the Sioux City Tribune should address you during the campaign (that is if Hearst is nominated) he would doubtless tell you what a great friend Hearst is to you; what great things Hearst would do for you; that he stands absolutely for the sole interest of the working mergers and violating the laws. class, and you, very likely, would The logic of the above wail from be carried away with it. Now, let me state to you right here: There is but one party which stands for the interests of the working class, such interference encourage Socialand that is the Socialist party, and ism. But such absurd logic can that you might know and not be deceived by that class of sophists to which the editor of the Tribune belongs, read the following which is a clipping from his editorial columns of the issue of March 21, "How to Avoid Socialism:"

"The Wall Street Journal quotes some big New York financier on the subject of the merger decision, as follows:

'I am amazed at the scope of the verdict of the supreme court of the United States in the Northern Securities case. To me there appears a point which as yet no one seems to have realized, which is that this decision is likely to be the forerunner of Socialism in all its forms.

'When the supreme court of the United States says that it is its opinion that the public must be protected against the en croachment of combinations of capital it seems to me it is striking a blow at the liberty of the individual, for what is a corporation of any character but a combination of individuals. As far as I can see, any interested party may now go before the supreme court and ask for a receiver for the Northern Securities Company, and one may be appointed who will be hostile to every interest involved in the Northern

Such a receiver would be the representative of the United States government, which would mean that the government of the United States would take charge of the Northern Securities Company.

'Under this decision there is an oppor-

tunity for William R. Hearst to go before the United States supreme court and ask for a receiver for each and every so-called trust, which, under this decision of the

Fellow workingmen, if the editor | court, is an open violator of the Sherman

"Granting all that this great financier says is true, it is a wonder he does not recognize the very sim ple way out of the socialistic tendency. If trusts and mergers and those who promote them really fear Socialism, all they have to do is to quit forming monopolies and Wall street is that combinations in restraint of trade should be allowed to go on without interference from the laws or the courts, lest not emanate from a broad mind or from one who is able to see beyond his own immediate personal profit.

"Unrestricted combination in re straint of trade would do more to bring on Socialism than all of the "trust busting" that could be attended to by the courts. The ten-dency, instead of being as this Wall street man describes it, is ac tually to discourage Socialism. That ought to be plain enough. Monopoly encourages Socialism; the law says there must be no railroad monopoly; if there is no railroad monopoly there is not that encouragement of Socialism. J. Pierpont Morgan has done more to the socialistic spirit in late years than any other influence. Now the United States supreme court tells him he cannot keep on. Any man of intelligence can understand the a producer. But whatever the adsignificance of this as it affects So-

What does the editor stand for? this class ask you to do? To save them from the clutches of the trusts. What are they willing to do for you? Just form a citizens alliance and kick you out of town if you ask for a decent living, that's all. Wake up, friends; find out to what class you belong and then

Socialism and the Farmers

J. W. WILSON

Can Socialism be established without making the private farm public property? I must answer that I think it can, and to my mind will be established in no other every farmer would sell his crop way. Most Socialists have the direct to the government and idea that in order to establish Socialism we will be compelled to for his part in production measured make all farm land public property and tear down all fences and go to farming on the intense plan. I don't think this will ever be except in some instances, say the worker on equal terms. raising of wheat which can be done would not interfere with the farmer on the vast wheat lands of the owning his farm individually and North and West. I claim that all would do away with the argument that is necessary will be for the that we want to confiscate the collectivity to own and control the farms. If the farmers who live dominant means of production and close together wanted to co-operdistribution—those instruments of ate they could do so voluntarily. production through which all raw material must pass before it is instruments which enable the great capitalists to control the situation now because they own them. Transfer this ownership of these essentials to the public and the public will be able to say what the and democratic management by figuring the cost of finishing the product and also the cost prices paid the farmer for raising raw material. Some might say that the farmer would have the advantage in fixing the price of raw material, but it would not make any agree to sell at-he would have to tion. I believe there is an advan- there will be wages under Social- properly developed, for many tage in talking Socialism from this ism, but the workers will not be times its present numbers, still

point of view to the farmers because so many farmers think we are going to confiscate their farms, when in fact we are only going to destroy their privilege to exploit others, which they are compelled to do because the great capitalists exploit them. Under this system would receive the full labor value by the labor value of the factory workers as he would sell and buy at labor cost, or he would simply exchange his labor with the factory

Some might say that this program is not in accord with revoluready for consumption. It is these tionary Socialism; that it is more populistic than socialistic. This argument could not hold because I realize the necessity of the proletariat capturing the state before such a program could be put into practice, while the populists would price to the consumer shall be, and have the middle class come into with public ownership and control possession of the state and would use public ownership to reduce the working class the price would their own exploitation but would be fixed according to labor cost, still continue to exploit the wage workers for their own special benefit. Then again, they would have competition in business outside of those things which are natural monopolies, while under the system named above competition would be impossible. Then some difference what price he would might object that the wage system would still be in force. It is not buy back the finished product for the wage system that wrongs the his own use, and whatever the workers today, but the competitive price of raw material it would be wage which is forced upon the hand, Russia with a sparsely setadded to the total cost of produc- workers. I take it for granted that the territory, sufficient, when



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producers, including the farmer as they could carry on an ocean com vantages in talking to the farmer from this standpoint, we must always tell him that if he joins the The middle class. And what does Socialist party he is joining a wage worker joining a farmer's party. Some might say what is the difference? You are going to take the farmer anyway. The difference is this: that all exploitation is the result of competitive wage labor. In order to abolish this there is only one class which can be depended upon to do this-the wage working class, because it is to its class interest to do so. All other classes live off of wage labor and it is to their interest to maintain a competitive wage so as to procure cheap labor. Therefore, if the farmers want to establish just conditions and do away with the possibility of becoming absolute serfs in the near future, they must work and vote for the emancipation of the city wage worker through Socialism, for the farmer can never hope to hold the balance of political power again. Fifty years ago he was the dominant power, but the factory system and giant capitalists have taken his place.

H. C. MOORE

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The fertility and extent of the earth's surface is sufficient to support in comfort and luxury more than twenty fold its present population but destructive wars must cease, standing armies be abolished before that condition can be obtained. Consider the causes that have brought about the destructive wars that have ravaged the earth. Take the one now raging between the Japanese and Russians. Japan's limited territory, filled with numbers that tax its capacity of production to its limits for a scanty subsistence, is compelled to seek an outlet for its natural increase, or, to adopt the Malthusian doctrine of race suicide to stop that natural increase. On the other



forced to compete with each other greedily grasping more territory. to determine the price of wages, In the struggle for commercial and and the total product produced military supremacy the Russians would be the wages of the workers have for centuries tried to get a measured by the total number of foothold on southern seas where merce from which in winter they were excluded by the rigor of their climate. To obtain a harbor on the Mediterranean seas they have frequently engaged in bloody wars. workers' party and not the wage Jealousy of the other European powers led them to unite in oppcsition, and they have always succeeded in defeating the aim of Russia to oust the Turks from their possessions. Defeated in this object the successful war of the laps with China and its entauglement with European powers, gave a favorable chance for Russia, which she eagerly accepted, and from the proximity of Chinese territory to her own she seized upon .Manchuria and took possession of Port Arthur. Other European powers joined in this despoiling the Chinese empire, wresting from Japan the fruits of her victory which unaided by them she had secured. Thus Japan was left to hold the empty bag, while the prize was taken by the Europeans. Russia pledged herself to restore Manchuria to China when order had been established, but her course plainly indicated a determination to permanently annex it to her possessions. In all these dealings with China, commercial greed has been the dominating mo tive with the powers opposed to her and all required a slice of her territory. That our own government took any part in this Chinese James Levi & Co., broil can only be justified on the ground of protecting our consuls at Pekin from the fury of the Chinese people, a state of feeling land was being ravaged and despoiled. It was the spirit of com-

natural enough when one's native mercial greed that led to all this turmoil and destruction and so long as it holds dominance, so long as the dollar is almighty and is worshiped, as it is today, will it continue to bear the same kind of fruit, the same crop of evil. Is this disorder and strife a part of the infinite plan of human existence? For what purpose was man endowed with intellectual and inventive powers? For what are given his noble aspirations, his love of justice his instinctive desire to re lieve the woes and sufferings of his fellow man? Not one so brutal but he will rush to rescue his rellow man from flood or fire.

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Party News

National State

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mistake to Local Lookout, Wash., and
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Silvio Origo began his work in Pennsylvanja at Philadelphia, March 26, where he speaks till the 30th. From there he goes to Yatesville, March 31 and April 1, then to Luzerne county from the 2d to 11th. where there are a large number of Italians.

Robert Saltiel had to abandon his work in Springfield, Ill., a bad cold driving him home fer four days. He resumed his work at Danville, Ill., March 28, for a series of meetings which will close April 3. From there he goes to Hamilton, Ohio, speaking April 4, 5 and 6 in that city and then to Cincinnati for one week, beginning April 7.

James F. Carey begins his work in Michigan April 4, speaking continuously as follows: Laurium, April 4; Hancock, 5; Lake Linden, 6; Charlevoix, 8; Manistre, 9; Brown City, 11; Detroit, 12; Battle Creek, 13. He will probably return to Chicago on the 15th to address the Shoe Workers' union and then enter Indiana for a series of meetings that are now being arranged.

Acting State Secretary Edward Gardner, of Ohio, requests the national secretary to report the following in the weekly bulletin: "One, John Rudolph, pretending to be a Polish organizer, has misappropriated funds of the Polish branch of Cleveland, and the branch requests that Socialists be careful to give no man authority unless known to them to be O. K. or recommended by the national or state commit-

John W. Brown closes his lecture tour in Washington, April 12. He will then go to Montana and work under the direction of the state secretary who is now arranging a lecture tour through the latter state. The comrades in Washington have been extremely well pleased with Brown's services, and have found only one fault-"Not having time to advertise and get everybody in town out to hear him." Comrade Longmire, of Yelm, writes to the national secretary: "You have made no mistake in selecting Comrade Brown as national organizer. His illustrations of the Socialist philosophy are so clear, simple and convincing that any wage worker who has only thinking quality about him or her, can easily comprehend their meaning or

National Committeeman Samuel Lovett, of South Dakota, who was elected state secretary at the recent state convention, writes of the convention as follows: "There was an unexpectedly good attendance and the comrades were enthusiastic. S. A. Cochrane, of Brookings, was selected as chairman, and Samuel Lovett, of Aberdeen, secretary of the convention. The platform adopted is a duplicate of the platform of the Socialist party of Seattle, Wash. A state ticket was nominated as follows: For congress, H. W. Smith. Sioux Falls, S. A. Cochrane, Brookings: governor, Freeman Knowles, Deadwood; lieutenant governor, I. M. Burnside, Highmore; secretary of state, F. W. Webb. Aberdeen: Auditor, John Clancy, Central City; treasurer, A. E. Clark, Hecla: attorney general, S. K. Cranmer, Aberdeen; superintendent of schools, H. L. Ferry. Vermillion; railroad commissioner, Mark Knight, Lead City; commissioner of public lands, D. M. Slemmons, Canistota: electors, Christopher Grosse, Elk Point; G. A. Grant, Clark: D. C. Stewart, Bath; D. F. Carey, Salem: delegates to national convention, Freeman Knowles, Deadwood; O. C. Potter, Sioux Falls; alternates, Benfer, Deadwood; J. O. Johnson, Sioux Falls The convention selected a new state committee and quorum and Samuel Lovett was elected state secretary and headquarters moved to Aberdeen."

Comrade Mailly reports as follows upon his week's work in the Milwaukee campaign: "Sunday morning, March 13, addressed regular meeting Brewers union and in the afternoon spoke in National Hall to 200 people. Monday night (14) addressed meeting of Tanners union. Tuesday night meeting at Lieder Hall, with Victor L. Berger. mayoralty candidate, who made his first speech during the campaign. Wednesday night, first addressed regular meeting Federated Trades Council and then went to Bohemian Turn Hall, where Comrades Berger, Pergler, Weber and Gaylord also spoke. Thursday night addressed good meeting in Twelfth ward. Comrade Kliest speaking in German. Friday night two meetings, one in Stabb's Hall, Fifteenth ward, where Comrade Gaylord also spoke and the other in Peterson's Hall. Good meeting. Saturday

National Headquarters Bulletin mal school on Wednesday. The weather was especially unfavorable all week, but I was well satisfied with meetings and comrades seemed satisfied also. It was a disappointment that Comrade Herron's meeting on Thursday was so poorly attended. considering the distance he traveled in order to fill the engagement. Notwithstanding the small audience of sixty people I was told the address was a splendid effort."

General Notes

Comrade Chas. Hickethier, of Ryan, reports successful meetings at that place in spite of bad weather. Comrade Kirkpatrick was the speaker.

Walnut, Iowa, March 29. The Iowa Socialist: Enclosed find 60 cents for The Iowa Socialist and Wilshire's Magazine for one year as per clubbing offer in The Iowa Socialist, the first copy of which I have just read and am well CHESTER MASON. pleased with.

Boone, Iowa, March 29. At city election yesterday the Socialists elected councilmen in the First and Fourth Wards. A. E. Murphy, Socialist, received 145; Defore, republican, 66; Eckley, democrat, 74, in the First ward. In the Fourth ward, Coates, Socialist, received 200; Brady, republican, 170; Menton, democrat, 41. Good gains in other wards. The ringsters are heartbroken and Socialists correspondingly happy. Geo. E. BISBEE.

Muscatine, Iowa, March 28. Dear Comrade: Local Muscatine has not had any news in your paper for the last two or three weeks, but this is accounted for by the reason that we have been trying to get a new hall, as we have occupied a room for a year and a half and as it was not in a good location it was a hard proposition to get anybody to come to our meetings. We have, therefore, moved over into Union Hall and will meet the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. We held a special meeting Sunday morning at Union Hall and had a good attendance, there being nearly all of the class conscious Socialists present. We also received a comrade who signed the party pledge and also took out a dues card. Our next meeting will be April 14, at which time we expect to have a full attendance and hope t) get some new members, as our hall is centrally located and will seat about 400 people. Muscatine local has had a pretty hard pull ever since they organized and it seems most of Muscatine's workingmen work in the button shops and as they have no trade union organization in their craft they are ground down to the lowest subsisting point and there is no real solidarity among them; it's everybody for himself. Then again there was a time when we had as high as 200 people reading the Appeal, but not much of an organization, especially not clear on Socialism. I, myself, did not become clear on it until I got hold of the Seattle Socialist, but at present we are having Iowa Socialists, Social Democratic Heralds, Chicago Socialists and Seattle Socialists coming into our burg and quite a number read the Review, Comrade and Wilshire's and are getting a better understanding of Socialism. Our present membership is nothing to brag about, but we are laying the foundation for a good working class organization and that is what we need if we ever expect Socialism to be brought about. We probably will have phy succeeds himself and A. Coates is an Comrade Snyder, of Oklahoma, to make a additional member of the council, it being talk for us about the 25th of April, as he will stop on his way to the national con- publicans and one democrat: Only aldervention. One thing I would like to see men were elected. done at the national convention and that is make some arrangements to publish a weekly paper so that we will have an official organ and will not have to rely on everybody's advocation of their petty little LEE W. LANG.

Local Notes

Comrade Kirkpatrick spoke to a fair sized audience in Temple Hall on the evening of March 23 on "The Hypnotism of the Working Class." He spoke earnestly and feelingly of the various burdens laid upon the working class and showed that they were under the hypnotic spell of custom. The address was well received by the audience which showed its appreciation by frequent applause. The inclemency of the weather kept people at home on the 24th, so that the lecture was declared off. the few who came either returning home or retiring to Socialist Headquarters for a "conversazione." Being unable to secure a hall for Friday evening, the lecture was held in the Socialist Headquarters, Comrade Kirkpatrick's subject on this occasion was "Trusts." He explained the nature and growth of the trust, and the attitude of both old parties toward the trust; he night another good meeting. Eleventh then gave the Socialist position in regard ward. Also made short address on Social- to trusts. It was not only interesting but

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gret that the multitudes who are affected by the trusts could not have been present to imbibe a little understanding of the trust situation. Comrade Kirkpatrick is a good speaker, has a perfect grasp of his subjects, and gives satisfaction to every audience.

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Iowa Notes

Four live locals in Harrison county. All returns on national referendum B location of national headquarters) should reach the state secretary not later than

Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick will make the following points before going into Minnesota: Boone, 2-3; Marshalltown, 4; Van Horne, 5; Oelwein, 7; Decorah, 8; Cresco, 0-10; Mason City, 11; Northwood, 12-14.

Charters were issued during the past week to Stratford, with seven members, organized by John W. Bennett, and Pisgah, with seven members, organized by Comrade S. C. Bartholomew.

Returns received at state office later than April 15 on delegates to national convention and place and date for holding state convention cannot be counted.

The Boilermakers' and Teamsters' unions of Boone loaned the use of their hall upon their regular meeting nights to the Socialists, when Comrade Bennett was there The attendance at his meetings exceeded 100, and the Boone comrades are well pleased with the result.

Dates for John W. Bennett have been arranged as follows: Clarinda, 3-4; Shambaugh, 2; Creston, 6-7; Leon, 8; Davis City, 9-10; Mt. Ayr, 11; Tingley, 12; Shenandoah, 13; Shelby, 14; Missouri Valley, 15; Pisgah, 16-17; Mapleton, 18; Ida Grove, 19; Sac City, 20-21; Laurens, 22; Sheldon, 23-24; Rock Valley, 25.

The Des Moines local is arranging a pro gram of vocal and instrumental music for their meeting April 10.

SOCIALISTS ELECTED IN BOONE. Comrades S. E. Murphy and A. Coates were elected aldermen in the First and Sioux City, Miss Carrie Yeager, 414 Pearl now composed of two Socialists, two re-

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

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