IF YOU WANT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SUCCESS-BLOCK OFFER, BUT CAN'T GET SIX MORE RIGHT AWAY, BUY THE SIX YOU CAN—BUT HAVE THE FUTURE SIXES READY STAMPED AND ADDRESSED AND EACH ONE IS GOOD FOR SUBSCRIPTION FROM THE DATE YOU SEND IT IN, AFTER ELECTION DAY, (A PERIOD OF THIRTY-FIVE WEEKS FROM MARCH 1-)

THE REBEL UNTIL NOVEMBER ELECTION IN CLUBS OF SIX OR MORE, 25c EACH

THE REBEL.

THE GREAT APPEAR GREAT TO US ONLY BECAUSE WE ARE ON OUR KNEES— LET US ARISE.

Entered as second-class matter July 1, 1911, at the postoffice at Hallettsville, Tex., under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1914.

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
$1 per year; clubs of 4 (20 copies) 25c
Two Yearly sub cards at 75c each.

If this No. is opposite your name your subscription expires next issue 145

No. 144

The Silent Panic.

From North, South, East and West we are hearing reports from our capitalist press, trades journals, labor union organs, state officials, Socialist newspapers and charity organizations that indicate with a remarkable degree of unanimity that not since the dark days of 1893 have there been so many people out of employment as at the present moment. The following taken from the Associated Press is characteristic of hundreds of similar items that reach our desk daily.

Panny Takes off 118 Trains.

Philadelphia, April 2.—In pursuance of the retrenchment plans made public last week, the Pennsylvania yesterday annulled 118 passenger trains on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, and a large number on the Western lines.

The financial saving on the Eastern lines, it is estimated, will reach a $2,000,000 per year should the curtailment be in force that long. On the Western lines it is roughly calculated that the economies will effect a saving not greatly dissimilar. About 500 employes in this city were furloughed yesterday for an indefinite period and it was said a number of men already under suspension and those to be laid off within the next month would total 25,000 on the lines east and 15,000 west of Pittsburg.

When a great railroad system like the Pennsylvania takes off 118 passenger trains it means that many times that number of freight trains are lying idle on the side tracks. Because the furnaces, mills and mines are closed down and the smoke has ceased pouring through the factory chimneys, a conservative estimate of the unemployed will reach five millions. Great armies of these unemployed are becoming desperate and armies of idle men are organizing, as witness the following dispatch published in the Houston Chronicle last Thursday, which indicates that the army of jobless workers marched during the Cleveland panic time is again being mobilized. We read:

Coxey Opens N. Y. Office.

New York, April p.—Jacob S. Coxey, leader of the famous army which bore his name and marched on Washington in 1894, today established headquarters here. He said he would send several days looking after plans for the mobilization of the New York wing of 500,000 men which he intends to lead into the national capital some time this month.

The main division of the army, he said, will leave Massillon, Ohio, on April 16, and will be joined outside Wahsington by the eastern division.

The Rebel is sorry to learn that some very foolish individuals are shooting off their mouths about panics in Democratic years. They forget that the great panic of 1873 was under a Republican president, Grant. The panic of 1893 was under a Democratic president, Cleveland. The panic of 1893 was under a (Bull Moose) Republican president, Roosevelt and the panic of 1910 under a Democratic president, Wilson. Regardless of which old party is in power panics come and come there the simple reason that if the workers do not receive but a tithe of their product they cannot buy back what they have produced. The factories are closed and the panic is on. Panics can come in no door of a nonhave or less than the capitalist system of production.

Let us organize society that we shall have production for use instead of for profit. Let us organize so that the worker shall receive the full product of his toil. Then and not until then will the frequently recurring industrial crises pass away and society will never again have to face the frightful paradox of a people suffering because they have produced too much of the nation's wealth. No longer will the people be hungry because they produce too much food; naked because they produce too much garments; shoeless because they produced too shoes and hatless because they produced too many hats. Let us all resolve from now on to increasing our energies towards the waging out of this unnatural system of capitalism

Success in Sight

As will be seen from the statement below the amount of stock pledges for the proposed incorporation of The Rebel, has passed the $800 mark and there is no doubt that the $1000 mark will be reached by next week.

Then we will be able to say that the greatest, most far-reaching move ever made to capture the South for Socialism in OUR TIME is on the high-road to success. It will mean that soon the militant Socialists of Texas will be owners of The Rebel; pushing it, boosting it, controlling it; no longer anyone may say that is "private venture in the control of a few private persons, who are getting all the prestige and profit out of it."

Another result will be that the moment $7000 worth of stock is pledged the old sub rate of 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more is re-established, and with a working capital on hand and the installments on our machinery paid off all at once, that would otherwise take us two more years to pay off—we shall stagger the world with the things we will do for the Cause in the Sunny South.

You know this is no wind-jamming. You know what we have done, handicapped as we were. No other weekly Socialist newspaper in the Nation, except the Appeal to Reason, has played such a tremendous part in the movement as The Rebel. And mind you, The Rebel was started without a cent of initial capital where Wayland sank $20,000 to get the Appeal on its feet.

Mind you, furthermore, we have had no working capital with which to properly push the circulation, nor have we savaged as much as $10 per week for advertising, simply because we cannot attract the attention of decent advertisers (especially to a Socialist paper) until we have a circulation at least three or four times as large as we now have. Of course we could have filled pages upon pages with well paying fake medicine and fake doctor ads, but we vowed that would be over broke before we would betray our readers by printing such stuff.

In the face of all this and in the face of low sub rates we have engaged and maintained a large circulation and what is more we have met the amounts due, with high interest for deferred payments without a whimper from us and without a threat of suit from our creditors, although sometimes it was no child's play to meet these payments.

So what can we not do, when our entire publishing plant is freed of all debt all at once, and has the necessary funds on the side to improve The Rebel, both as to quality and quantity!

Finally we would say that so far as the stock subscriptions go, that we want our friends to understand that if we incorporate say, at least $8000 or $9000 worth of stock. A few persons are not going to have the controlling interest in this concern. We want the Socialists of the South to have it and we are perfectly willing to give them the legal right to determine how the management shall be managed. However there is one stipulation shall make, which is that no big blocks of stock will be sold to any one whom we do not know to be a Socialist and precautions will be taken to put the company in such a shape that no J. C. Wilson, Red River Co. Sam Jones, Nacogdoches Co. J. S. Shaden, Fannin Co. J. W. Wells, Henderson Co. F. L. Knauf, McLennan Co. J. A. Chapman, Fannin Co. S. A. Beard, Cass Co. Allen T. Gazaway, Hopkins Co. J. L. Driscoll, Houston Co. J. P. Abney, Gregg Co. J. Le. Wood and T. J. Millican Ellis Co. D. Andrew, Young Co. J. D. Richard, Houston Co. J. Bold, Limestone Co. Gust. Hilbert, Comal Co. J. M. Brosson, Sabine Co. J. M. Steadman, Comp Co. H. H. Abbott, J. J. Boyd, J. W. Green, W. L. Pamplin (1 each) Victoria Co. S. L. Jones, Liberty Co. J. L. Jones, Liberty Co. M. V. Coleman, Wood co. J. T. Boyd, Baylor Co. J. L. Hartt, Hopkins Co. G. Waldrip, Comanche Co. D. L. Webb, Eastland Co. O. H. Baker, Briscoe Co. C. Gholson, Cass Co. J. A. Molen, Madison Co. Lazens Davis, Liberty Co. J. L. Jones, Milam Co.

Total	$446.00
Previously reported	$360.00
Total subscriptions to date	$815.00

List of Available Speakers.

F. Schmidt, either German or Bohemian lecturer, Phone 6818, or 1509 Preston, ave., Houston.

Dan C. Crider, Marble Falls, Texas.

Rev. W. S. Price, Ma[illegible] Texas.

J. G. Zimmerman, Marlow Okla.

W. T. Flowers, Tolbert, Texas

Dr. J. A. Presley, Alvord, Tex

G. A. Lambreth, Ira, Texas.

H. O. Creel, Printers Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

All of the above are able speakers are available at once or soon to Texas dates. Write them direct

Colquitt and the "Bat."

The following letters to and from a good comrade, who shoved the Anderson county affidavits published in a recent issue of The Colquitt, explain themselves.

We need scarcely say that Lid Owsan who has made such a noise about abolishing the bat as the persons guilty of felonies, could at least have used his moral, if not legal, influence as governor to do something about the Anderson county whippings of persons, who are charged merely with misdemeanors.

LETTER NO. 1.

Camps Verde, Tex., Feb. 18, 1914.

Hon. O. B. Colquitt,

Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

Printed copies of the affidavits came into my made, tools, alleging that several citizens of Palestine witnessed the whipping of a convict.

If the affidavits are true what course will you take to abolish the bat in Anderson county and punish the party who directed its use?

If the affidavits are untrue what course will you take to bring these perjurers to justice?

I am asking these questions of you Mr. Colquitt, in a kindly spirit for I really thought you had abolished such relics of barbarism as the "bat" in Texas. I believe 90 per cent of the men whose votes seat you in Austin think the bat has been abolished.

Awaiting your early reply, I beg to be

Yours truly,

O. Weltzer

LETTER NO. 2.

Governor's Office, Austin, Texas, February 20, 1914.

Mr. O. Weltzer,

Camp Verde, Kerr County, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

I acknowledge your letter of February 16th. You say that printed copies of affidavits came into your hands the day wrote me, alleging that several citizens of Palestine witnessed the whipping of a convict.

I do not understand the purpose of circulating these printed affidavits unless they are for the purpose of receiving people for political reasons.

I had a letter several days ago, from a farmer in Henderson County, telling me about the whipping of convicts in Anderson County, and asking me if the use of the bat had not been abolished.

The use of the bat, for whipping convicts in the Texas Penitentiary has been abolished at my request. But I have no authority whatever over the punishment of county convicts, who work upon public roads.

I recommended to the Legislature, in my message of January, 1913, that they pass a law prohibiting the use of the bat, and the whipping of convicts

"You, no doubt, thoroughly understand that convicts found guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine when they can not pay their fine, either by it out in jail, or work it out on the public roads of the County, and these convicts are under the control and supervision of the County Judge and the Commissioners Court.

Men convicted of a felony are sent to the penitentiary, and are under the control of the Prison Commissioners, and not the County Judge and Commissioners authorized the use of the bat, which the law expressly authorizes them to use.

I trust now that I have made this matter clear and plain to you, and ask you kindly send me one of the printed affidavits you refer to. I would like to learn the purpose of sending out such affidavits. Evidently they are for the purpose of misleading the public, and to create the impression that my statement that the use of the bat in the penitentiary was abolished, was not true. I shall look for a copy of the affidavits very well and thank you for sending it to me.

Yours truly,

O. B. Colquitt, Governor.

LETTER NO. 3

Camp Verde, Tex., Feb. 28, 1914.

Hon. O. B. Colquitt,

Austin Texas.

Kind Sir:—

Your letter Feb. 20th received and contents perused. As per your request

(Continued to page two.)

Liars, Hypocrites, Pharisees.

Comrade W. B. Thorp, of Snyder, Texas and others sent in clippings from the Firm Foundation. One concerning Lemons' report of our debate in Homer, Okla. Comrade Thorp asks me for the facts. They are:

First, Lemons says this debate was to have been published from a stenographic record. That was the intention, provided that Lemons would agree to discuss his book. But near three months passed trying to get Lemons to let his affirm that his book is false and was written for the purpose of slandering the Socialist party. Lemons in a letter in my possession said he would "not go on record on his book." My articles in The Rebel attacking bibleism and the F. F. finally brought him to agree to discuss his book, but it was late in the season, many out of the hands of the farmers and the local concluded that they could not meet the expense of publication at that time of year. That's what we "back out" on the part of the local. Here Lemons agreed to debate during a time, "they had some money in hand the debate would have gone on record.

Second. Lemons says he tried to get me to discuss the platform. That is just what I did. I presented the class division, the class struggle; capitalist value, the necessity for working class political action as capitalist government cannot protect the working class. All this was unanswered.

Third: Lemons says I would not discuss the land question, even after he had presented his arguments against us. He referred but once to the land question by supposing a case. "A has 40 acres of river bottom, B has 40 acres of river hill side. How would Socialists equalize A and B in their interest? The question shows that he has no conception of Socialized production.

Fourth. The quotation from the Industrial Democrat that Socialism would "destroy the home, religion and the family as we now have them." This, he says, "Thus has admitted." I showed that "the home" of the majority today is a rented shack. Such "homes" Socialism will destroy by putting the land under control of those who use it. The "religion" which is spoken of is the combined force of capitalism, legalized robbery hid den behind the mask of Christianity and preached by such frauds as I exposed in the strunt of interfering "religion" to protect the master class. Such "religion" Socialism will destroy, as under Socialism there will be no master class and no economic basis to call for such interpretation of religion, but as freeing the negro dropped the economic interpretation of religion. But the religion of Christ, which is the religion of the working class and which is established in the truth of the gospel. Socialism will not destroy, but instead it will bear fruit as never before.

The family of the rich are cursed with unearned wealth. It is corrupted. Socialism will so divide it impossible to get unearned fortunes. It will take the curse of the dollar off of such "families" and make them useful in society. "The family" of the poor is cursed by poverty forced on them by capitalism, ignorance, and cruel female and child slavery result. Socialism will take away the curse of poverty, allow them homes, plenty, education and refinement. Thus "Socialism will destroy the family as we now have it" of both classes. But the quotation does say that "Socialism will destroy the family." That is the use Lemons makes of it and hence he howls "Treason." The family as we now have it—cursed on one side by stolen wealth, on the other by enforced poverty—this condition Socialism will destroy, by giving all families a healthful environment, and if Socialism does not do that it does that "Socialism should bowel to hell without change of ears."

Had Lemons meant to be honest he has copied "most fairly" given my answers. But the game is to be about everything knowing that the F. F. will not allow any exposure of the dirty game.

Another comrade sent me a clipping from the F. F. in which J. W. Chism reported that the Socialists were sore over the debate between Chism and Stanley J. Clark and put me to try to patch up Clark's failure. Those who know Clark's ability know that Chism had. The fact is that to get Clark going on their foundation of "religion." I agreed with Chism several weeks before the Chism-Clark debate to meet Chism and Chism himself set the date to begin with so the man who got after his debate with Clark closed. Yet Chism reports it in such manner as to make the reader believe that his debate with me arranged after he had met Clark. Chism lied that is all.

I give this as another example of the unscrupulous lies which the F. F. is willing to publish for the purpose of misrepresentation and slandering the Socialist movement.

No, wonder the brother who wrote me the fact is that the elders of Morgan's church in Christ's would not endorse him after he got there. What I know as the official body of the church not down on Morgan, and one of them a Mr. Neal of Tepela, one of the elders told me that they would have no debate unless they selected their representative.

My attention was called to be paid by comrades to the boasting of that gang of preachers in the F. F. they are advertising for a job. It is a case of "economic determinism" with them.

W. L. Thurman,
Sulphur, Okla.

Firm Foundation Publishing House,
G. H. P. Showalter, President.
Austin, Texas, March 27, 1914.

W. L. Thurman,
Sulphur, Okla.

Dear Sir:—

Yours date of March 23rd, has just been received and read. Like all socialists you use such rough language that your articles are not desired in our columns, whether they are on the right or wrong side of the question, and we seldom read one such letter or article entirely through. We know nothing of what you say about sending your details of Brother Lemons' report of the "Coon Dinner." They probably reached our office in one of your characteristic letters, which was not even read. It is enough to merely read a letter, or a part of a letter from a Socialist for us to thoroughly understand that such writings are not moved by the spirit of Christ, or the power of the gospel. If Brother Lemons has made a mistake in his report of the report you mention, you will refer the matter to him, we shall be glad to have him make such correction, to seem proper. One of the most remarkable things we have ever known is the fanatical spirit that seems to possess those who are called Socialists. They seem incapable paper of speaking or writing with any degree of reason or courtesy. Of course, when they become possessed of such a spirit it is not strange that they soon quit the church. We understand that you were once a member of the gospel of Christ. From your present writings one would not suspicion that you ever had any acquaintance, whatever with the Christ life. Kindly refer the matter to Brother Lemons, as he is the appropriate one to correct himself, if he had made any error, more over we have perfect confidence in his sincerity and willingness to correct an error if he has made one.

Very truly yours,
Firm Foundation Pub. House.
G. H. P. Showalter.

This letter from the F. F. shows that it will not let anyone expose the Lemons' book in its columns. It tells me to "refer the matter to Lemons as he is the appropriate one to correct himself."

First, Stanley J. Clark and I have "referred the matter to Lemons in debates, using these Week Clark letters pretty well that book is a lie. Lemons never tried to defend his "coon dinner" in the presence of these letters.

Second. After Clark and I have "referred it to Lemons" he only does so, to correct it, but instead of that he tries to make the lie stick by going into the F. F. with his "coon dinner" and quotes as his authority the same old lying report copied in his book—the very report which he knows is branded as a lie by Hoist and Villard, the capitalist editors who were present at the occasion and who knew that it took like Lemons "in the appropriate one" to make "correction" when he smoked in the F. F. where he knows no answer can be had, and relies for proof on the very report which is thoroughly discredited by capitalist editors! But Bobbins, after so playing such a dirty trick the F.F. will still say that it has "perfect confidence in his sincerity and willingness to make an error." The F. F. can no longer plead ignorance of these letters which I referred to it. It has shown that it is willing as long as it refuses to examine the testimony of these letters. Is it up to the F. F. to call for these letters, or let it write to Holt and Villard and also to the secretary of the Metropolitan society. We have the originals of these letters and publish the answers in the F. F.

The pitiful whine about not attacking the Christ life. The cry about "lacking the Christ spirit" is but a dodge to keep the truth from being known about the rotten book for which it is responsible.

How about Christ spirit does the F. F. who, when it allows a writer to print a letter from an illiterate working man and insinuate that all Socialists are illiterate when it knows that many of the brightest scholars of the world are Socialists! How much "Christ spirit" does the F. F. manifest when it allows Lemons to sneak behind its padlocked columns and try to make it stick by quoting from a report of the "coon dinner" which is entirely discredited by the very ones who were present in the occasion? How much "Christ spirit" does the F. F. show when it continues to advertise and sell that foul book of Lemons? Is it a case of "economic determinism" with them.

W. L. Thurman,
Sulphur, Okla.

Stockton, Calif., March 13, 1914.

T. A. Hickey,

Editor The Rebel,
Haileyville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

Enclosed find money order for $1 for which please put me down for your paper.

I haven't received a paper in some time. I think that must have been a washbasin action from the postoffice here for I had an irreverent cussing written 4 perentor letters to the postmaster here.

I am now over 4 years in our movement. I was also a member of Karl Marx International Workingmen's Association, for I have already spent four hundred dollars in order to become acquainted with every kind of men; consequently I am not a "young foul bird." Therefore I produce "The Rebel" the most true-hearted and revolutionary Socialist paper beside the International Socialist Review. Every genuine Comrade ought to read it, that, you source or our paper will be a good deal better.

As ever,
Yours for a revolutionary Socialism,
Anthony Tittel,
534 E. First st.

AGENTS. Our 60c Fine pearson pocket knife is a dandy. Ask for particulars. The Herb Co., Confluence, Ky.

COLQUITT AND THE "BAT."

(Continued from page one.)

on enclosing herewith one of the offbatwin.

Verily it is a peculiar situation, this administration of the bat as to shoo criminals and the tolerance of its use upon unfortunates who have committed no crime but that of being among the unemployed, charged with vagrancy and given time on the county road.

Why civilized men there in absolutely no excuse for the bat but for the sake of argument let us grant, there is also among the men in the penitentiary, many of whom have actually committed crimes, would be a thousand times more eligible for a whipping than are these county convicts a majority of whom are honest men out of a job.

To illustrate the crime for which hundreds of men are daily sent to county roads and rock piles, I will narrate a personal observation, your patience permitting.

One cold night at about 11:30 p. m. in the black month of February 1912 I was on the G. H. & S. A. division of Sugar Texas. While the engine was uncoupling its train from the bank directly across the track from my trolley telephone, which, as headlight revealed a man quickly walking towards the train but apparently not to become a passenger for he chose the dark side of the train i. e., the side opposite from the depot. After No. 16 was gone I saw this man being two hundred yards from the train and I presume he was the constable. The two behoon had been taken from the tops of cotton sacks where they had hidden closely to the floor to keep from freezing as the train sped through the cold night. They were manacled together and followed off their hidden place, marched to the jail about two miles off. One man a mere boy, a printer by trade and of honest reputation, was either a strong man of about 35. The following morning I met the youth on the station ground and I asked him how he had been treated by the officers. He pointed to his hollow chest and after the interruption of a coughing spell, he said: "This is one time that the dreaded consumption of which I am a sufferer, proved of benefit to me for had I been well I would have been sent to the county road along with my pal."

Vagrancy was the charge he informed me. This young man had until shortly prior to that time been employed by one of the newspapers of San Antonio but the panic under the Republican administration had robbed him of his job as it had robbed me of my regular job. Had he remained in San Antonio after his small savings were spent for board and room the police there would have marched him off as a vagrant. He took the alternative, rather than go to jail to take the bands of the man catcher at Seguin.

Mr. Colquitt, is there nothing you can do to stop the graft of men many of whom are guilty of no crime excepting ignorance, in that they repeatedly vote the tickets of the part of slaveholders, who, in their capacity as periodical panics and as ever increasing army of unemployed?

Is there a reason why officers search trains for men who are trying to move on and that same reason also accounts for the whipping of county convicts by road contractors, namely, it is profitable.

Will you please give me your opinion as to whether or not this infamy of whipping county convicts in Texas can be abolished?

Respectfully awaiting your reply.

Yours truly,

O. Walther.

LETTER NO. 4.

Austin, Tex., March 20, 1914.

Mr. O. Walther.

Dear Sir:—

Referring to your letter of February 28, with the printed affidavit attached, signed by W. I. Berwick and J. C. Mississippi, testifying to the whipping of a County convict in Anderson County.

As I have, already written to you, the punishment of County convicts is wholly within the jurisdiction of the County officers. I do not, at, any rate to be blamed for such punishment of County convicts.

Yet, doubtless understand that where persons are convicted of misdemeanors, the fine belongs, under the law, to the county, and that, how also proceeds and enhances the offenses of the county, the work the convicts who are given jail penalties in addition to fines, upon the public roads.

If you will refer to the Senate Journal of the regular session of the 32nd Legislature, page 47, you will find a bill, which, if enacted, will pay of the use of the bat or strap, and ball and chain for county or city convicts.

Yours truly,

O. R. Colquitt,

(H. M. Stanley, Secretary.)

Iowa Notes

Lone Oak, Jackson county, 7 members, J. M. Conner, Alton, Rt. 6, secretary, organized by H. H. Stallard; Elizabeth, Jackson county, 10 members, R. F. Ellis, Elmer, secretary, organized by H. H. Stallard; Simpson Precinct, Grady county, 11 members, A. P. Hall, Mankey, Rt. 4, secretary; Pleasant Hill, Bryan county, 11 members, J. D. Betts, Caddo, Rt. 1, secretary; Bayou No. 1, Adair county, 5 members, R. F. Mitchell, Westville, secretary; Clonly, Pushmataha county, 14 members, L. B. McKinney, Clonly, secretary; Mountainburg, Seminole county, 6 members, D. F. Hicks, Seminole, secretary; Center, Woodward county, 14 members, Dr. J. E. Smith, Woodward, secretary; Oak Grove, Grady county, 6 members, G. R. Rinehart, Bush Springs, secretary; Rose Hill, Logan county, 5 members F. M. Cree, Mulhall, Rt. 1, secretary; Twin Hill, Roger Mills county, 7 members, N. C. Rowery, Durwood, secretary, Tipton, Tillman county, 6 members, A. M. Campbell, Tipton, Sec., org. J. M. Holbrook, secretary; Bessy, Blaine county, 7 members, Otto E. Grade, Bessy, secretary; Johns Valley, Pushmataha county, 5 members, H. A. Lemford, John, secretary.

Total for the week, locals, 15. Membership, 137.

Oklahoma County Convention.

Bryan County—The Socialists of Bryan county, Oklahoma will hold a county convention at Durant, on April 25 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, North Second street. J. Rowland, County Secretary.

Cleveland County—There will a mass convention of the Socialists of Cleveland county at Norman, April 11th at 9 o'clock a. m. at the courthouse for the purpose of discussing plans for the coming campaign and such other business as may come before the convention. A. E. Penick, County Chm., J. M. Bishop, county, secretary.

Cotton County. There will be a county convention of the Socialists of Cotton county at Walter, Okla., April 25th, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. Stanley J. Clark will speak at the Palace Opera House at 10 o'clock a. m. One hundred dollars is offered for any United States Senator or Congressman that will defend the Democratic administration at Oklahoma. J. W. Smith, county secretary.

Custer County.. The Socialists of Custer county will meet in Mass convention in the courthouse at Arapaho, on Saturday, May 9, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. Grant Reddell, County Sec.

Grant County—There will be a mass convention of the Socialists of Grant county at the courthouse in Mangum, May 7, at 1 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. A. V. Stepp, Co. Chm., J. T. Ketchum, County secretary.

Harmon County—The Socialists of Harmon county are requested to meet at Hollis on the 2nd day of May, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket for county ticket. J. D. Co. Chm.

Jackson County—There will be a convention of the Socialists of Jackson county at Altus on April 25th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices. J. F. Miller Co., Secary.

Kiowa County—The Socialists of Kiowa county will meet in mass convention at Hobart, Sunday, May 3d, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. J. M. Pilcher Co. Sec'y.

Lincoln County—There will be a county convention at Chandler, Saturday April 25th, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices. J. J. Fitzpatrick, County Secretary.

Murray County—There will be a county convention of all Socialists and Democrats in Murray county, at Sulphur, Saturday, May 2nd, at 10 o'clock, a. m. W. L. Turner, County Chairman.

Noble County — There will be a mass convention of the Socialists of Noble county at Perry, Saturday, April 18th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of perfecting county and precinct organizations and selecting candidates for the various county offices. H. P. Reeves County Chairman.

Woods County—The Socialists of Woods county are requested to meet at Alva at the courthouse at 10 o'clock a. m. April 20th, 1914 for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Woods county ticket. G. E. Samuelson, Co. Chm., H. - Powers, Co. Sec.

Woodward County—There will be a mass convention of the Socialists of Woodward County at Woodward Saturday April 18th, 1914, for the purpose of perfecting county and precinct organizations and selecting candidates for the county offices. J. R. Brown, county chairman.

Ellis County—The Socialists of Ellis county will meetin in mass convention at Shattuck, Saturday, April 18, 1914, for the purpose of nominating candidates for all county offices. Isaac Bowman, Co. Chm., C. W. Maney, Co. Sec.

Socialists Board The Lion.

Denton, Texas, March 27, 1914. The city election here today the Socialists increased their vote of 1912 by nine 100 per cent. electing Comrade R. H Shelton over the Democratic opponent by two (2) votes, and were defeated in electing Comrade W. T. Hughes over the Democratic opponent by two (2) votes, and were defeated in electing Comrade W. T. Hughes over the Democratic opponent by two (2) votes and were defeated in electing Comrade W. T. Hughes over the Democratic opponent by two (2) votes,

The Texas Revolution

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The work of agitation and organization is developing splendidly in every section of the state. This office is in position to route a number of Socialists who have the pinch and can deliver the goods. The locals should bestir themselves and write us for blanks now. The Socialists of Texas have an unprecedented opportunity to catch the Dunk this year as that democratic organization was never so disorganized as at the present time.

The new state constitution amendment ballots are being printed and will be mailed out to every local and member-at-large in the state this week. The committee appointed by the Waco convention to draft the constitution have done their work magnificently. I would suggest that our comrades read, with exceeding care, the portion of the constitution relating to the congressional district form of organization, because a thorough plan of congressional organization is a vital necessity to the Texas movement. It is likely that the congressional district form of organization will carry unanimously as everybody in the movement knows that have spoken up to date have declared in favor of such a move. Next week we shall publish a comprehensive article on the manner in which it can work. It is well within the bounds of possibility that by Labor Day three-fourths, if not all, the congressional districts will have secretaries attending to the organization within their congressional boundaries and that this will result in a Socialist vote in Texas in November that will frighten the Donks stiff.

COUNTY MASS MEETINGS.

That indefatigable worker, Mrs. Emma G. Kelsey of Sherman notifies us that the comrades of Grayson county will hold a mass meeting for the purpose of arranging for a county ticket and for th ethorough organization of the county.

County Secretary Murrin states that the date is April 18 and W. S. Noble, our candidate for lieutenant-governor, will be the principal speaker. Every comrade in Grayson county should make it his business to be in Sherman next Saturday morning.

Montague County.

S. J. Pinson, county secretary, of Montague county, announces that there will be a county mass meeting held the first Monday in May, everybody invited.

Comanche County.

S. A. Moore, county secretary of Comanche county, writes: "The Socialist locals met at Comanche April 6 and elected a county secretary and a county chairman. We also nominated a county ticket which will be complete and ratified in July. The county chairman is Thomas Davis, Comanche, Route 1, county secretary, S. A. Moore, Comanche, Route 1. The following comrades were nominated for county offices: District clerk, W. L. Allen; County clerk, W. M. McCarty; county treasurer, W. T. Waldrip; tax collector, Wm. E. Nabers; tax assessor, R. L. Payne; sheriff, W. H. Stagner; commissioner precinct 1, R. L. Carnes; commissioner precinct 2, Thos. Davis; commissioner precinct 3, W. J. Wynne; commissioner precinct 4, H. Martin; justice of the peace, precact 1, J. F. Phillips, constable precinct 1, L. B. McClintock, justice of the peace precinct 2, J. W. Stephens.

New Counties Organized Since Last Report.

Rains county, W. R. Fields, Point, secretary.

Denton county, M. A. Anderson, 111 W. Sycamore, Denton, secretary.

Somervell county, W. E. Porter, Glen Rose, county secretary.

Collin county, R. B. West, Farmersville, secretary.

Cass county, P. E. Gold, Cusetta, secretary.

Comanche county, S. A. Moore, Comanche, county secretary.

New Locals Organized Since Last Report.

Neinda, W. H. Castleberry, secretary.

Galloway, N. B. Walker, Panola, secretary.

Wagoner, W. [illegible], secretary.

Rocky Point; C. S. Fort, secretary.

Morton, secretary.

Graham, M. T. Phillips, Graham, secretary.

Goss, H. Martin, De Leon, 1, secretary.

Dundonna, J. R. Barmer, Dundonna, secretary.

Weid, Jas. W. Ferguson, Glen Rose, secretary.

Mt. Pleasant, A. J. Dubose, Mt. Pleasant, secretary.

Murchison-Branch, J. B. Lewis Murchison, secretary.

Poolville, Route 3, D. M. Towles, Poolville, Rt. 3, secretary.

Willow Spring, J. W. Sanford, Emory, Route, 3, secretary.

Big Rock, D. P. Durham Enstace, secretary.

Hill Creek, J. S. Meadows, Glen Rose, secretary.

Ahnna, R. A. Deshazo, Nacogdoches, Route 4, secretary.

Brandenburg, A. Hamel Bula, Rt. 3, secretary.

Victoria, A. M. Rogers, Peacock, secretary.

Peacock, J. G. Davis, Peacock, secretary.

Mattie, Will Williams, Aspermont, secretary.

Hood, W. J. Lavorn, Goree, Rt. 1, secretary.

Appleby, W. R. Lewis, Appleby, secretary.

Copperville, C. B. Stevens, Copperville, secretary.

Princeton, Z. Ellison, Princeton, secretary.

Blue Ridge, F. E. Parkhill, Farmersville, secretary.

Josephine, J. M. Weatherd, Josephine, secretary.

Payne Spring, J. H. Hunter, Enstace, Rt .1, secretary .

Willow, Robertson county.

Winters, E. G. Bogard, Winters, secretary.

Dilworth, H. P. Key, Dilworth, secretary.

Lott, F. O. Porter, Lott, secretary.

Corinth, H. E. Cothran, Buffalo, secretary.

Bryan's Mill, H. L. Hicks, Bryan's Mill, secretary.

Liberty, J. F. Hatcher, Jefferson, Route 4, secretary.

Mulberry, L. M. Mowery, Mulberry, secretary.

Quinlan, J. W. Lewellen, Quinlan, Box 24, secretary.

Crowell, L. D. Phelps, Crowell, secretary.

Mt. Pleasant, J. T. Rust, Mt. Pleasant, secretary.

Red Hill, D. W. Shatts, Edom, Rt. 1, Box 7, secretary.

Cooper, G. R. Taylor, Cooper, secretary.

Moffatt S. H. E. T. Haley, Lufkin, secretary.

Harmony Springs, G. B. Westmoreland, Lufkin, Rt. 1, secretary.

Ringgold, J. E. Barrett, Ringgold, secretary.

Swenson, J. T. Niblett, Swenson, secretary.

Debates.

D. Coleman, secretary Local Sendrift, notifies us that there will be a debate in Sentrift on the fifth and sixth of May between Hon M. Bogard and Comrade A. S. Bradley on the following propositions: "Resolved That Socialism is Radically Wrong and Evil in Its Tendencies." Bogard affirms, Bradley denies; second day subject: "Resolved That Socialism is Harmony with the Moral Teachings of the Bible and is Therefore Right." A. S. Bradley affirms, Ben Bogard denies.

W. T. Flowers of Tolbert, Texas, is making a splendid impression wherever he goes. He wants to divide time with any man or reputable character who may care to deny this proposition: "Resolved That the Fundamental Principles of the Socialist party, as Organized in the United States, Are Harmony With the Ethics of Primitive Christianity."

W. S. Miller, secretary of Local Tings, reports that Comrade W. L. Thurman and U. G. Wilkerson had a four session debate of two hours each. Thurman affirming that Socialism was right and therefore a remedy for the evils of society. Our secretary states that Thurman routed Wilkerson at every point and drove him from the cardinal principles of his church, namely, inherited depravity. He says he now understands why the Firm Foundation doesn't want any debates, written or oral.

Comrade A. S. Bradley met Prof. I. A. Farrell in debate on the land question on the 11th of this month at Spring Hill, Coryell county. Bradley has not sent the bide to this office yet.

Stanley J. Clark and U. G. Wilkerson will debate at Rule, Texas on May 7 and 8. The indomitable Joe F. Hudspeth, county secretary, of Haskell county, writes us to say that "Comrades are busy as bees, heavy and accordingly be sake the Socialists of Haskell county and adjoining counties to help all they can. We earnestly urge the West Texas comrades who cannot be present to send a donation to Joe F. Hudspeth, O'Brien, Texas. While those who come to the meeting should bring all they can to cover the necessary expenses. The debate will be on "The Truth vs Falsity of Lemons' Book."

Mrs. Emma Norman, a talented speaker from Oklahoma, will meet the county attorney of Cherokee county in debate on Friday, April 17 at Reynolds, Cherokee county. Mrs. Norman can be depended upon to represent our principles in the most satisfactory manner.

This is an incomplete list of the number of debates that have and are being held in contemplation in Texas. Debates are of great value to us as never a debate happens but a Socialist takes his bide. Accept challenges from the Donkeerats everywhere and this office will supply you with the bide proders.

Encampments.

A detailed calendar of encampments up to date and the available speakers will be published in the proper episode within the first week in May. All those desiring encampment speakers and dates write at once to this office. If you put it off until the last moment you will cause much confusion.

Ed. Green writes: "We are discussing the advisability of dropping the encampment this year and instead hold a series of picnics in every portion of the county."

Addenda.

S. C. S. Durham, Chalk, Texas up for an organizer for Cottle county.

W. H. Whitlow, Wolfe City, writes us that Comrade H. R. Steen spoke to large crowds at Celeste and Wolfe City and that the movement is growing mightily in the landlord accursed county of Hunt.

Local Austin, Travis county, is considering the matter of starting a protest against millitia rule in Michigan, Colorado and Virginia, so says Comrade D. Whittlier.

Locals Sherman and Tyler are selling tickets for Debs' meetings. Our Tyler local makes a limited number of dates in Texas in the near future.

Ida Crouch Haslett is working in Dallas and is going into the county next week for the purpose of strengthening the Dallas county organization. Mrs. Haslett has the ability, and the energetic secretary of Dallas, Mrs. Winnie Lewis Harris Hardy will do all in her power to make the organization what it should be.

Palo Pinto County Ticket.

County judge, Byron Barber; District clerk, Bryr Brooks; county clerk, J. M. Miller; sheriff, Jim Young; tax collector, G. W. Hodges; tax assessor, N. S. Gibbs; treasurer, J. E. Glenn; commissioner precinct 1, T. W. Shamhers; Commissioner precinct 3, J. D. Speer; commissioner precinct 4, W. A. Williams; public weigher, precinct 3, Sid Davis; public weigher, precinct 4, O. O. Swan; justice of the peace, precinct 3, Rev. Joe McQuay; justice of the peace, precinct 4, J. S. Glenn; constable precinct 3, J. T. Newman; constable precinct 4, J. T. Dyer.

Socialist State Platform.

The ballots are out for the election of a platform committee of three. The members elected will meet at state headquarters on May 5 for the purpose of drafting a state platform, which will then be submitted to a referendum vote. The platform will be adopted, printed and ready for circulation by June 10. Locals will please note that the platform with the state and your county ticket on it, will be printed and ready for distribution about that time.

Judge Tappy Rinn, who was elected judge on the Socialist ticket at the last election in Stonewall county, orders the platform when printed with his county ticket.

Curtis Coming Back.

We are pleased to learn that our brilliant comrade John A. Curtis will soon be back from his Florida trip and will be noted by this office. He intends to take a singer and a good pet test along with him and give a first class entertainment. In fact he will be an encampment himself.

From a dispatch published in another column we learn that the St. Louis people have nominated 158 votes of carrying the city of Denison out of over 1700 votes cast. No Republicans, Democrats or Prohibitionists appeared on the ballot. It looks as if the battle of ballots in November will be between the Socialists Lion and the Democratic Donk. On with the battle.

Chart on Haskell.

Stanley J. Clark of Oklahoma, the noted orator and debater will be in Haskell county 16 days beginning May 1. Will lecture at the following places and dates: Weinert, May 1, 7:30 p. m., Weinert, May 2, 10:30 a. m. Dove Chapel, May 3, 2 p. m., Subject, "Man of Galilee;" Haskell, May 4, 2 and 8 p. m. Haskell, May 5, 8 p. m.; Center point, May 6, 8 p. m.; Rule, May 7, 8 and 9, debate with Wilkerson on 7th and 8th, Sagerton, May 10, 10 a. m., 2 p. m.; Sagerton, May 11, 8 p. m.; Rochester, May 12, 8 p. m.; Rochester May 13, 2 and 8 p. m.; O'Brien, May 14, 7:30 p. m.; Knox City, May 15, 8 p. m.; Munday, May 16, 2 p. m.

Come everybody and don't forget the debate at Rule on May 7th and 8th.

BIG VOTE AT DENISON.

Denison, Tex., April 12, 1914.

Comrades:—

J. R. Hooten Socialist candidate for city commissioner of Denison received 642 votes, E. E. Davis, Demo-Republican, 800. Three other candidates got run out as "Decoy" Labor candidates got all put together. The plutes tried all the tricks they could think of then. We made them ring the firebell when they won. To substantiate what the capitalists of Crowford, Kan. said about the Socialists always getting the best of everything they start, we have the following circumstance to relate. On the night before the election we had a meeting advertised for a certain corner. Old parties had one of their decoy labor men to get a wagon on the same corner with a blind man and a banjo. We got there first, thought the wagon had been put there for us, used it, had a fine meeting. We are highly elated over the results of the election as it is a gain of 534 votes over the last election. We fully expect to elect all the ticket next election.

Yours for the Revolution,

C. F. Petet,
Secretary.

MOTHER JONES FROTEST 10,000 TO ATTEND.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—April 21 has been tentatively selected as the date for the mother Mother Jones demonstration planned here.

Frank Hoffman, of Trinidad, Colo., who is heading the movement, says 10,000 union men from north Texas and Oklahoma will be here to take part in the demonstration, which is proposed as a protest against the treatment given Mother Jones by the State militia in the Colorado coal strike.

FINANCIAL REPORT, SOCIALIST PARTY OF TEXAS, FOR MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 1914.

RECEIPTS

Bal. March 1.	$ 3.84
For Dues	339.42
For Supplies	25.16
For Literature	8.11
For Overpay local and Co. Sec.	27
	$376.80

EXPENSES.

To Nat. Office, dues	$175.00
To Nat. Office, supplies	7.60
On deficit	20.00
W. S. Noble, skirmish	7.00
Tel and postage	24.45
Sec. Sec., Salary	75.00
Asst. Sec., Salary	30.00
Office rent	5.00
Paid to locals etc.	1.20
Supplies and printing	10.00
Kerr & Co. on old acc.	10.00
Bal. on hand	6.50
	$376.80

RESOURCES.

Two Typewriters	$150.00
Duplicating Machine	50.00
Literature	35.00
Supplies	12.20
Due Stamps on hand	20.00
Due by Locals and Speakers	150.64
	$417.65

OLD LIABILITIES.

Literature F. W. Ries	$ 30.00
Literature Kerr & Co.	13.80
Nat. Office	12.00
Due locals overpaid	22.75
Bal. old deficit	147.41
	$195.96

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS.

The following notice has been received by this office:

Hallettsville, Texas, April 6, 1914.

Mr. T. A. Hickey,
State Sec. S. P.,
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

Having received notice that I have been nominated for governor, and as I expect to be kept campaigning from the middle of May until election, and I shall otherwise be kept too busy to properly attend to the duties of that office, I herewith hand you my resignation as national committeeman, to take effect June 1, 1914.

Yours Fraternally,
E. R. Meitzen,
National Committeeman Texas.

In accordance with the above, I hereby call for nominations for the position of national committeeman for Texas, nominations to close April 28. 1914. It may be stated that Texas is now entitled to only one national committeeman, based on the membership last year. Comrade Meitzen is now the only committeeman.

RESULT OF REFERENDUMS A AND B, 1914.

The following candidates for state office have been nominated as a result of Referendum A, 1914, which closed April 5:

Governor: E. R. Meitzon, of Hallettsville.

Lieutenant Governor: W.S. Noble, of Rockdale.

Attorney General: Henry Faulk, of Austin.

Comptroller: J. L. Hicks, of Waco.

Treasurer: W. J. Bell, of Tyler.

Land Commissioner: Peter Fitzpatrick, of Stamford.

Commissioner Agriculture: J. C. Smith, of El Campo.

Supt. Public Instruction: Emma G. Kelsey, of Sherman.

Railway Commissioner: G. A. Lambreth, of Ira.

Associate Justice Supreme Court: E. Bellinger, of San Antonio.

Two Congressman-at-large: Reddin Andrews, of Tyler, and Nat. B. Hunt, of Ft. Worth.

State Chairman: Patton McCord, of Yoakum.

State Political Committeemen: J. B. Triplett, G. M. Bussel, W. E. Marshal, Benton Kelsey, R. B. West, R. L. Willis, J. S. Miller, W. P. Wilson, J. B. Gaunt, Tobe McLeroy, N. J. Green, Alvin Coker, Thos. J. Shaw, B. H. Hubbard, J. A. Robertson, J. C. Aschenbeck, A. C. Meitzen, J. M. King, J. F. Heald-S. D. Lee, G. H. Killen, E. C. Moore, Jack Horner, P. L. Abel, F. M. Godwin, J. M. Bounds, J. R. Turner, R. H. Austin, A. M. Gool, J. A. Presley.

As a result of State Referendum B, 1914, all resolutions, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, were adopted by majorities, more or less large. Further announcements as to each of these motions as affect the Texas membership will be made next month.

A tabulated statement of the vote on the above referendums will be made in the next monthly bulletin.

Yours Fraternally,

T. A. HICKEY,
State Sec. S. P.

Hallettsville, Texas, April 1, 1914.

Tailoring Salesmen WANTED

We want live, energetic hustlers, men who can make good; who are ambitious to start in business for themselves and who are willing to work for success. We furnish everything to start. Handsome outfit worth $25 free. Our proposition is the most liberal offered by any tailoring house. Our line is complete, including 1000 samples of the latest and most exclusive cloths, the very latest styles, up-to-date, high-grade, ready-to-wear clothing at $20 to $25.

$25 to $50 Every Week

We guarantee a good salesman $25 to $50 a week in his own locality, selling our high-grade tailoring. Large sample book free. Exclusive territory. Ambitious men can make $100 a month and more. Experience unnecessary. Only reliable, high-class tailoring house in business that can afford to give exclusive territory. Drop a postal today for this big offer. Write quick for exclusive territory. We will start you at once on the road in Business. No fees and extra bonus.

BARNES, WOOLEN MILLS, Dept. 14 1855 Green St., Chicago.

NO BACKWARD STEP.

(Written For The Rebel.)

There are now 35,000 farmers in this state who are Socialists. Some of them belong to the union; all who will subscribe to the principles of the union are welcomed in our organization and we want to here, extend an urgent invitation for all Socialists to join with other farmers in electing a governor and members of the legislature on the Farmers' union platform. Many of these farmers were driven to Socialism by the tyranny of politicians and the emptiness of agricultural legislation and they never will return to the faith of their fathers until the old parties purge themselves of self constituted leaders who manipulate the conventions and until the legislature makes an honest and intelligent effort to help the farmer.

The above statement appeared in the Fort Worth Record of April 8, over the signatures of W. D. Lewis, President, and Peter Radford, Ex-President, Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Texas.

I haven't one word to say against any good the Farmers' Union has accomplished for the farmers of Texas; but I have a word to say against Socialists "returning to faith of their fathers" through the instrumentality of the Farmers' Union. The Socialists of Texas, no doubt, are willing to join their fellow-farmers in any move that will assist in bringing about better present conditions that would in no way conflict with the Socialist movement. But to ask them (Socialists) to assist in "electing a governor on the Farmers' Union platform," sounds too much like the coaing voice of the "reactionary" one in 1896.

"Socialists have the cure for the farmers' troubles, and not palliatives. The palliatives are all right if they don't interfere with the administration of the major remedy-public ownership.

My advice to the Socialists of Texas is to take every inch that will enable you to get another inch. But never take an inch that will set you back a yard. Remember how the Populist party lost its life and how Lot's wife became a pillar of chloride of sodium.

It is not the business of Socialists to assist in "purging the old parties of self constituted leaders who manipulate conventions," etc., but to create a new party that don't need purging. STICK TO YOUR COLORS! JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE LAND RENTER'S UNION.

W. T. Flowers.

W. J. Lavorn, who recently organized a local at Hood, Knox county writes: "The new local will meet the fourth Saturday night in April. There will be preaching on the following Sunday by Comrade Brownlee, whose text is in the 15th chapter of St John, 12-13.

The Capuanist press is running a picture of Gen. F. Baker, "silent man is financial leader." Why not be a "silent man" when you have the money that does the talking for you?

The poor man who enters into partnership with the rich makes a risky venture.—Plutus.

Sic 'em Tige.

Alias and alack a day for all is not well in the camp of the Dodo. That miserable outfit is rent with dissension and as might be expected, the things they are saying about one another is enough to make angels weep. It is a failing of human nature that men do not give much credence to what their opponents say, they rather lend a willing ear to, the statements of their friends. Consequently The Rebel takes much pleasure in publishing below the views of the Hon. Jeff McLemore, editor of State Topics published at Houston, Texas, and the Donkeerat candidate for congressman-at-large on the Dead Sea ticket. A mighty shielder of the Donkeerat faith is the bachelor editor of Houston . . . two short years ago he came within 2,000 votes of being elected congressman-at-large. Wonderful it may be said that he speaks with knowledge and authority for his wing of the party. He has just a lively discussion with a member of the pro wing of the party named Morris, superintendent of the anti-saloon league of Waco. Brother Morris attacked Brother McLemore in the columns of the Waco Times-Herald and Brother McLemore dipped his pen in vitrol or some other burning substance and indited the following lurid words:

* * *

Mr. Morris is "willing for the public to know," now that the public is pretty well informed through the medium of State Topics, "that the District Superintendents receive one-half of the money they collect; but did Mr. Morris not inform the congregation he was addressing from the pulpit, when on one of his collecting tours, that one-half of the money he collected was to go into his own pocket? And did he ever hear of a District Superintendent who was that open with his congregation? If he did, and will favor us with his name and address, we will forward the sincere man, express prepaid, a case of grape-juice—the same kind that Mr. Bryan drinks. In all sincerity, we believe Mr. Morris is a novice in Anti-Saloon League work and does not know what he League really is. With this belief, we are going to tell him and we cannot better do so than note from Clean Commonwealth, the great prohibition paper of Butler, Pa., and which smaking its fight for prohibition along clean and decent lines. That is what Clean Commonwealth says of the Anti-Saloon League:

"Pay cold effectatory, brazen pretense, impertinence, blustery and colossal bumbaggery, the Anti-Saloon League leads anything of the last hundred years. Look at the facts and see:

"It is a colossal pretender. Why Because it has heralded itself in assembly and paper and pulpits as a federation of the churches' when no federation existed or had ever been formed.

"It has practiced outrageous fraud. How? By exhibiting false and lying maps in the pulpits everywhere, which represent that great victories have been won, that the country is rapidly growing dry, when the volumne of drink traffic is all the time increasing.

"The Anti-Saloon League is an unabrigged liar. When? It has every where represented itself as the 'clean, pingatone method,' while it can't can't take a single step until it first carries the State, and gets control of the Legislature.

"It is an unspeakable fraud. Why? Because it has collected millions of dollars of sacred money from the churches under pretense of securing or enforcing law, and has squandered it among a lot of hypocritical grafters.

We do not believe this picture of the AntiSaloon League is overdrawn in the least and, coming as it does from a publication that is responsible and that is sincere in its work for the cause of prohibition, it ought to cause Mr. Morris or any other respectable man who is an Anti-Saloon League worker, to pause and reflect and ask himself if he can longer afford to permit his name to be associated even with a branch of such a concern. But this is not all, and while we are enlightening Mr. Morris, who seems to be a good, but misguided man, we will give a short sketch of some of hisbrother League workers in the state of Michigan where they have shocked society the past few years with their papers. The list was printed in Michigan papers and is as follows:

"Rev. A. C. Strickland, superintendent of the Kalamazoo district, is a swift one. He has made the collectors and solicitors in his district turn all funds over to him. He in turn sent the State superintendent a statement of all money collected, but he kept the cash. Not one cent would he turn over.

"Rev. R. G. Malone, superintendent of the Grand Traverse district, arrested for licentious conduct; fled the state; now in the employ of the Minnesota League.

"Rev. George Kulp, League orator, Grand Rapids, arrested for adultery.

"Rev. Ralph Baldwin, League orator at Saginaw, fled the state after being exposed in a liason with a Detroit woman.

"Rev. John M. Wright, an organizer and orator for the League from Muskegon, proven guilty of perjury in a divorce case.

"Wm. A. Norton, Coldwater, a Branch County League worker, sent to the house of correction for an unprovoked assault upon a small boy.

"Rev. Arson D. Taylor, a Saginaw League organizer and orator, sent to the house of correction for theft.

"Rev. C. E. Lee a prominent League worker and orator of Grand Rapids, expelled from the church for licentiousness.

"Rev. E. I. Waldorf, another Saginaw League worker, sent to the house of correction for theft.

"W. R. Bird, one of the League's most eloquent speakers in the Detroit district, convicted of drunkenness.

"Rev. J. Prister, a Branch County League organizer, fled the state to escape arrest for bigamy.

"Rev. Charles Kirchner of St. Clair County League, organizer and orator, betrayed his foster daughter.

"Rev. Stephen St. Julien, Pontiac member of the League force of workers, serving term for assaulting a colored girl.

"Rev. J. R. Andrews, a Lansing League orator, expelled from the church and arrested for blackmail.

"Rev. A. J. Northup, one of the League's most gifted orators at Owosso, expelled from his church for undue intimacy with women of the congregation.

"Rev. John Smith, a Grand Rapids League orator, and ardent supporter of the League, eloped with one of the women of his church.

"Rev. Dr. J. O. Holliday, Manistee County organizer, expelled from the church for swindling.

"Rev. William P. Squires, Bay City organizer and orator for the League, expelled from his church for falsehood and swindling.

"Rev. C. A. Marshall, League worker and orator from Saginaw, expelled from church for licentiousness."

If The Rebel had written the above we would have been deluged with letters from various gentlemen who would charge us with being infidels, free lovers, homewreckers and barn burners; but when it is one of the great leading lights of the Democratic party that publishes this attack upon one of his brothers, our gentle soul fears not that we shall be shot from ambush by the friends of Mr. Morris, Nay, more just we tell you that we are in perfect good humor in the matter, we shall carefully watch for the reply that Mr. Morris will make to the Hon. McLemore's attack and promise to give it the same space because verily I say unto you it does The Rebel's heart good to find those champions of Democracy falling out and telling tales out of school so that honest men may get their dues.

PAY YOUR SPEAKER.

Whitesboro, Tex., Mar. 3 .

I have been told by some of our speakers that at some places the commodes never say anything about pay. I guess they think our speakers are loaded down with cash and don't need any pay; but this is a mistake. Some may be in good circumstances but most of them are as poor as Job's turkey. I do think we should pay our speakers and pay them well, for they are making a great sacrifice for the cause.

It seems to me that each local should keep enough money in the treasury to pay for a speaker so as to be ready to pay him without having to make up the money after the speaker arrives. We have two speakers with us since we organized and we paid their price and we got our money's worth. We have a live little local of 20 members and expect to take in 10 or 15 at our next meeting. L. C. Mills.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

There are a lot of questions asked in The Rebel No. 138 that are very important and ought to have been asked 100 years ago and discussed and answered. If a church fails to teach what Christ and the Apostles taught, does it cease to be a church of Christ?

If it ever was a church it ceases to be one right then because man cannot serve God and Mammon.

How far from the teachings of Christ and the Apostles can a church stand and still be the church of Christ?

Not one inch. Christ's church has no degrees, one must obey or not obey.

Is it a sin to fail to teach what the Bible teaches on economics and other?

No it would be counted to him for righteousness.

Is it a sin for a Christian to talk and vote for a government to be established on Bible, ethics and economics?

No it is his duty as a member of Christ body, Jesus says let them alone and forbid them not for he will in not forbidding him is for us.

What principle of religion does a Christian violate in voting to put an end to interest, profit and rent oppression?

None.

Now all those prophecies they all mean the same and teach just what the Socialist is trying to do and will do before they are done.

I will answer all infidel questions tomorrow.

If an open ballot box and I ask as a Christian to vote to correct the evils going on in our government, would I be endorsing the crimes committed by not voting?

Certainly you are.

If a man is too religious to vote, shouldn't he be too religious to lie?

He should. I am afraid of those kind of men. I am afraid of those of ever one that was strictly honest in his dealings.

The Bible proves in the collective ownership of the means of production and a working class control of government, is a Socialist?

He is.

Can a man believe in a collective ownership of the means of production and a working class control of the government and not be an infidel?

If he believes from an honest heart he is as far from being an infidel as space will allow!

I will now answer all infidelity under one common head. Now the Bible answers will not please a great many people of all classes and parties. I have been a reader of the Bible all my life and believe it every word and understand it as well as any man I ever met. It does not teach infidelity but it does teach brotherly love in every respect. If the preachers had always taught that the Bible wouldn't have been an infidel on earth. I am sorry that some of our leaders teach such doctrine, it does no good but may do some harm. The trouble with man has always been that God's ways did not suit him so he has always acted as the devil prompted him. I say because I said understood the Bible that I confess that the present organization called the Church was the Church of Christ. I deny that it is or ever was. The Church of Christ cannot recognize hypocrites but they do teach what Christ taught so far as this world government is concerned.

Yours for Socialism to a finish

G. N. Trull,

Siesbee, Texas.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Dilworth, Tex., Feb. 26, 1914.

Editor The Rebel:—

I have spoken to several of the comrades about joining The Rebel's Victories and they all say they would like to help the cause of Socialism along, but they haven't the time to distribute literature. Like myself they have a much work to do and I am so situated that I cannot well get around but I am willing to do all I can. This is my plan:

Send you 20 names and addresses of non-Socialists and $2.00 and let you mail them each once a month a paper for each name, that will allow you one cent for each paper. Can you stand that and not go broke? If so let me hear from you. I think I can get several other comrades to join me in many places if it suits you.

Brother Hickey, I think I can surprise a local here at the Long school house, at any date I am going to try.

H. F. Key.

(We will gladly mail papers in the way the comrade suggests at one cent a copy.—Ed.)

EVOLUTION.

In the Firm Foundation we read an article on evolution. This article is in the issue of February 24, 1914, signed by C. E. Phillips of Burleson, Texas. Mr. Phillips says that Evolution is a word we have allowed the apostles to use for us of and give a false meaning.

It is evident that Mr. Phillips and the Firm Foundation are beginning to understand that evolution is something more than a mere term or word. They acknowledge that the same law of evolution governs the formation or creation of all material things. Mr. Phillips says that evolution is simply the history of a process, but overlooks or ignores that material fact, that the process must pertain to matter, or there is no history of it can be recorded.

Perhaps Mr. Phillips may be able to show us in what way is write a history of a process or evolution that never took place.

Jesus foretold the doctrine of evolution in His parable of Mark 4:26-29. According to this, Jesus was a materialist as we read that all of His ministry and teachings were based on material substance. We thus know that evolution first involved the story and all attempts of the Firm Foundation and Mr. Phillips to deny it are useless. God does make man a finished product. According to the statement the Bible story of the Creation of Adam is a mere assertion or opinion that needs no discussion.

"Whatever may have been the origin of man, he grows as a plant from the earth." How about the Creation of Adam out of the dust of the earth? There was no growth in the case of Adam according to the Bible. Adam was made complete in the image of the Creator. Where does Mr. Phillips get any comfort out of his method of reasoning? Evidently the Firm Foundation is tottering to its foundation.

Fifteen hundred years before Christ the law of Israel was, "Thou shalt not steal." Then also "Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal" etc. Were these the laws of the God of Moses? If so why did Joshua and the Canaanites and steal their land? Was there only one God at that period of time? Read Exodus 20th chapter 28th verse. Evidently there were many gods at that time.

"Thou shalt not commit adultery." Read Exodus 20th chapter, 16th and 17th verse. How about those laws? Were they man made, or Godmade laws? Let us go down out of the theoretical clouds of the misty past and unknown future and take a look at this earth as it is today. All of the Christian history shows that all laws, morlas, political, religious and all institutions grew out of and are determined by economic conditions.

The ideas of every age are the ideas of the dominant ruling class. "The Mosaic Bible is a product of the dominant ruling class of that period of time and all the changes that have been made in that Bible are the acts of the dominant ruling class. Religions and morals have been changed since the Mosaic Bible was written. All of the acts of the dominant ruling class have been sanctified by religious practice and sanctioned by law. Read history and you will see that evolution is the cause of history.

We suggest that all the intellectual gymnastics used in the Communist Manifesto, Socialism, Capitalism and Scientific and Value, Price and Profit. Thirty cents worth of economic literature is worth more than a million volumes of theological sermons on supernatural and mythology.

We say to the Firm Foundation Messrs. Phillips, Lemons, Elkins, Wilkinson and all others of your tribe that your system of religion and morals is in keeping with present economic conditions, but those conditions under which the people are existing from day to day are in a process of MATERIAL EVOLUTION, and you are wasting time and effort in trying to combat the principles of scientific Socialism.

Wm. Shanon,

Calvin, Oklahoma.

TO OUR READERS.

We are informed that one W. J. Loe took several subscriptions for The Rebel at a meeting at Ft. Worth over a month ago. We have heard nothing further only that he has left for Beaumont. We would advise all to pay money to no one unless you know him well and then only at your own risk.

THE FORD PLAN.

(By Ralph Korngold.)

With blare of trumpets and column interviews in the newspapers, Mr. Henry Ford has announced the inauguration of a profit sharing plan in the Ford Motor Company's plant in Detroit.

The plan is calculated to make the minimum wage paid to the employees of the plant five dollars a day.

While the sum which will be distributed to the employees of the plant is enormous, it is doubtful whether Mr. Ford could have obtained the amount of advertising that the announcement of the plan has brought him for any loss. Certain it is that he could not have obtained as desirable advertising at any price.

The announcement of the plan has, therefore, made Mr. Ford a world-celebrity, and he will hence forth be known as a model employer and a benefactor of labor.

For years to come he will be the chief attraction at Civic Federation banquets, at meetings of the Society for the Promotion of the Use of Nail Brushes Among Coal Heavers, and similar institutions for the "uplifting" of the working class.

All this ought to give Mr. Ford a great deal of personal gratification, and, with the increase in efficiency that will no doubt result among his employees, and the freedom from strikes and other labor disturbances, ought to richly compensate Mr. Ford for his munificence.

In the meantime the Socialists fail to see that Mr. Ford has brought the solution of the labor problem any nearer.

They point out that at best Mr. Ford occupies the position under capitalism that Harriet Beecher Stowe's kind hearted slave owner typified under slavery.

Mr. Ford is a good master.

But precisely the fact that he is a MASTER is what the Socialists object to.

The Socialists object to a system which makes the wellbeing of the workers dependent on the whim or the munificence of one man or a group of men.

The revolutionary fathers would not have been satisfied with a good king instead of a bad one; they wanted to abolish kings altogether and have the people become their own rulers.

The abolitionists would not have been satisfied had all slave owners become kind and considerate to their slaves; they wanted to abolish slavery.

The Socialists can not and will not be satisfied with considerate and kind treatment by employers, with profit sharing and so on and the like; they want to abolish the system which makes it possible for one man to confiscate any part of another man's product; they want the people to become their own employers.

However well-meaning Mr. Ford might be, his profit-sharing plan is but of doubtful value to labor.

There is a decided danger that it will make them less self-reliant and will make them put their trust in the munificence of employers instead of in the organization and solidarity of labor.

They will receive more wages but the chances are that they will be more than ever at the mercy of Mr. Ford.

It is also likely that they will stand selfishly aloof from the mass of other workers still battling for living conditions.

High wages are good, provided they are obtained as a result of labor's own efforts, industrial and political.

High wages which are granted by labor by the magnanimity of an employer are more than likely to result in lulling to perpetuate a system which makes it possible for one man to grant to other men as a favor what should be theirs as a right.

There is, however, still another possibility.

The Ford plan may bear results unforeseen by Mr. Ford.

After the men have once adjusted their standards of living to their new income, it is quite likely that Mr. Ford or his successors would have a hard time indeed trying to go back to the old wage scale.

What was granted them as a favor, the men may demand and maintain as a right.

The Ford plan may yet turn out to be not what Mr. Ford bargained for.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The passage by the House of the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal bill marks the surrender of that branch of the Democratic party to the banks and British transportation interests. The bill, as it left the House, goes to the Senate, it was that the entire United States Senate proved to be controlled by the interests of those railroad interests which have been making the cry of "international honor" to fool the public about their real purpose. International honor, like patriotism, is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

The Panama Canal should be free to American ship interests, as a public work, built for the public purposes of affording transportation highways for our people. The fact that the Government is carrying business happens to be in the hands of private capitalists, of course, gives the chance for those who want this graft to continue to shout that a free canal means ship subsidy. What if it does? Does not this Government subsidize the same way the traffic on the rivers and harbors of the country, which have been opened to navigation by means of public money? Do not national, state, city and country governments subsidize every driver of a horse and carriage, every owner of an automobile by providing good roads free?

The answer to the Panama Canal row which has arisen is, the good effect of splitting the Democratic party, is that the government must go into the ocean carrying business itself. The ship the government owns the ship the canal will act as a matter of course free to those ships.

At present the ocean carrying business is almost wholly in the hands of the shipping interests which, are identical with the railroad interests, as was shown by Taft's Commissioner of Corporations. Outside of this gigantic monopoly there exists a few, scarcer handful, of actually independent shippers. But the "Shipping Trust" and the railroad trust are for all practical purposes one and the same.

Now, the railroads want the tolls revision repealed. This fact no one denies. Since the railroads and the shipping interests want to repeal the Tolls Exemption Act, the shipping interests asking the government to charge them for going through the Panama Canal What is the explanation of this burst of generosity?

The explanation is simple. The shipping interests, which are the railroad interests, want to repeal the tolls because it will tend to keep up the rates charged by the Canal and will thus tend to keep up the competitive transcontinental railroad rates. The railroads are now engaged in begging the Interstate Commerce Commission to let them raise the rates. At the same time they are begging the railroads, disguised as ocean carriers, begging congress to let them raise the water transportation rates. This is the entire canal controversy in a nutshell.

The solution of the canal difficulty is a free canal and government ships. No one in connection with this fact because they are all interested either in building their real thoughts or in the coiling each other names so as to defeat each other for election next fall.

A free canal and public ships is the answer.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The following amendments providing for a congressional form of organization for Texas, will be submitted to referendum the next election. This marks a most momentous step in the history of our state organization:

AGENTS WANTED
MEN IN AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE FROM $50 TO $75 A DAY
Selling Guaranteed Hosiery. Big Profits. Exclusive Agency. Permanent Business. Big Demand. Big Repeat Business. Write for Agency. Mention this paper. Address: Dept. 3734.