

The Workingman's Paper -- To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation

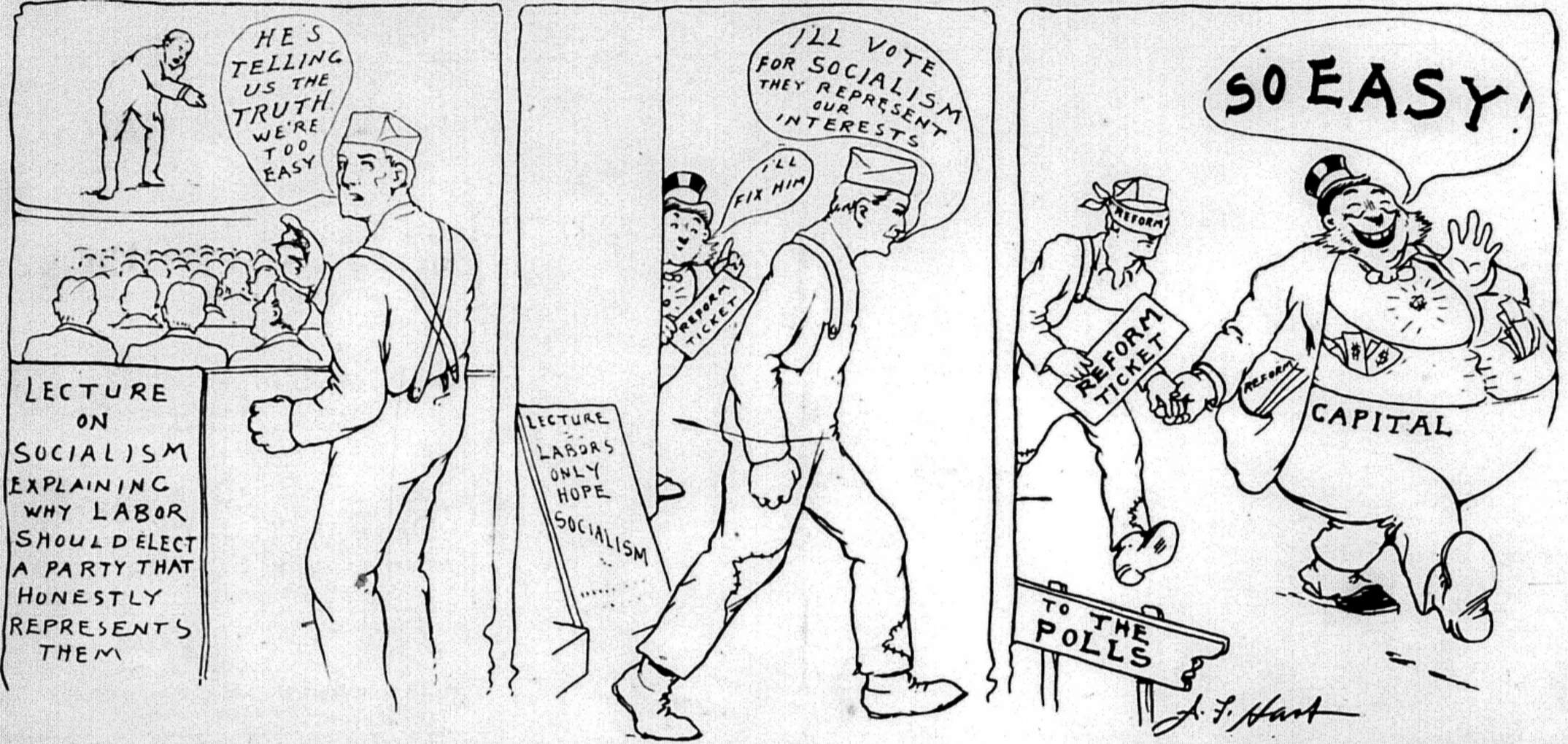
NO. 306—SEVENTH YEAR

This is where the Union Label would be if there was a Union in Caldwell

CALDWELL, IDAHO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT WONT ALWAYS BE "SO EASY"



"VINCENT HARPER" DECLARES FOR SOCIALISM

Another Independent Author Captured by Karl Marx-- Joins Socialist Party in Seattle--Arrest of Dr. Titus Draws Him Out--A Noteworthy Speech

"Vincent Harper," story writer and playwright, has joined Jack London and Upton Sinclair as a revolutionary Socialist.

In a brilliant speech before a large audience at Seattle Sunday afternoon, Aug. 26, he announced himself. He was the literary idol of the town before this week. Now he is held up to scorn and sneers. We give here with an account of his brave meeting, taken from the Seattle "Times."

The Under Dog had at least an hour of his day at the Seattle Theatre yesterday afternoon, when his rights were asserted and his wrongs denounced by Henry Austin Adams, better known locally as Vincent Harper. The Upper Dog, personified in Mr. Harper's imagery by Mayor Moore, Chief Wapenstein, several Seattle plutocrats and the newspapers, came in for a roasting to the taste of the most captious Igorrote.

Mr. Harper has a grievance. Having lived in Seattle several months without attracting more than a fair share of notoriety, and being found, so far as the public knew, little or nothing to kick about on his own behalf, he has now run upon the grievance of another, adopted it and made it his own. The mild and inoffensive Dr. Titus, adjudged guilty of misdemeanor in obstructing the street while preaching Socialism, has now an able defender and the Socialist doctrine an ardent exponent in the well known author and clergyman.

Fine Socialistic Outburst.

In the address on "The Under Dog," Mr. Harper yesterday gave way to his first Socialistic outburst before a general audience in Seattle. He promised it would not be his last. He spoke to many and his words were sympathetically received. Through some odd defect of vision Mr. Harper seemed to segregate his audience; to him there appeared a group of brother Socialists close down to the orchestra rail, while behind them, clear back to the lobby, the chairs were taken by society folk from the "fashionable hills."

Sees a Double Audience.

At times the speaker poured torrents of talk directly upon the brethren

of the faith in front, and again hurled wordy missiles above and beyond to where the representatives of careless capitalism were supposed to be seated. To the latter Mr. Harper made this concession—that immediately after the address he would meet any and all of them at the Rathskeller where the discussion need not be so one-sided.

Mr. Harper worked this play upon an audience of supposedly dual character to amazing advantage, gaining wild applause at every fact or fancy flung into faces unseen of any save himself; for the line dividing the Sheep of Socialism from the Goats of Greed was purely imaginary; the goats, almost to an animal, spent the afternoon elsewhere. Mr. Harper had a good audience, a friendly crowd of intelligent looking people, but it was wholly socialistic. The scions of "fashionable society," so frequently apostrophized by the speaker, were present only to his mind's eye.

Little of Tangible Nature.

While Mr. Harper talked entertainingly and, judging from the applause, offered much for the edification of the initiate, there was little of a tangible nature for the outsider. After the attention given the Titus-Harper grievance and the profuse scattering of personalities, the speaker spent the time in moulding thoughts of a very general character rather than in the presentation of the remedy which he and other Socialists say they have in hand for all existent evil. His eloquence of yesterday might serve to revive, to rally, to encourage, but it would never convert.

An Out and Out Socialist

Mr. Harper began by stating that this was not a political meeting nor even a Socialist propaganda meeting, still less an occasion for exposing the alleged graft now being indulged in by the city administration. He regretted that Mayor Moore was not present, not because he wanted his honor to hear a "roast," but to hear something that might do him good. "The mayor says that I have a diseased mind," said Harper, "and I

should very much like to inoculate his mind with some of my germs. I am a Socialist, however—an uncompromising and unflinching one, too—and I have two reasons for being one. I have a brain and a conscience, and neither of them belongs to or is mortgaged to any man. I want nothing that any man has to give me in exchange for my self-respect and moral freedom in every respect, neither dollars, nor votes nor friendship nor influence nor that silence of millions of otherwise free men—the holding down of a job.

"It might as well be understood from the start, that sneers about my intelligence or brutal reference to the private tragedy of my life or vilification or opposition of myself by anybody in any quarter will not have the slightest effect upon my exercise of a man's right to think and speak as he, his mind and heart shall prompt. If any Seattle genius cares to pit his brain against mine in public debate, I'll rent the hall and meet him gladly. I got into a death-grip with this question years ago—this question of owning my own soul—and no little Seattle peanut politicians or codfish aristocrats or anybody else can wrest this final asset of a real man from me."

Continuing, Mr. Harper took up the advertised subject, the under dog. After showing that all types of men today are the product of evolution in economic conditions, so that the tramp and the millionaire are logical and inevitable phenomena, the speaker dwelt at some length on the under dog, the fellow who has no chance to be heard.

"He exists, he exists in the immense majority of men; he is the man to whom Socialism makes its direct appeal, for it and it alone of all political programs goes to the root of the trouble. The church, the press and the school—the three mighty moral forces of civilization—are not on the side of the under dog, except indirectly. The church does, it is true, manifest the tenderest solicitude and helpful sympathy for the victims of the present system of society, but while the Christian worker would receive and comfort and try to rescue the bum and the prostitute, the Socialist strives to end forever the operation of the causes which produce these unfortunates.

Says Church is Muzzled.

"The church, muzzled by its need for contributions from rich men, but at the same time inspired by the tender love of the Christ, goes down and sprinkles the perfume of charity upon the human sewage as it pours forth at the mouth of the sewer; the

Socialist would look higher up and try to check the supply of sewage. Charity goes below the line and tries to pick up the fallen woman; Socialism works up and asks disagreeable questions of the wealthy shopkeeper (and churchgoer) whose precious system of capitalistic exploitation is the principal cause of prostitution and other forms of social degeneration.

"The press, moreover, is not on the side of the under dog, nor can it be, nor indeed should it be, except in the capacity as a vehicle for free discussion. What is the press? The abstract idea is what makes it seem hard to answer this question. Just ask yourself: What is such and such a particular newspaper? And instantly you realize that that particular paper is the private property of some man or set of men, and that they publish it just as you run your business and I work at my scribbler's trade—for money. An editor who gave his time and risked his capital in an unbusinesslike effort to further the cause of a class opposed to his interests, would be a fool. Few editors are fools; on the contrary, they have to be exceedingly wise men or they fall as editors. It is the advertising and not the subscriber, who supports the press, and the interests of the advertiser and the corporation and the political party which have bought its columns as an organ have a right to demand that a newspaper shall not advance any other interests at their expense. That is the simple truth of the matter, and it is nothing more than saying that the press uses common sense.

"If Dr. Titus were a representative of capital, it would be the duty and the pleasure of the Seattle newspapers to demand fair play for him; but he does not represent existing conditions at all, he advocates an economic revolution—and the press naturally and logically withholds its support.

"The school, moreover (in America that is), stands aloof from Socialism and the underdog in general. The colleges have to be built and endowed, and for this the millionaire must be cajoled. No professor who dares to avow that he has intellect and manhood enough to place himself in line with the faculties of Heidelberg and the other great universities of Europe on these questions, can retain his chair. Rockefeller or Mrs. Stanford or the reigning political party instantly dismisses the dangerous radical.

"But in spite of all this, the under dog is beginning to be heard from. 'Let Hercules do what he may, the cat will mew, the dog will

TITUS' ARGUMENT BEFORE POLICE JUDGE ALEXANDER

Following is a synopsis of Comrade Titus' argument before Judge Alexander in the police court, when on trial for speaking in the street:

"First, as to the facts in this case. There is substantial agreement by all the witnesses that there was no obstruction to travel. The street was occupied by the crowd only about 20 feet out of 60, and there was abundance of room both on street and sidewalk for all persons and vehicles to pass. There was in fact absolutely no travel obstructed.

"Second, as to the construction of the ordinance. A crowd cannot be an obstruction unless it obstructs travel. The mere congregating on the street without impeding travel, cannot constitute an obstruction. I believe in the present ordinance, if rationally construed, and am opposed to it only if arbitrarily construed. I am not opposed to the ordinance as construed and applied by the police

have his day. Reputations once mighty are crumbling before the fury of the awakened public sentiment against graft in high places. Tom Lawson and the magazine writers are blazing the trail for the scientific sociology of Europe, in other words, socialism. President Roosevelt is more radical than Bryan was ten years ago. The leading intellects of the country are beginning to read Karl Marx. It is only here in Seattle the strenuous that to manifest an interest in socialism and to demand that city ordinances shall be respected and not used against socialists is considered an evidence of a diseased mind.

"Wake up," urged the speaker, "and be men. I don't ask you to join the socialist party at once. It takes too much brain power to master the principles of Marx, for most self-satisfied provincials to become socialists; but the revolution is coming. Nothing can stop it, and just as ordinary spectators, it would pay to know something at least about the philosophy of those who are presently to rule.

"I would not give my least enduring song. For all the boasted strength of all the strong. When once the billion weak ones of the world But realize their numbers and their wrong."

department with respect to everybody else except the Socialists.

"The Salvationists are not arrested by the police when they congregate on the street, because they do not seriously obstruct travel. That is the only rational interpretation of the ordinance and I only want to establish the same rights for Socialists as are already recognized for others.

"If the court holds the street to be obstructed within the meaning of the ordinance whenever a number of people stand together on the street, whether they obstruct travel or not, then the police would have conferred upon them arbitrary power to arrest any group of citizens standing on the street or sidewalk, and would not be required to prove that they obstructed travel, but could convict, fine and imprison them on the mere showing that they were congregated on the street.

"If a crowd is an obstruction when it does not obstruct anything, and if a man in such a crowd may be arrested, fined or imprisoned at the mere whim or caprice of a mayor, chief of police or a patrolman, who has to prove nothing except that there was a crowd, then the ordinance becomes an instrument of arbitrary discrimination on the part of the authorities and may be used to suppress a party unfavorable to the administration, as is now being done by Mayor Moore, when he says he will suppress 'rabid speakers,' and where none but Socialists are molested.

"The use of the streets for purposes of public discussion, where it does not seriously impede traffic, is now recognized and permitted in all the great cities of the country."

The police department's interpretation of the ordinance was sustained and Comrade Titus was fined \$10 and costs. The case has been appealed and will be fought to the finish.

Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," says a man falls into a vat every now and then and his body is rendered into "Silver Leaf Lard." It's lucky for consumers that none of the packers themselves have ever met with such an accident. Enough poison could be boiled out of J. Ogden Armour, alone, to paralyze the inhabitants of the Western Hemisphere.—"The Pessimist," Seattle, Wash.

Against Municipal Ownership

Dr. Titus, in Interview in "Seattle Times," Gives Position of Revolutionary Socialists On This Issue

The municipal ownership of street railways will not help the working men and women of Seattle a particle, and I do not propose to let them be deceived into thinking that it will if I can prevent it," Dr. Herman F. Titus replied to the question why he as a Socialist was opposed to the proposed acquisition of the local traction monopoly by the municipality.

That in broad terms is the reason why I am against this municipal ownership program—simply because there is absolutely nothing in it for the laboring classes. Why this is true will make up the subject matter of my talk at the Labor Temple next Sunday night, and I will have plenty of facts and figures to bear me out. I have extended an invitation to the champions of this movement to be present and debate with me the questions to be raised, and I am sure that the people who attend the meeting will be able to vote more intelligently on September 12."

Socialists Oppose Plan.

Continuing, Dr. Titus said: "Let it be understood once for all that city ownership as it is now being urged is not Socialism. This being the case, I as a Socialist cannot approve it. What the advocates of this movement regard as their most fascinating drawing card is the promise of a three-cent fare. At first thought this sounds good. Naturally the decrease of a daily item of expense appeals to the toiling classes. But the trouble is that the reduction will not be a lasting benefit to the working people. In a year's time, or perhaps a little more than that, the wages paid them will be proportionately lowered. That the temporary reduction in fares will be followed by diminished wages is a condition that can be readily proved by an investigation of economic history.

Hearst has been shrewd enough to see the real state of affairs and Bryan's fight against capital is in the same line. The effort of President Roosevelt to curb the trusts is of like nature.

"Thus it is plain that this is merely a fight between big and little owners when resolved to its simplest terms. The working classes have no part in it whatsoever. As a Socialist, I am solely interested in the things that concern the workingman and his betterment. I cannot see where he has any common cause with the squabbles and projects of Wood and Furth. But Judge Wood would like to get the laboring men to come between the big and little owners. It is but another effort to use them as a catspaw in a political maneuver and they are not going to be mixed up in it by helping the municipal ownership party if I can prevent it."

Seeing no permanent relief ahead, Dr. Titus declares that there is no reason to resort to such an experiment. One of the phases about which he is apprehensive is the political machine which it will be possible for the administration in power to build up under municipal ownership. Should the city take over the street car lines it will necessarily enlarge the mayor's appointing power. If not directly, then indirectly. His influence will be felt in the selection of a large number of operating officials and employes. In spite of the civil service provisions of the city franchise, Dr. Titus fears that an administration would be able to make itself solid by such a change for a long time.

"Naturally, this would not be to the best interests of the working men," Dr. Titus remarked. "We believe in rotation in office, and there would not be much possibility along that line under municipal ownership. It would also tend to divide the working men. Those in the employ of the city street car department would be a sort of office-holding class, and they would be inclined to hold out against their fellows on the outside. If civil service regulations governed them, we would find it hard to reach them also, as is seen with the men in the postoffice department. They are very much afraid of taking part in labor movements because they don't want to jeopardize their jobs. They generally feel satisfied where they are, even if they are not getting all that is coming to them justly.

"Glasgow, Scotland, is the ideal city of every municipal ownership champion. I remember when it was mine in the years gone by. Experiments there have been carried to the farthest. But I am prepared to show that the condition of laboring classes in Glasgow under city ownership of public utilities is the worst of anywhere. The municipality not only robs the working man, but it also robs him. Facts and figures will bear this out and prove to the working men of Seattle that they do not want to tempt similar conditions here.

No Benefit to Workingmen.

"As to whether city ownership of the street railroads will make money for Seattle and lead to an ultimate reduction of taxes, that is a question for the business interests to fight out. They are most vitally concerned in the contest, anyhow, as I have already shown. I am only interested in the working man's cause, and as I cannot see where he will reap any benefit, I cannot say anything in favor of the movement."

"It is a well-established law that wages are entirely controlled by the cost of living. Take a few years ago in the early period of the Klondike, labor was worth \$10 a day. Why? Simply because the cost of living in the Far North was proportionately high at the time. But as it gradually became cheaper, the scale of wages descended accordingly.

Wages Would Decrease.

"If a man has to pay 10 cents a day to ride to and from his work, or \$35 a year, he must get wages enough to meet this expense. Now cut this cost approximately in two, as the municipal ownership advocates expect to, and according to the law of wages, the workingman's earnings will be proportionately diminished in due time. Of course these fluctuations are not immediate. But they come slowly, yet surely, until that ratio is reached which is as absolute the world over as the law of gravity.

Soldiers of the Cause

Army of Invasion 3000 Strong

The "Army of Invasion" is marching steadily forward, picking up new recruits on the way. It is not marching as fast nor as strong as we could wish for but the enthusiasm of its members more than makes up for lack of numbers—and the work is being done.

And now the question comes, Have you done your part? Have you enrolled with the other comrades who are making some little sacrifices now that the cause may gain in the end? It's a very little bit for you to do, and so much can be accomplished that I do not see how you can let the chance pass by.

Idaho is the state where our comrades, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, are imprisoned, and Idaho is the state where they will be tried, to all appearances. Idaho MUST cast a big Socialist vote this fall in order to awe the capitalist class into giving our comrades an absolutely fair trial. With a fair trial they will be freed, but without a big Socialist vote it is very doubtful whether they will get a fair trial.

The surest way of spreading the Socialist vote is by the distribution of Socialist papers. It has been proven time and time again. The best paper to distribute in Idaho is "The Socialist." We will prove that, too. "The Socialist" is the only Socialist paper on the spot. It has long held the record for making Socialist votes in proportion to its circulation. And, best of all, it gets the voters to join the party. And we want a big party membership in this state, after the election, so that we may be able to enforce the dictates of our ballots.

So come up to the office, comrades, and have your name entered on the roll of honor. We are going to do things in Idaho this year, and with your help we will do more. We want three thousand of you to turn the trick. We have the republicans and democrats scared and we want to give them something to keep them scared. We have the machinery but it needs greasing. You have the grease. Don't be sparing.

Army of Defense 1000 Strong

M. Gooby succeeded in rounding up forty in Kootenai precinct. They say this will cover all of Kootenai precinct and we will not have to send any sample copies. They made the heathen pay for their own medicine, too.

In addition to those already mentioned, Comrade John Benbow of Silver City sends ten, W. G. Bryant of Glenn's Ferry, 16; James Smith of St. Anthony, 15; and R. G. Massey of Grandview, 11. A great number of other comrades have promised to get in the lists soon.

Now, this is a pretty good start. We must keep it up. Why can't you all do as Comrades Bellamy and Gooby, get every voter in the precinct to subscribe at a low rate? But whether or not you can get them to subscribe, send in their names. It will only take three or four of you to cover a precinct and pick out all the men it would do any good to send the paper to. The "Army of Defense" ought to see that every sympathizer gets the paper for the campaign, and if that is done we will see that they vote the ticket.

There will be at least five votes for every subscriber to "The Socialist" this fall. The "Army of Defense" can immensely increase the number of subscribers and so increase the vote. Ten subs for the campaign for a dollar. Ten more good men and women started on the right road. Can you miss it? Will you let the chance go by? Never! Into the trenches, boys, the fight is on!

Army of Defense 1000 Strong

We cannot do better in calling attention to this work than to quote from some of the letters received. For instance, Comrade L. C. Watros of Cambridge says, "As all union miners are classed as dynamiters and Socialists as anarchists, I herewith send an order for twenty bombs. Please see that they are well loaded and directed at the elephant and the mule." And Comrade A. L. Bellamy and R.

IMPORTANT NOTICE, IDAHO AND WASHINGTON COMRADES.

I have been assigned by the National office, working in harmony with the Idaho State Committee to work until election in Kootenai, Shoshone, Latah, Nez Perce, and perhaps a portion of Idaho counties, Idaho. I have names of Socialists in only a few of the towns, and in order to do the best possible work need the addresses of Socialists, whether affiliated with the party or not, in the every town, camp or crossroad in the counties named. I ask those knowing of Socialists at any points in counties named to at once write me, giving full addresses, so I may get in correspondence with them at once. Comrades or others willing to arrange meetings should also write me at once for dates and also name any places near them where a meeting might be held, and if they know anyone at points named, giving address of the same. The National office asks no fixed sum for my services, feeling that the essential thing is to reach the people of Idaho this year as never before. In places where it is possible a collection will be taken for benefit of the work.

Washington comrades in towns or along edges or near counties named may also have my services by promptly writing and giving me some discretion as to the exact date.

Now, please comrades, if you can help yourself, or know of any one who will, write at once. Time is flying and the Working Class of Idaho must be reached. My route is as below. Address me care of General Delivery.

Yours for the Revolution,
GEO. H. GOEBEL,
National Organizer.

Sept. 6—Detroit, Minn.
Sept. 7—Moorhead, Minn.
Sept. 8, 9—Fargo, N. Dak.
Sept. 11—Minot, N. Dak.
Sept. 12—Williston, N. Dak.
Sept. 13 to 18—Address Bonners Ferry, Idaho.
After Sept. 18, address Spokane, Wash.

To Work, Boosters!

What could better arouse the one, jails and bastilles, the cotton Boosters to action than the following factories, mine, glass works, department? What could better arouse the most stores, and thousands and one devotion to the cause that is going other industries in this county care to win our battle than the action of Comrade Brown in sending us an extra dollar when he needs it so much himself? Do you think we can fail with a spirit like that? Never! Comrades, we must win. We must win soon. Comrade Brown shows how you may help. Do your part as he has and the world will be ours.

Dear Comrades Titus and Ault: Within you will find this week's offering. I wish it was many times as much. If the working class could only realize clearly and keenly all that they endure, and the cruel wrongs they have to suffer under capitalism, are brought on themselves by their own gross, needless ignorance in not understanding how Socialism would break their fetters and make them free and happy—if they would only apply themselves a few minutes each day to reading our literature and papers—they would soon know that true liberty was in establishing the co-operative commonwealth. But I am afraid many more such noble men as Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will have to languish and rot in the capitalist bastilles before that glad time and day will come. Many millions more of their innocent helpless offspring—the young children—will have to drag wear and waste their tender, precious lives in these places worse than prison.

And Comrade Brown sent six subs with that, too.

Two for the daily from Comrade Mich Clasen of LaConner, Wash.

Comrade John Dimitroff of Johns, Ala., also wants that daily.

Booster Mrs. Anna Steele of Seattle, Wash., gets in with another this week.

"Yours for the revolution, and the speedy release of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone," says Comrade H. H. Seeley of Conneaut, Ohio, as he hands in eight more.

"I want to help 'The Socialist' all I can. If you want me to get subs like I do for other Socialist papers send me sub blanks." That was Comrade Jas. R. Walker, St. Joseph, Mich. He got the blanks.

W. H. Hetzer, Vancouver, Wash., brightens things up considerably in his section by securing three subs for "The Socialist."

Comrade John Freudenthal, one of the original Toledo Boosters, gets in with a sub this week.

Another one of those Seattle Boosters, John Downie this time, with a bunch of eight.

Three more from that man Brown of Minneapolis. Why don't some of you try to beat him out? He's getting all the glory. Never lets a week pass without sending in some subs.

Comrade William Patterson, Toledo Booster, sends in three yearlies. Says he has more on the string. Bet he gets them, too.

Bunch of eight from Comrade Herman Steumple of Terre Haute, Ind. Indiana is doing pretty well, thank you.

Four from Byesville, Ohio, and the sender was too modest to give his name.

Comrade F. W. Phalen of Columbus, Ohio, gets around with three and says, "You will hear from me again in the near future."

Booster Jennings of St. John, Wash., hands along a couple. One is his own renewal and he is anxious not to miss a number, as all good Boosters are.

"With best wishes for the success of 'The Socialist,'" says Comrade James Morgan of Dietz, Wyo., when sending in his bunch of eight.

Four from Comrade J. H. Fisher of Toledo, Ohio, who says "I will try to send more and help that \$5,000 along."

Comrade Walter Lohrenz of South Bend, Wash., sends in four and suggests that Socialist papers pay more attention to organization and less to creating mere sentiment. That's our strong point, comrade. We boast, and with reason, that if a worker reads our paper six months, he usually wants to join the party. Try it on a friend.

Booster Julius Bade of Cleveland, Ohio, throws in another.

Five from Comrade J. F. Burkhardt, Riverside, Cal.

Seven yearlies for the weekly and a monthly for the daily to the credit of Comrade H. Wesseler of Seward, Alaska.

Comrade J. J. Patton, of Pasadena, Cal., the originator of the constitutional petition to Judge Smith, thousands of which are now in circulation, finds time to capture eight of the heathen.

Two more from Louis Steuer of Toledo. Couldn't expect him to quit just because the weather was a little warm.

Washington again. This time it's Longmire of Yelm. He's been heard from before. How many? Four, this time.

And even Cincinnati, Ohio, is waking up. Comrade Golden sends in four from the Queen City of the west.

The "Army of Invasion" fund is crawling slowly upward. We must get a move on it if we expect to get the paper into the hands of the voters this fall. We can do the work, too, comrades. Remember this is the state where our comrades are to be tried, and this is the state where a big Socialist vote will do the most good. Get busy. Boost for that \$3000.00.

Three hundred thousand young girls forced into lives of shame each year and the millions of men unjustly called hoboes, tramps and good-for-nothings, rendered so by our modern industrial juggernaut of individually conducted industries that heaps up untold wealth for the few that the many have produced. Those who suffer will only begin to free themselves when they as a whole or mass are willing to read and study our papers and hear our speakers and are willing to go without a few needless things they now spend so much time on. Then we can shake off this tyrants' power and chains and free the world.

So take "The Socialist." Each one try to get subscribers constantly. Don't despair even at first if you only get one name. That helps to get one or many more. I am going to send a dollar extra to help "The Socialist" to widen its field of usefulness. Every little bit helps. "Go thou and do likewise."

Have not seen my dear old mother and father in eight years. I have spent my time and money for the cause.

Yours fraternally,
W. H. BROWN.
Minneapolis, Minn., 8-20-06.

Idaho still keeps up the clip. This week's boosts show that the boys intend to keep right on going till election time. And they won't quit then, either. Bunches of four, ten and twenty, come rolling in from all sides, and it begins to look as if Idaho really intended to become the first Socialist state. You can bet we will do our share toward making it so. Every reader of this paper will vote the ticket this fall, if we get to him soon enough and that ten for a dollar proposition will do the work. Already a good many comrades have taken advantage of the opportunity to spread the good stuff and a thousand for the "Army of Defense" is easy money. That army is going to develop something surprising. Keep up the gait. Boost.

Ten from Comrade Geo. F. Mahoney of Mountain Home. The money was with them. No questions and no back talk.

Comrade F. S. Peyton of Peart comes to the front again with three more. Says: "We will be with you on your special offer."

Comrade Silas Ralls of Bellevue gets in a couple more.

Order for bundle of ten from Comrade Seitz of Falk's Store. Good example for the rest of you to follow.

"I enclose four subs. for your paper, which I think is the right one in the right place, as it gives both sides of the question before the people in the election this fall and also gives us a true account of the trial of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone. I hope you will meet with success.—J. L. Thompson, Landora, Idaho."

A new booster. M. T. Hartness of Lewiston with two. Says more are on the way. Comrade Hartness is nominee for Probate Judge of Nez Perce county.

Comrade States sends in eight and promises a big bunch at the next rate. He says he will do all he can to help us push "The Socialist." That's the way to talk, comrade. With a few more like you we can move the world. By the way, States is at Nampa.

"Well," said the Kid, "What do you want me to do next?" The circulation Man and General Roseabout pondered deeply for a moment and then said, "Just read off the names of those fellows who sent in bunches of four. I want to get them straightened out in my head."

"What's the matter with you, there are only six," said the Kid, "come out of it, we ain't got all day." And the Circulation Man had to walk up from his dream that 150 Idaho Boosters had sent in clubs of four. By the way, the six who did send in clubs were D. B. Hartwell, Roseworth; J. L. B. Carroll, Bear; J. B. Welsh, Silver City; Almer Cox, Starbuck; and E. J. Langlois, Kingston.

"We have quite a number of Socialists in this district. Send your best regards," says Comrade Frank Craig as he hands in a bunch of five yearlies from Filer.

Booster W. G. Bryant, Glenn's Ferry, is heard from again. Bunch of five this time with a dollar for the "Army of Invasion."

O'Mahoney of Pocatello got in twice since last time. In one of his letters he says, "The struggle for existence so much in evidence of late, notwithstanding the plutocratic wave of prosperity sweeping over the country keeps my nose close to the eternal grindstone. Hence my lack of opportunity to increase your circulation, which I much regret." You're doing pretty well, Comrade O'Mahoney; would that all did as well.

Eight from Darling of Squirrel. He says it's small but he hopes for more.

And that'll be about all for Idaho this week. Get your lists in for the "Army of Defense" before next week, so that you will have them all read the beginning of those articles on "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism." They can't be beat.

SEPTEMBER 8.

Next week the first of the articles by Hermon F. Titus on "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism" will appear. It is entitled "Two Kinds of Socialism" and shows the relation Revolutionary Socialism bears to Reform Socialism. The first half of the series deals with the principles of Revolutionary Socialism. To quote from the author's preface:

"This series of articles is intended to present the Principles and Tactics of Modern Socialism in so plain a way that one who has never heard of Socialism can understand, yet in so reasonable a way that the student of Socialism will be convinced."

"It is written for the new Socialist and the old Socialist alike, as found in the American Socialist movement in 1906."

"It will deal with the live facts of American society and American politics as seen and interpreted by Socialists."

"No American workman should ever cast his vote without understanding clearly the matters discussed in these articles."

"And no American Socialist is qualified to stand in his place and instruct his fellow citizens during the next few years without a complete mastery of the diverse principles and methods outlined in these chapters."

It is something you do not want to miss. It is something we do not want you to miss. And it is something you ought to see that as few miss as possible. Let the "Army of Invasion" give a gigantic boost to the fund this week and we will send the paper to every man in the state. Let the "Army of Defense" put the paper into the hands of several thousand more regular readers next week. To paraphrase, "Boost and have the world boost with you and let knocking alone."

IDAHO SOCIALISTS—DON'T FAIL TO REGISTER.

Next Saturday will be the first day when you may register in the precinct in which you live. The registrar of your precinct will be in readiness for you to place your name upon the list of electors on that day and on each succeeding Saturday to and including the last Saturday preceding election. It matters not how long you may have been a resident of your precinct or how many times you may have previously registered. At the last session of the legislature the registration law was changed. Formerly registering once was sufficient, the voters' registrations being forwarded to the new register just before each election, and each elector so registered might vote regularly as long as he remained in the precinct. Under the new law, now in effect, the old registration is of no avail.

Socialists should take notice and register at the earliest possible moment, so that there will be no hitch when the time for voting comes.