Total subs previously reported ... 23,679
No. new subs last week ... 482
No. subs expiring last week ... 471
Gain for the week ... 11
Total No. subscribers this date
23,690

THE REBEL

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

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
$1 per year; clubs of 4 (20 weeks) 25c
Four Yearly sub cards at 75c each.
If this No. is opposite your name your subscription expires next issue 135

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

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1914.

No. 134

Another Inside View of the "Kept" Press.

MANAGING EDITOR GILLESPIE WRITES.

Houston, Texas, January 31, 1914.

Mr. T. A. Hickey, Editor Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Hickey:—

I have read with interest and considerable amusement your "Inside View Of The "Kept" Press", as it appears in your issue of Saturday, January 31, copy of which you so kindly sent me under personal cover. There is one point in your story on which I would like to have enlightenment. You refer to a refusal on the part of the Chronicle to take the great explosion story last year "because it would offend the Southern Pacific Railroad and thus were the Chronicle and all the other daily newspapers in Texas compelled to kill the biggest story of the year." I would like to have your authority for the statement that the Chronicle refused to take any story that was offered it in connection with this explosion, for the reason you state, which is "because it would offend the Southern Pacific Railroad." We printed full telegraphic stories about the explosion and no such story as you outline was ever offered the Chronicle.

Furthermore the Chronicle never has in my knowledge during the twelve and one half years I have been identified with it (which means from the beginning) ever rejected any story because it would offend some interest, either corporate or personal. We do reject stories at times, which according to our understanding are unfairly written or inaccurate in their statements. The question of liability also enters very largely into consideration on the part of every solvent publisher in Texas. The Chronicle has incurred the enmity of powerful individuals and interests in Texas, not because it has been unfair to any particular interest, but because it has been fair to all interests. I know that it has been the constant aim of the Chronicle and its founder, Mr. M. E. Foster, to at all times print every character of news that could be reasonably construed as for the public good, and this right to print the news we have fought for and are continuing to fight for in the courts of Texas.

Years before your publication was established the columns of the Chronicle were constantly open to men of your political persuasion for the expression of their views. I believe I would be well within the truth to estimate that more than 25 per cent of all the matter contributed to the Chronicle by outsiders has come from men espousing doctrines with which you are identified. Notwithstanding this fact you stood on the platform in Houston a little more than a year ago and denounced the Chronicle to the extent of saying that it was wholly unfit for perusal, or words to that effect, on account of the fact that one individual was no longer connected with this publication.

I have made this letter longer than I intended. Its original purpose was merely to enquire your authority for the statement that the Chronicle suppressed a legitimate news story in connection with the Southern Pacific explosion at San Antonio.

CPG-s

Yours truly,

C. B. Gillespie,

Managing Editor Houston DailyChronicle.

• • •

MANAGING EDITOR HICKEY ANSWERS.

Mr. C. B. Gillespie,
Managing Editor, Houston Chronicle,
Houston, Texas.

Your favor of January 31st, 1914, received, in which you ask for enlightenment on one point, to-wit: "The refusal on the part of the Chronicle to take the great explosion story last year, because it would offend the Southern Pacific Railroad and thus were the Chronicle and all other daily newspapers in Texas compelled to kill the biggest story of the year."

It gives me great pleasure to supply you with the "enlightenment" and will do fully, frankly. So that this may be done in the most thorough fashion, I will you the facts of this suppressed story in detail.

On March 18th, 1912, at 8:56 a. m., engine No. 704 blew up at San Antonio and 26 lives went out in the blast. Every daily paper in the state carried the story the following day, but all were up in the air as to how it happened. Every newspaper man in the state, who had to handle the stuff sent out from San Antonio, including the man in your own office, groaned in disgust when they realized how thoroughly the story was blanketed. Forty-eight hours after the explosion I filled an afternoon lecture engagement in Oakwood, Leon county, some 17 miles from the I. & G. N. shops at Palestine. I took the evening train for Palestine, met the secretary of the Socialist local, Carl Blaser, also a member of the trades council, through whom I was quickly introduced to the most active mechanics in the railroad shops. One of them was R. B. Spaulding, a boiler maker then employed by the I. & G. N. and formerly boiler inspector on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Through one of the remarkable coincidences that occur from time to time in the newspaper business, I found myself in possession of the story that was being suppressed in San Antonio and was not sought for by your paper, the Post, the Dal.-Gal. News or any other paper in the state. From this man I learned how the boiler was blown up. I learned how the incompetent scab did the job, the fellow's name, height, weight, complexion, the color of his eyes and hair, occupation, former residence and place of birth.

I cancelled my lecture dates and took the first train for Dallas and presented the story to Tom Gooch the managing editor of the Dallas Times-Herald. I did not ask him to accept my story as gospel truth, but only requested that he take the facts that I presented to him and sent a man to Palestine to verify them. He courteously refused to make any further investigation of this, the biggest story of the year, and at the moment when the bodies of the dead were being interred. I then went to the Dallas Dispatch and turned over to a cub reporter who asked me for photographs—just think of it! I took the T. & B. V. train for Houston and went direct to your paper and submitted my story to your efficient city editor, Mr. George Keppler. I asked him to send a man to Palestine, but with no better success than I had with Mr. Gooch. That night, despairing of securing publication through the daily newspapers of Texas, I took the train for my home and before I slept, the story was written and on the hook awaiting for the morning shift.

To digress for a moment: You may ask why did I offer to give away the scoop of the year, without money or price, to papers that were more or less hostile to my paper.

This is the reason: 1200 men were striking in Houston; 500 in San Antonio, 400 in El Paso, 200 in Ennis and 400 at Algiers across the state line in Louisiana. If the daily newspapers published the story, the strike would have been won overnight. The railroad commission would have been compelled to act in the interest of the traveling public, to say nothing of the public's property. The story of how the S. P. engines were being run by means of bran flour and equine excrement might have been known and used as supplementary stories to the great story of San Antonio. Thus the strike would have been won in Texas and Louisiana; 2700 union men would have gone back joyously to work carrying the triumphant banner of unionism and the effect of that victory in Texas would have spread to San Francisco, to Portland, and across the continent to Chicago. Union men's homes would have been saved that are now broken up and the prolonged agony of that awful struggle would have been averted. That's why I tried to give the story to the Chronicle and Times-Herald and Dispatch, and when I failed and then published it myself and proved it true in every detail, do you wonder why I called your papers muzzled and proved to the satisfaction of every thinking man who reads my paper in Texas, Oklahoma and elsewhere.

There was still another reason. The Dal.-Gal. News, editorially insinuated, if they did not directly claim that this explosion was due to labor leaders of the McNamara type. The Fort Worth Record followed the same poisonous course and thus the public was deceived in the interests of the plutocratic grafters who owned the Harriman lines and sought to destroy the union of their shopmen. Muzzled, my dear Mr. Gillespie! Why the editors of the daily press of Texas are muzzled as you would muzzle a man's mastiff that would run amuck on the Fourth of July.

Back to our muttons: My story appeared in the issue of The Rebel, March 30, 1912, double column, front page. It was followed by a full page write-up and illustrated with a cut on April 15, 1912. The cut showed a crowd of laborers digging for the dead in the ruins of the scenes of the explosion. Then things commenced to happen swiftly, not only because of my exposure but because I dared to indulge in the dangerous game of prophecy when I warned the traveling public that another engine would blow up in a wee, this time not in the shops, but some distance from Son Antonio and true enough, a freight engine blew up in the vicinity of Hondo whithin the stated time and maimed the engineer and fireman for life.

When I prophesied another blowup inside of another week, and sure enough it blew up again killing the engineer and fireman and letters piled into me charging me with being a McNamara. Of course there was nothing to the charge, I simply figured this way: If over 2000 skilled men are thrown out of the shops in this state and their places are taken by unskilled and mostly drunken strike-breakers, who are unable to repair the boilers of the engines and if on top of all this the railroad companies use bran and equine excrement to enable the engines to get over the road, what else can be expected, but explosions. And indeed my dear editor, I would suggest that you would commence to prophecy a passenger train explosion near Houston in the near future, after you had sent an expert mechanic to get a story for you as to how passenger engines are repaired in the Houston shops today. It would be a beautiful story of equine excrement and the muzzled press and would put you in the clear, so far as any imputation of being silenced is concerned.

Then the unexpected happened. And with the happening disappeared the clouds of calumny that hovered around my Irish head. President Taft issued an executive order, instructing the Federal boiler inspectors to visit San Antonio and report on the explosion. These experts did so and lo and behold you, what do you think they did? They washed all the whitewash out of the local report that had been skillfully framed for the benefit of the Southern Pacific and they not only indorsed my position, but they actually used in their report, word for word, the same technical language that I had used some weeks previously the same words that I poured in the ear of your city editor, Mr. George Keppler, the day before I wrote my story of the San Antonio explosion.

Thereupon Keppler said: "Mr. Hickey I have had 25 years experience as a newspaper man and I assure you that in all the time I have never read an important story that was so planketed as the story of this explosion." George Keppler was right, but alas, a Chronicle man did not go to Palestine and I doubt very much if you even would send one to San Antonio.

But little more need be written in the matter of your "enlightenment" just this: Under my continuous fire, Mr. Thornwall Fay, then president of the G. H. & S. A. found himself in the position where he had to move against me and then this remarkable thing happened: Mr. Fay wrote to the great railroad firm of Baker, Parker, Botts and Garwood recommending that steps be taken to have me indicted before Judge Burns and the Federal grand jury. Mr. Tallichet advised Mr. Fay that Judge Burns was out of town and he would take the matter up on his return, but, alas, before he returned, Mr. Fay had resigned and left for Europe. I have a copy of that correspondence filed safely away and would suggest that you walk around the corner from your office and ask one of above-mentioned firm to show you their letter files containing this correspondence. It will make mighty interesting reading and will show you as clear as day that an unmuzzled editor who tells the truth has the respect of his fellows and can get by with his stories and while doing great public service is always in the clear.

Having enlightened you on the main question that you desired information upon, I am compelled to close because of lack of time, but I promise you to take up the minor matters, you mention in the next issue of The Rebel. Suffice it to say that now, that, if you want to do a lasting service to the union men of Texas, you will publish a story complete with affidavits of the manner in which the railroad of Texas operate their engines and I will promise you that that story will be only second to the story of the explosion at San Antonio that I printed 22 months ago.

Hoping to hear from you as speedy as possible on this extremely important matter,

Yours truly,

T. A. Hickey.

P. S. One of my most cherished possessions is the resolution of thanks unanimously voted to me by the Executive Board of the Federated Shopmen for my efforts in their behalf. I sincerely hope that you may soon achieve a similar honor by turning loose the columns of your paper in the interest not only of these unions, but of the traveling public whose lives and limbs are in continuous jeopardy on the Harriman and other lines.

ATTRACTING NATIONWIDE ATTENTION.

The Renters Union is attracting nation-wide attention. Professor C. W. Holman, who is now agricultural professor in the University of Wisconsin, and was formerly the brilliant associate editor of Farm and Ranch, has been engaged to prepare a series of articles on the Land Question in the United States for one of the largest magazines in the nation.

He has written to E. O. Meitzen, secretary-trasurer of the Renters Union, and to the editor of The Rebel for data relating to the origin and growth of the Renters Union of America. We at once corresponded with Mr. A. G. Maxey, of Lorena, Falls county, Texas, the first secretary of the first local union of renters ever organized in this state who has sent us the following interesting description of the original Renters Union, which together with other matter, was promptly forwarded to Professor Holman.

Mr. Maxey says:

Lorena, Tex., R. 3, bx. 19, Jan. 25, 1914.
To The Rebel.

The first Renters' Union was organized at Cottonwood, Falls county, Tex., on August 14, 1894. The price of cotton going down the landlords went to exacting four dollars cash rent per acre. The poor renters seeing that they could not support their families, decided to organize into a union which they did. 170 strong and they held meetings and decided to ask the landlords to meet them, but there wasn't but a few small landlords that would meet with the renters' and seeing there was no way to get the large land owners to come out they appointed a committee of three to go and bring out the said land owners and they succeeded in bringing out some few after discussing the matter with them. It seemed they were not willing to give the renters a chance so the union told th... they were not going to give four dollars rent. The landlords tried to make the union believe they would work land by hired labor, but in about a month or two they came to a compromise 1-4 of cotton and four dollars grain rent, the renter to plant one-fourth of the land in grain; the renter to plant said cotton and work it until laying by time and turning it to said landlord. All went well till Oct. 1, 1902 the renters seeing their disadvantage working so much land to pay their rent and to make a living they decided to try and get land down to third and fourth. So they advised again and succeeded in getting land third and fourth.

Again in July 8, 1911, they went to work to fight the bonus system and have held it down in Cottonwood district but it is a hard struggle as there are so many that will undermine other fellows, there are so many out of homes that it seems they are willing to do most any way in order to get shelter for wife and the babies. As to the renters outlook it is a matter of energy and education as to what they accomplish.

Mexican and negro laborers are so numerous in this country and it seems the landlords prefer them to our own people. The renting problem is a serious one, in this part of the country and if renters don't organize and work together as brothers there will be a serious outcome in my opinion. The renters can win if only they will organize and demand their rights as the majority of farming is done by renters so it seems possible to me that the renters may choose their outcome in this with success to the Renters' Union and success to the Editor.

A. G. Maxey

THE REBEL AND THE F. F.

I want to say that the Firm Foundation and Lemmons "Evils of Socialism" with the light turned on them by W. L. Thurman through the Rebel is making more Socialists and opening up the eyes of others to the real facts of what the church institutions of the day stand for. A great deal more than you have any idea of.— One of the victims of this list J. O. Dockery, while he was not a member of the Christian Church he had been taking the Firm Foundation but had it stopped on account of its unfairness toward Socialism. And that his fathers' people all belong to the church but they had all stopped the F. F. for the same reason. All of my people that belong to any church are of the Christion Persuation, but they all cut out the F. F. I have one brother that lives near Ashor, Okla., that I sent The Rebel to last year 1913. I have a letter before me now which I have just received and he is thanking me very much for sending it to him. He says that he sent in two clubs last year to the Rebel one during Xmas and he at one time thought about as much of the F. F. as he now does the Rebel. But now has dropped the F. F. entirely. I was talking to another member of the Christian church the last time that I was at town and he said that he had been afraid to dabble with socialism and try to learn anything about it, much as had been told by some of his preachers that a man became an infidel just as soon as he did. That he had been told W. L. Thurman was now a rank infidel and that he knew that at one time that he was one of the brightest minds in the church. So I explained the situation to him and he asked me to bring the Rebel over and of course he shall have the dope, the first passing, and if he is as fair a man as I think he is, you know the consequences following.

Yours for the Revolution,

O. S. Durham.

R. R. 3, bx. 90. Chillicothe, Texas.

Big Debate.

W. S. Noble will get another preacher's hide at a great series of debates to be held in Pennington, Trinity county, beginning Tuesday, February 10, and ending the 14th. The gentleman to be "skun" is Elder Norman of Trinity, and needless to say there will be immense crowds and no end of fun.

All Rebel Cards outstanding at thistime are redeemable at their face value i. e. 40 weeks card sold for 25c will entitle the puchaser to 40 weeks subscription to the Rebel just as it did before February 1st, 1914.

Our Great County Edition Plan.

Two years ago The Rebel management conceived the idea of giving to Socialist organizations in counties that had a certain number of Rebel subscribers, a special county edition. The plan was given up for the time being because conditions were then not considered ripe.

However we have never given up the plan, realizing as we did that if properly presented and pushed, that it would give an impetus to the work of agitation and organization in the various counties of Texas an dthe South as no idea that has ever been proposed.

When we began to consider the necessity of raising the subscription price of The Rebel, the first idea in connection therewith was a step in that direction, namely to organize the statewide literature army, known as THE REBEL VIDETTES, that already bids fair to be one of the greatest literature armies in the nation.

The Vidette plan brought up another idea that is practically an extension of the same, namely the COUNTY EDITION plan, that amounts to such a reduction over the regular sub rates of The Rebel, with such other valuable inducements to local and county organizations, that we expect to see at least 50 organizations within the next few months arrange to take not less than 1000 Rebels per week for a period of from 6 to 12 months each. With only fifty organizations thus in line this would mean an added circulation for The Rebel of 50,000; it would mean an unprecedented boost for Socialism in every county concerned; it would build up as nothing before the county organizations and, above all it would mean 50,000 additional votes for Socialism next November.

However we believe that 100 counties should be represented with special County Editions of The Rebel before the campaign has well begun, and it is not too much to hope that The Rebel will have the enormous circulation of 100,000 copies in Texas alone. And that, my comrades, would mean a Socialist in the governor's chair, if not in 1914, at least in 1916.

Let every red-blooded, wide-awake Socialist in the state read the details of this County Edition plan, the most tremendous ever presented to the Socialists of America and then get behind it. It ought to be an easy matter for every live county organization to get at least a thousand copies in an entire county, for six months, or even twelve months.

Here are the details:

The Rebel will agree to furnish to any county organization in any Southern State for distribution purposes copies of the Rebel containing a special county column to be edited by the county secretary or some editor elected by the county organization under the following conditions:

1. That such county organization agrees to purchase for a period of not less than three months at least 1000 copies per week of The Rebel at one cent per copy, "flat".

2. That payment for these special copies be made monthly in advance, first payment with order. If more copies of any one issue than the regular order are wanted, or if the regular order is increased any time during the month cash must accompany order for such extra copies. (The less bookkeeping the better.)

3. The Rebel management agrees to send the copies of such county edition to the address of any person or persons, residing in such county, from ONE COPY to any number of copies to ONE ADDRESS, free of further cost. (In this way county can place most of these copies by getting regular subscribers or getting bundle orders in small or large quantities.)

4. We will agree to insert in such issue any amount of advertising at the rate of 7 cents per column inch per issue, payable at end of each month. Ads not to be changed oftener than once a month without extra charge. (Note.—Comrades can charge 12 to 25 cents per column inch and thus clear nearly enough from one column of ads to pay for special issue. With 1000 to 15000 circulation they can charge at least $1 per month for small 1 inch ad, $1.50 for 1½ inch ad, $2.25 for 2 inch, and at least 50 cents per inch *per month* for larger ads up to 10 inches, and a rate of not less than 12 cents per inch for larger ads. With a circulation in the county of 2000 or more the rates should be still higher.)

5. If more than one column of the reading matter is wanted by a county organization the charge for inserting such extra matter would be at the rate of 6 cents per column inch per issue, payable monthly in advance or cash with order.

6. If the total copies ordered exceed 2500 per month two columns will be allowed without further cost.

7. Any county organization ordering 1000 or more copies for a period of three conths or more will be allowed one special campaign edition for such county, containing six columns of reading matter to be prepared by the county editor; such edition to be issued sometime prior to the election, the time to be specified by the Rebel management though as near as possible on the date desired.

8. All matter prepared by county editors must be either typewritten (double spaced) or else legibly written with pen and ink or good black pencil — and on one side of the paper.

9. All such matter should be mailed so as to arrive in Hallettsville on Wednesday morning. However, if it can be done small "rush" items will be handler if received later than that. Remember that The Rebel forms close each Tuesday at noon.

10. *A Special Proposition to Smaller Organizations*: If less than 1000 copies per week for three months or more are taken, the price will be 1½ cents per copy, the terms and conditions applying to orders of 1000 or more being otherwise the same in this case. No county column will be printed for orders less than 500 copies.

11. *Finally.* If local organizations, one or more, wish to take advantage of the above offer, they may do so, if county orgqnizations do not do so, or if there is no county organization.

E. R. MEITZEN,
Business Manager, The Rebel.

A SLAVE WAKES UP.

Talk about your grand old Jeffersonian democracy, talk about Wilson prosperity and good times, but come to southeast Texas if you please and see misery and suffering untold in the sawmill districts that would freeze the blood in the veins of the beast of the jungle. The mills are crowded with men looking for work. I visited nine big sawmills in the last 30 days and not the least semblance of a job could I find. I saw 27 well dressed men go out of Deridder, La., in one box car that had come to that town hunting work and it was the same at every town that I visited. I saw women and children tramping the streets begging for something to eat. Now gentlemen you may not believe what we said, but if you will come to the Kirby mills and go to the mills in Louisiana you can see the same heart-rending sight. They are not hoboes and bums and you lie when you say so. I talked with them and I know they are not. Many of them were well dressed men, not only were there common laborers, but skilled laborers, also brick layers, machinists, carpenters.

I tell you Hickey, if there is not some relief from some source this land like Mexico is going to be drenched in blood; the workers have held out just about as long as they can and I do not believe they will stand it much longer. Of course there is a way to avert it without bloodshed, it is the same old cry among them appeal to the torch the sword and bullet. God save the mark! Let me say that from now on I am with the Socialists to the bitter end. I have studied the socialist philosophy for several years and there is no other way out of the dilemna except through the Socialist party. The people must own both end of theline—production and distribution that will settle it. Gentlemen and nothing else, in spite of all the lying Bogards, Lemmons and a score of other dirty skypilots the movement is growing: I am sick of democratic and republican reform and hogwash and other political puerile piffle. They tell me that Socialism will take my soul to hell. Alright, I am in an economic hell here and if I can avail this one here by joining with the Socialist and miss the other one then I am satisfied otherwise I have the penalty of the other hell to stand. I am not surprised at the clergy's stand against the socialist movement since I have drawn the blade of research through history's Case.

I have found that the church for 1602 years was a parasite on the back of society; for 1602 years she has refused to be a friend to the poor she has refused to stand by the oppressed and lend them a helping hand not even a word of sympathy do the poor and oppressed receive from her today and why? Because she has become pliant to corporate greed. If she retains her place among the opulant and mighty of the earth, she must hug the rich with one arm and smight labor with the other then continue until the church and state in 312 Christianity died and it has never been ressurected.

J. J. Street,
Bonami, Tex.

A REAL REBEL.

Lequire, Okla., Jan. 4, 1914.

Senator Gore,
Washington, D. C.

I heard a part of your speech at Stigler in October last. You said you were for the people and for them to say what they wanted and you would get it for them. I have been talking with some of them in Haskell county and know what they want.

We want homes and free access to the land first of all. In order to get this we demand that Uncle Sam hold the segregated land and rent it to us as we can rent cheaper from him than landlords and give us a chance to lease it in small tracts from 40 acres to 160 acres. And we want the government to issue money without the intervention of banks, who rob us. The least a poor man can borrow money for here is 18 per cent. and up to as high as they con hold us up for it.

We are organizing the Renter's Union here and we are going to quit asking and go to voting for what we want next fall. If we don't get what we want the Democratic party has no excuse, they have the power. The labor men put the Republican party out of Oklahoma and will do the Democrat party the same way. I was raised a Democrat and my father fought in the Southern army. I voted my first vote for Cleveland, his first term, but when the Démocrat party loses its democracy it is good for nothing, but to be cast out and trodden under foot of So-

We further demand that Uncle Sam take over all the railroads, mines, factories, telephones, telegraph lines; issue money and pay for them and let the money be based on a system that does not rob labor.

I am a farmer and renter too, have made over 22 crops in Haskell county and nearly forty in Oklahoma and our people have to feed and clothe the world. We are poor and can help it by voting for what we want and are going to do so next fall.

W. E. Scruggs.

ON THE RIGHT TRAIL.

Say Hickey, you know we always called you the bad Irishman. When I read paper, The Rebel, and saw the great work you are doing on the Land Question I am delighted. Now I think you are not only bad but very bad on the capitalist class. So may your good work go on. I believe you are exactly on the right trail. I have watched your paper for a long time. I am one of the first Socialists of Texas.

I wish you success in your fight against the landlords.

Your comrade as ever,
D. F. Riley.

Memphis, Texas, January 2, 1914.

To The Rebel:

I write you to let you know and also to let the comrades of Texas know that we, the faithful, out here in the Panhandle are very much alive and have got our fighting clothes on and have the plutes pretty well roused up. We have had Comrade Currie with us for six weeks and I want to tell you that he is a fine, logical speaker and gets the crowds and holds them after he gets them. I don't say this to mislead anyone, for Comarde Curry is a power, to have him one will create a power, to have him. Again we have had him here before and will call him back again. So on with the fight for freedom, justice and dirght, which is Socialism. I have done quite a lot of personal work for the land petition in this county which has had some dozen petitions circulating and we received quite a lot of names to them. The Rebel is a favorite newspaper in the movement with the comrades in the Panhandle. We think it a great paper. So push the fight for the time is ripe unto the harvest. I have been in the fight for a long time and am very much encouraged with the work. Now comrades we are together and must push the work in one great compact body, for victory is near to sight. I have a number of personal comrade friends in Texas who have been enlisted with me in this work for a number of years to whom I take this method of sending my personal greetings and well wishes and hope we all may live to see our fondest hopes—Socialism in full power in our time. I am

E. D. Rice,

A SLAVE SONG.

(*Written for the Rebel.*)

Boss sits in his den so fine,
Clerks respectful come and go;
Watching for his slightest sign;
Do his bidding thus and so
Outside sit more patient slaves,
Meekly docile plodding tools,
Deep immersed in figure work
At their desks or perched on stools.
Does imagination lurk
With its penetrating ray
In these childlike, trusting fools?
Yes, each hopes that he too may
Be a Boss himself some day;
But, if he can't climb so high,
Still the Boss might raise his pay.

Once a year directors come.
Ravenous for profit plum.
With the Boss hold consultation,
And he makes his explanation,
Some times cheerful, some times glum.
But the Boss can't help himself;
He's employed to gather pelf;
His advantage all depends
On the way he serves their ends;
Does the things that they require,
Those above who never tire;
Those whom only money bends,
Those who will live upon the spoil
Of the simple worker's toil.

Now these chiefs divide the profits,
If too small they give the Boss fits.
His resort and sole defense is
Fire some help and cut expenses.
Then the meek dependent slave
Much too big a fool to shirk
Hunts another place to work.
It has taken years to save
Wealth enough to buy a grave;
All the land he ever owns;
Just enough to hold his bones.
Yet there's many a Boss that shows
Kindly help for human woes;
Many a little treat bestows
On the clerk whose plight he knows.

Mammon waves his wand and grins
Every time that profit wins.
Hell-fire never burns so bright
As when money wins a fight.
For the sordid Mammon dance
Never gives the soul a chance.

Will Herford.
West Point, Ga.

WHO ARE THE REAL BANDITS?

To the Editor of The Rebel:

In a timely article on the Mexican question, recently written for The Chronicle by Colonel Jasper Ewing Brady, the writer propounds the question: "After Huerta, What?" He also predicts a reign of terror after Huerta's downfall, greater than now. The Colonel further proceeds to state that Pancho Villa is a bandit, pure and simple, who sees a chance to start brigandage and loot.

As the Mexican problem is quite interesting, even to Americans, let us for a moment consider this matter from an impartial and common sense point of view. Contrary to the prevailing and vulgar opinion, the revolutionists are not the real bandits, even if they do loot. The rank and file of the men of the revolution are drawn from the downtrodden masses, who have been systematically looted by the upper classes since the year of 1519. This looting has been sanctioned by the church and supported by the armed forces of the state. The real brigands are those who enslave the worker and steal the product of his labor. Villa and Zapata are novices in the looting business, they are unsophisticated and profane in brigandage thus far they have only looted the looter; in order to be initiated into the sacred circle of the arch-robbers, they should join the aristocrats and work the worker.

The revolution is a serious hindrance to the peaceful working of the workers by the great land holders; these latter want peace at any cost, for revolution interferes with business and reduces profits. Peace is a rose color dream of those who have vested interests and own serfs in Mexico, while revolution is a nightmare to the bloated usurper of the people's rights. The abnormal social conditions in Mexico are such, that peace has never benefitted the wealth producer, to him, revolution means progress, and only thereby can his class ever come to its own.

The upheavel across the border is repetition of the history of the evolution of society; it is the same old struggle of the popular mass against the dominating class, it has ever been the same; the Saxon against the Norman, the Gaul against the Frank, the Chinese against the Manchu, the Balkan Slav against the Turk, etc.

Why should not the Mexican masses own the soil, where they were born, and which they till, and where their ancestors were born, slaved and died? All the leaders of the present social revolt realize the urgent necessity of destroying the unjust and feudal agrarian system which is the real cause of most of the ills under which the people labor. They propose to eliminate the "dead limb that bears no fruit," if it takes years to accomplish this fact. In the mean time the Spaniards and the wealthy Mexicans howl and whine and sigh for peace and for the return of the good old days when the peon worked for 18 cents per day, silver, and was obedient and submitted to the yoke and the lash, without a murmur. That was a glorious epoch for the parasite who waxed fat upon the sweat of the laborer's brow.

The revolution will go merrily on until its work is completed, and its object is gained, which includes, not only the elimination of Huerta, but also the odious social system which produces such abnormal monsters. And then order will emerge from the present chaos, and Mexico, with its enormous and practically inexhaustible natural resources will develop more rapidly than any other part of this continent; its progress will be unprecedented in history, but such progress will not be merely material, but moral and social as well. And even if a "reign of blood and terror" should precede a lasting peace, w h real progress and popular liberty, the end would still justify the means. The social cancer and the economic conditions in Mexico are so bad that the remedy will necessarily have to be drastic and radical. The nation has been sick for centuries, and all the leaders of former revolutions, with the exception of Madero have only been quacks and charlatans. And it could not have been otherwise for the the past upheavals have only had the tendency to overthrow one government and substitute another, different only in name, and based upon the same order of things.

Aaron Johnson,
Mercedes, Texas.

Lebanon, Okla., March Co. Jan. 27, '14

Mr. T. A. Hickey Editor and Owner
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

I am subscriber and a reader of The Rebel. I read some letters in our Rebel stating that some renters of Texas have been rented out because they were socialists and Renter's Union men. The landlords are doing the same thing in Oklahoma, but the Socialists and Renters' Unions are growing just the same. The renters of this part of Oklahoma are having a hard time. We have to sign contracts to work our cotton until September and some until frost or our landlords will harrow it down and charge it to us and then they will use our fields for their own cattle and will not take them out until they get ready. I myself at this time have got my corn ground broke and my landlord has got 75 head of cattle trodding it and I forbade him turning them in on my plowed ground, but it seems that there is no chance for me to recover any damages and if we ask for any favor of our landlords they will say: "I can't do anything for you, you had just as well get you another place." So we learn that the other landlords will say the same. This statement that I have made is just a hint of the way we are treated by our landlords in this part of Oklahoma. If this don't burn their overcoat off of them, that we poor renters have paid for, I will burn them off the next time. Publish this if you have space in our Rebel.

Yours truly,

R. L. Litlebary,
Lebanon, Okla., March Co.

FROM THE I. S. REVIEW.

Calumet.

When the Citizen's Aliance of Calumet caused the arrest of the editors, office force and printers of the Tyomies the Finnish Socialist newspaper, for publishing sworn statements to the effect that a disguised man wearing a Citizens' Alliance button had started the panic at the Children's Celebration which resulted in the death of seventy-two persons, they thought the truth about this crime had been suppressed.

But the Finnish comrades were undaunted. They claim that deputies prevented the escape of the strikers, their wives and families and thus caused the horrible catastrophe. In spite of the efforts of public officials not one day has passed without the appearance of their splendid working class newspaper.

In the February International Socialist Review Leslie H. Marcy contributes a comprehensive story of the Copper strike with photographs that tell this tale of horror better than any pen could do. It is shown how the Copper barons obtained the lands from which they have thus far gleaned profits of over $121,000,000 by fraud and how the miners struck when those who have never seen the inside of a mine advanced plans for further exploitation of the men who dig the copper from the bowels of the earth.

Comrade Winnie Branstetter, of the Woman's Department of the National Office, reports over $3,000 contributed by the comrades for the Children's Strike Fund. The money is to be promptly dispatched to Calumet and Colorado, where the little folks are in immediate need.

Victorious Sharpshooters.

The February Review contains the story of how the mine owners in Colorado placed machine guns over the striking miners' tent colony and hired gun-men to send shot after shot, from mountain ridges into the tent homes of the miners.

At Berwind Canyon a band of gunmen perched upon an almost inaccessible ridge watched the comings and goings of the miners constantly by the aid of a powerful searchlight and kept the families of the strikers in fear of their lives by a constant stream of shots through day and night. These gun-men believed no miner would dare to climb the boulders or risk the mountain passes under the blazing eye of their searchlight. Nine strikers, who had served in European armies as sharpshooters, volunteered to silence those who were sending murder into their homes. On a Friday morning at ten o'clock, they began their cautious climb up dangerous ridges in the very face of the enemy.

It was not until noon on Saturday that they arrived within shooting distance of the gun-men. Nine shots rang out and the nine murderers fell in their tracks. This was how the strikers captured one machine gun and checked the murder of their families. The gun was borne back to the tent camp in triumph by the strikers who knew how to shoot.

Mother Jones.

Mother Jones is back in prison again, but this time it required 800 brave soldier boys and eight deputy sheriffs to take her to jail. The February International Socialist Review publishes some interesting incidents surrounding her arrest. The boys of the United States Mine Workers have sent word to Governor Ammons that unless "Mother" is set at liberty in very short order, they expect to march upon the scene of her incarceration and force her release.

Acceptable Socialism.

The Metropolitan Magazine comes out after flim-flamming the comrades the past year explaining what "kind of Socialism WE advocate." The February Review prints a timely article for suckers by capitalist publi played for suckers b ycapitalist publications that have no intention of advocating real Socialism; which would not endorse Socialist candidates for office and who stand on a platform that is perfectly satisfactory to their advertisesrs and the capitalist class. It is time we began supporting our own papers and magazines instead of spending money to help scheming capitalists who mean to betray us at every time of trouble.

Let them publish all Socialist articles they want, but let somebody else pay for them. The February International Socialist Review is a gripping number all the way through. Its subscription rate is $1.00 a year. The price of this paper is $1.00. The combination rate for the Review and this paper, both for one year, is $1.50, if sent to this office. The Courses in Socialism and Oratory running in the Review are worth many times the subscription rate.

The Rebel,
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

Enclosed you will please find a club of four. I own 640 acres of land and will vote for use and occupancy, the only title to land. Let's give the unused land to the people that need it. Let the revolution go on.

Wm. A. Bowles.

Big Pay for Easy Work

If You Live in a Small Town

We want 5000 agents—5000 bright, young men willing to hustle and earn $5.00 to $15.00 a day selling our fine *hand-made-to-measure* clothes. This throws open one good job in every community or town of not over 10,000 people.

To the *first* man in your town who writes us, will be given the *first opportunity* to get our Complete Sample Outfit Free. You need no experience, but start right out making money—$2.00 to $9.00 profit on every suit you sell. Wholesale Prices for Suits $7.95 to $28.00—Pants $2.45 to $8.50. We prepay the postage or express on every shipment.

Every garment is made-to-order and *strictly hand tailored*. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back.

To prove to you the unequaled quality of our tailoring, we will let you order a Sample Suit or even a pair of pants at the wholesale price. Remember, we want only one agent in each town. Someone else from your town may write us tomorrow—so don't delay—but mail your letter today.

The Chicago Tailors' Association
Dept. 204, Van Buren and Market Sts., CHICAGO

The People Make the Values.

400,000 TENANTS IN *Texas and Oklahoma.* *WHY?*

According to reliable statistics there are over 250,000 tenant farmers in Texas and over 100,000 in the state of Oklahoma.

Here are two of the greatest agricultural states in the Union that have the curse of landlordism personified to its highest degree.

In these two states there are millions of acres that have never felt the touch of a plow, yet over 400,000 tenant farmers pay tribute to a system of landlordism that keeps the landlords living in comfort surrounded by all the luxuries of good homes while the tenant farmers exist in poverty and rags.

WHY? There must be a cause for every effect and the condition of the tenant farmers of Oklahoma and Texas is caused by the present ROTTEN swstem of taxation that permits the landlords and speculators to hold land out of use.

The buzzards of capitalism that feast and fatten on the spoils of Rent, Interest and Industrial Profit, know what they want, they work and they get it by their control of legislation.

The majority of tenant farmers and wage-workers vote for what they do not want and they surely get it.

The renting farmers and wage-workers of Oklahoma and Texas are in a condition worse than chattel slavery and a short, clear and logical plan to relieve present conditions is an immediate necessity.

The plan of the Renter's Union and the Socialist party to tax all land owned by landlords and speculators up to its full rental value gets right down in the ROCK BOTTOM BASE of capitalism. Landlordism is the greatest curse of capitalism and there will never be a better plan by which to hasten the downfall of capitalism, than to "make application of all rents of land to public purposes."

This plan was suggested by Marx and Engels in "Their Manifesto" of 1848 and thirty years later Henry George (The Single Taxer) made it the material foundation of his work on political economy, The Land Value Tax. Single Tax or Natural Taxation according to Thos. G. Shearman is scientific, just and is unescapable.

The exchange market value of land is created by people collectively and by equity right and justice belongs to all the people collectively.

Landlords collect rent in proportion to the exchange market value of land and in the share crop rent system the rent income is often way above the cast rental system.

Some misguided people argue that the Exchange Market Value of land is caused by the improvements on or surrounding the land. This is a grand mistake as every honest thinking person knows that the exchange market value of land rises and falls according to the rise and fall of population, regardless of the improvements on the land or surrounding it. Let us illustrate this last statement.

What was the exchange market value of land at Oklahoma City in 1879? The land was there and the Use Value was there, but not until 1889 was there but little or no exchange market value and then suddenly on the opening day in April, the opening of Oklahoma to settlement brought thousands of people to Oklahoma City and land values went sky high with only tents and shacks in the way of of improvements. Why then do people argue about improvements being the cause of the exchange value of land?

Take a look at some of the townsites in Texas where lots have been sold at high prices and some of the buyers have made improvements on those lots and today they would gladly sell out improvements and lot for less than cost. Why? Because the people did not settle around or near their city and it takes *people*, not buildings and streets to make land value.

In 1883 and 1884, during the mining boom in northern Idaho, there were three cities boomed to a fare-you-well. Thompson Falls, Belknap and Truit Creek. Several thousand people came and located for a few short months and city lots sold for fancy prices. During the months of March, April and May, the boom flourished but the middle of the summer saw the finish as the people left those cities by the hundreds and the buildings were left to the bats and owls. How about those land values being caused by the improvements?

The improvements have nothing at all to do with the land value only as long as the people settled around or near them.

Some of the large landlords of Texas and Oklahoma are roaring about their taxes and call it robbery and confiscation, but the methods they have used to hold their land out of use is nothing short of legalized robbery.

Many of them belong to church and profess to be Christians, but all of their Christian acts toward the tenant farmers and wage-workers would float across the ocean on a soap bubble.

They pray in their churches on Sunday, PREY on their tenants on Monday and vote to legalize their acts of robbery on Tuesday. "The present system of taxation consumes more conscience than any *other feature of government.*"

Let us educate the wage-workers and farmers to the necessity of today that will provide for the present, and make it clear that the land value tax is the key to the storehouse of Nature.

Let us co-operate in putting the Landless Man on the Manless Land and that can be done by education, organization and political action. Let us build up from a material base and stop trying to draw our inspirations from the theoretical clouds of the unknown future. Take care of the present and leave no barriers in the way of the future.

All Revolutionists Unite.

The Signographer.

THE HUMANITARIAN.

(By George R. Moore.)

A driver, in a mine one day,
Pulling coal for his meager pay,
Got covered up by a big rockfall
The supe, hearing a piteous call,
Hastened up, saw the poor man's plight,
Quickly asked: "Is the mule all right?"

A motorman in another mine.
Running fast to make his time,
O'er rotten ties and a faulty switch;
Good luck deserting, went into the ditch;
They dug the dead man out of the dirt
And the operator asked, "Is the motor hurt?"

There's a great explosion and several score
Are dead and dying, and many more
Lives snuffed out at rescue trying
To read the dead; bring out the dying;
Widows and ophans waiting in pain.
The owner asks, "When can I run again?"

"THE RIGHT TO LABOR."

Out on the road they have gathered,
A hundred thousand men,
To ask for a hold on life as sure
As the wolf's hold in his den.

There needs lie close to the quick of life,
As the earth lies close to the stone.
It is as meat to the slender rib
As marrow to the bone.

They ask for the right to labor;
To live by the strength of their hands,
They who have bodies like knotted oaks.
And patience like sea sands.

They ask for the leave to labor,
To toil in the endless night,
Not all your laws can strangle that right,
Nor the gates of hell destroy.

For it came with the making of man.
And was kneaded into his bones;
And it will stand at the end of things
On the dust of crumbled throngs.
—By Edwin Markham.

TO READERS.

Don't forget to give us your old as well as your new address when asking to change the paper.

We occasionally get sub cards or letters without names or other information. We will list them below until we get proper information.

1 sub card from Farmersville, Tx
1 sub card from Sulphur, Okla.,
1 letter from Corpus Christi, Tex.,
1 post card from Garesville, Tex.

LEMMON'S LIE ON REBEL.

In an article in the Rebel of Jan. 10th, I showed that W. F. Lemmons deliberately lied on Bebel in charging that Bebel teaches that the "mother right" is to be re-established and that under that system it will make no difference who is the father of the child.

I have a letter from Texas charging that I misrepresent Bebel in saying that Bebel denies positively that the "mother right" can ever be re-established. The writer of the letter quotes Bebel's "Woman under Socialism" page 343 "that Socialism creates nothing new." Then he concludes that if "socialism creates nothing new" the old order of things must be re-established, if Bebel is correct.

I'd like to know who the fool is that wrote this letter. He was too cowardly to sign his name. He gives the initials J. C. and dates his letter from Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 19, 1914. He does not quote Bebel correctly, Bebel says: "Socialism creates in this nothing new". Bebel considered but one thing. Bebel at that point was speaking of the "private contract marriage — common law marriage — which was universal until the ninth century after Christ, and which lacked but little of being universal until the sixteenth century A. D. and which is recognized today as valid. Judge Brown of Texas last March rendered a decision in one case from Dallas, Texas, that accepts this view. He quotes numerous authorities to prove that common law marriage — just what Bebel contended ror — is as valid as any form of marriage. See S. W. Reporter for March, 1913. Bebel believed that the old common law form of marriage will again become universal as it once was — from the time of Adam and Eden until nine centuries after Christ.

That therefore *"in this"* —the prevalence of common law marriage— there would be "nothing now". I have met in debates preachers who misquote Bebel at this place just as does the writer of that letter.

The cold fact is that W. F. Lemmons deliberately lied when he charged that Bebel holds that the "mother right" is to be re-established. I proved that in The Rebel of Jan. 10th. But since this anonymous writer challenges my statement. I'll give additional proof of the fact that Lemmons is a common liar.

1. The Socialist philosophy recognizes the law of industrial evolution. Bebel recognized the operation of this law in forcing society out of old forms into new. Every Socialist recognizes this law. Bebel wrote in German. Daniel De Leon, the English translator of Bebel's book, on page 4 lays stress on this law. He says "Obedient to the law of SOCIAL EVOLUTION, the race often is forced, in the course of its onward march, to drop much that is good, but also much that is bad."

The bad, it is hoped, is dropped for all time; but the good, when picked up again, never is picked up as originally dropped. Between the original dropping and return to its vicinity along the tracks of the spiral, fresh elements join. How about "Socialism creating nothing new", when there must be "fresh elements"? Will the cowardly J. C., or W. F. Lemmons or the Firm Foundation tell us?

I quote again: "These new accretions so transmute whatever is re-picked up that it is essentially remodeled." The "Communism" for instance that the race is now heading toward, is, materially, a different article from the "Communism" it once left behind. We move in an upward spiral. With this every Socialist writer agrees. "We move in an upward spiral". But in the face of this doctrine set forth in the very book Lemmons quotes, he represents Bebel as teaching that society will go backward and downward to the level of the "mother right" years past. And following Lemmons comes the Firm Foundation, J. C. and a gang of preachers all endorsing the lie W. F. Lemmons has told.

"We move in an upward spiral", says the very book that Lemmons quotes, but Lemmons represents socialists as teaching that we will move in a downward spiral to the level of society in years past when the "mother right" prevailed.

Again I quote: "It is an error to imagine that in its spiral course, society ever returns to where it started from. The spiral never returns upon its own track." The reason assigned for this is that "the law of social evolution" forces society UPWARD, always UPWARD. But Lemmons and the Firm Foundation and the whole gang, in the face of this positive statement that society *never returns to the starting point*, declare that Bebel teaches that society will return to where it started from and that therefore the "mother right" and promiscuous sexual intercourse will be re-established and it will make no difference who is the father of the child. What colossal liars! !

Think how absurd to charge that the Socialist party believes and teaches that society will go back to old forms, when at the same time it holds, as fundamental, the doctrine of "Social Evolution," the very meaning of which is to develop higher forms of society out of lower forms. It would be as reasonable to charge a philosopher with teaching that the tree will shrink up and disappear in the acorn from which it developed, but this is the stunt performed by W. F. Lemmons. The Firm Foundation, J. C. and a gang of mercenary preachers. All these quotations are taken from Bebel's "Woman under Socialism", page 4, "Translator's Preface."

Having heard from Bebel's translator, now let us hear from Bebel himself. The very first sentence in his book says: "We live in the age of great *social Revolution*, that every day makes further progress." Thus in the first sentence written by Bebel, is recognized the operation of the law of social evolution which forces society to "make further progress". Bebel never loses sight of this law that governs society.

It runs through all his writings, and in the very place of which J. C. calls my attention (page 343) Bebel recognizes the fact that the law of social evolution will continue to govern society and hence there can be no going back to the "mother right" or any other of the older forms of society. Hence Bebel looks into the future and sees *"A higher level of civilization"* and *"New social forms"*. Thus Bebel prophesies a "Higher level of civilization", but in the face of this plain language Lemmons lies on Bebel and says that Bebel teaches that society will go downhill and backward until it reaches the old level of the "mother right" which once prevailed. Bebel declares that he sees in the future "new social forms", but W. F. Lemmons lies on Bebel and says that Bebel sees in the future the re-establishment of the old form of society in which the "mother right" prevailed.

Having seen that it is impossible for anyone to accept the doctrine of "Social evolution" and at the same time believe that society can go backward and downward to older social forms, let me in conclusion show how Bebel viewed woman in the future, under socialism. He says: "She does not become the mistress, she is the equal of man." (Page 348). During the prevalence of the "mother right" woman was "the mistress" over the man. She was *the head.* Man held an inferior position. Hence that state of society is called "the matriarchate", and the "mother right" prevailed. Bebel views the future as the result of "social evolution". He sees Socialism come.

Under socialism he sees woman stand by man as "his equal" not as his "mistress" as she was when the "mother right" prevailed.

Thus you see that Bebel gives the lie to Lemmons direct.

1. The "matriarchate" or mother right once prevailed. Woman was the mistress over man.

2. The "mother right" or the "matriarchate" gave way to the patriarchate and man became the master over the woman as he is today.

3. The evolution of society will make woman the political and economic equal of man. She will stand by his side as "his equal" not as his "mistress' and hence there can be no "re-establishment of the "mother right", as Lemmons charges on Bebel, for there can be no "mother right" in a state of society where woman is not the mistress.

Lemmons has maliciously, deliberately slandered Bebel. I pointed this out to the Firm Foundation shortly after the Lemmons' book appeared. I wanted to save the Firm Foundation from disgrace and advised its editor to force Lemmons to furnish the proof of his charge against Bebel's book, and if he could not furnish the page and paragraph to sustain his charge, then but one thing remained for the F. F. to do and save its honor — that was to repudiate Lemmons and his book.

Lemmons has never dared to try to furnish the proof from Bebel.

The F. F. owns, advertises and sells the lying thing. It tells its readers that it is "a remarkable book" hence the F. F. is justly regarded as particeps crimini — a party to the crime of deliberate slander.

Again I chalenge the F. F. to open its columns for an investigation of Lemmons' dirty book, especially as W. F. Lemmons in his letter to me of Jan. 3rd, 1914, positively refuses to go into debate on his book and let the discussion go into print in a book.

The F. F. must open up to investigate Lemmons' book. To refuse the discussion, under the circumstances it to stand disgraced.

W. L. Thurman,
Sulphur, Okla.

Answer to "Evils of Socialism".

(Written for The Rebel by Elder W. J. McElhaney, of Lipan, Texas, to be published in pamphlet form after completion of the series. This is a clear, plain, powerful reply to the lies of a crooked "sky-pilot"—EDITOR.)

Therefore Socialism is destructive and constructive. We propose to destroy the system that allows the few who owns the means of production and distribution to lay a tribute on the workers which no King nor Emperor could exact. We propose to get the leeches and parasites off the backs of the working class and reconstruct an economic and industrial society which will give the wealth produced to the men who produce it. This is not reverting back to Communism. Communism and Socialism are two very opposite economic theories of government. This is the great difference — Communism would allow every man to take from the general storehouse according to his needs. Socialism would give to every man according to his deeds. The worker could only draw from society the amount contributed by labor. Therefore the idle masses as you call them would have to go to work under Socialism. With the incentive of a full compensation of all they earned there are few men who would not have the ambition to work and produce wealth for themselves. Thus we would do away with drones, parasites and beggars and fill the world with workers — men and women with high ideals, with ambition to succeed and make useful citizens in society.

OBJECTION NINE.

"God Intended That His People Should Be Capitalists."

We shall not object to the above with proper qualifications. God never intended that one man should be a capitalist and a thousand men should be serfs and servants. But if this capital could be used by all the people co-operatively, and for the benefit of all the people, and every man could have an equal opportunity to use it and get full results of his labor, then we will not dispute that God intended that all his people should be capitalists. A gentleman said to me once: "I am glad we live in a country that can make millionaires." I answered him this way: "I have only one objection to making millionaires, that for every millionaire you make, you must make ten thousand paupers, and God never intended that we should make paupers in order to make millionaires." Elder Lemmons says that Adam and Eve were capitalists; that God placed them in Eden and gave them free access to everything except the tree of knowledge of good and evil, which belonged to the devil. We shall pay no attention to the assertion that the tree of knowledge of good and evil belonged to the devil, but only to the expression that Adam and Eve were capitalists. Adam and Eve were only beneficiaries of the good things in that garden, so long as they remained loyal to God; but he certainly didn't make them a warranty deed to the Garden of Eden, for we find that afterwards he drove them out. Therefore if the Garden of Eden was the capital they soon lost out and were no more capitalists.

He says on page 40, that Job was a capitalist. Now we admit that Job was rich, but his wealth consisted of sheep, cattle and she asses. We don't learn that Job owned land, railroads, mills, mines, factories and banks, and employed the people for his wealth. Therefore, according to the definition of capital given in the first part of this book, while Job was wealthy he was not a capitalist in any sense.

On page 41, the author says: "Solomon was the richest man that ever lived or that should ever live after him, in fulfillment of God's promise to him"; and refers to 1st Kings, 3—13 for proof. We will give the quotation he refers to. "And I have also given thee that which thou has not asked, both riches and honor, so that there shall not be any among the Kings like unto thee all thy days." We suppose this is his proof that Soloman was the richest man that ever lived or that ever would live, when he was only the richest among the Kings of Israel, according to the quotation given. Now we admit that Soloman was very wealthy, but his wealth compared to the modern multimillionaires, (and from the best figures we can get we have at least three billionaires in the United States), would look like 30 cents. A few months ago, Mr. Morgan was before the Pujo Committee, which was investigating the money trust, and Mr. Untermeyer of New York asked him this question: "How much wealth do you control, Mr. Morgan, by interlocking?" His answer was: "About twenty-five billion dollars." Now all of Palestine, at that time, was worth less than two billion dollars. More than that, Soloman was not a capitalist in the sense of capitolism, but was only very wealthy for his day.

The Formaldazone Nest-Egg

is a Solid Egg of Antiseptic Germ Destroyer —not merely coated. Lice, Mites, Blue-Bugs and Fleas simply cannot live near it. It is a splendid purifier and disease preventer.

MAKES HEALTHY HENS —THE LAYING KIND

Send 25 cents for three eggs or $1 for 15, postpaid, and increase your egg production 50 per cent. Special prices on quantities. Agents wanted in every community. A bonanza. Address

THE FORMALDAZONE CO. Clifton, Texas

Longview, Illinois, Jan. 25, 1914.

Comrade Hickey,
Hallettsville, Texas.

I am inclosing 50 cents for which enter my subscription to The Rebel. I would like very much to commence my sub with back numbers including Dec. and January, if possible, or as many back numbers as possible.

I am situated now here in an immensely rich agricultural community where the farmers don't want their vast rich acres "divided" up and given to the "hired hand" or the "lazy."

So what is the most applicable literature you have to suggest pertaining to the "Farmer Under Socialism?"

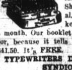
Yours truly,
L. M. Rector.

NO ONE TO BLAME.

(By L. J. Lesh.)

The house is packed,
A spurt of flame,
Five hundred dead,
"No one to blame."
The "all-wood" express,
To a bad rail came
Whitewasher's verdict,
"No one to blame."
Ship hit a berg,
You know its name,
Half enough lifeboats,
"No one to blame."
Labor is cheap,
Boss knows the game,
Triangle fire,
"No one to blame."
Rotten mine,
Owner the same,
Spontaneous combustion,
"No one to blame."
The fault is yours,
You let them claim
That profit and greed
Are not to blame.

$4 A MONTH BUYS THIS
VISIBLE OLIVER TYPEWRITER



Nothing Down — Free Trial. Less than Agent's Prices Shipped on approval. If you want to keep it, send us $4 a month. Our booklet is worth sending for, because it tells you how to save $41.50. It's FREE.

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE
166 N.24 N. Michigan Boulevard, Chicago. (198)

Texas Notes.

(By T. A. Hickey, State Secretary Socialist Party, Hallettsville, Texas.)

Still They Come.

New locals the past week:

Hopewell S. H., Somervell county, 9 members, L. S. Ratliff, Sec.

Reeder S. H., Wood county, Bennett Reader, Sec.

Lampasas, 10 members, O. D. Heald, secretary. Organized by J. F. Heald, who writes that he will organize more of them.

Aberdeen, Nueces county, 13 members, W. A. Dickson, Sec.

Wayland, Stephens county, W. T. Fincher, Sec. and organizer.

Sulphur Springs, No. 1346, Ans. Jones, Sec.

Ben Wheeler, Van Zandt county, Ro. Dike, secretary.

Short, Shelby county, 8 members, W. S. Owen Sec.

Giles, Donley county, 8 members, U. G. Bush, Sec. John Emberg, organizer.

From County Secretaries.

Mrs. Winnie Fouraker-Hardy is now county secretary of Dallas county, and is proceeding to get the work lined out again in that county. Everywhere they are getting in the game.

J. C. Harrott, who has charge of the Houston county office writes: "Glad the state office is where it is. We will do something this year. Accept my hearty good will and help in the work of freeing the wage slaves."

Don Campbell, the old reliable county secretary of Hopkins county, has been re-elected, remits for seven locals, reports the organization of Sulphur Springs and is otherwise getting things going again.

H. S. Smith, county secretary of Jones county, writes: "Am well pleased with the result of the state election and the movement is bound to grow in Texas. Will try to keep things moving in here."

Zimmermann Coming from New Mexico to Texas.

"To the Socialists along the Ft. Worth and Denver R. R. from Amarillo to Wichita Falls and along the T. P. from Abilene, Tex. to Cisco; along the Texas Central from Cisco to Morgan; then along the Santa Fe from Morgan via Ft. Worth, Sanger, Gainesville to Thackerville,Okla.—I wish to say that I would be glad to hear from any comrade who may wish me to speak for his local or community. Any one wishing a meeting and who will meet me at railway stations anywhere along the railroads as designated above, I will come and speak for him. I will be filling dates over this line there you state in the early part of March. And I want them as thick as possible so as to lessen expense. Now if you live in the country twenty-five miles from the railroad, it makes no difference with me.

Write me right now, *today*, and say you want me one or more dates if you can use me. My rates are only $3.00 and entertainment while with you. Address G. P. Zimmerman.

Owing to the miscarriage of a letter to the National Secretary, 1000 due stamps and other supplies have not yet arrived, causing a delay and considerable inconvenience all along the line.

Literature Bargains.

The following literature is offered to the membership at rates that should clean them out at once.

Platform Text Book, former price 25, now 20c, postpaid.

Socialism What it is and How to Get It, Ameringer's great little pamphlet: a 10c booklet. Till they are sold at 5c straight, express or postpaid.

"Danger ahead", by Debs and Chas. Edward Russell. All Socialists should read this 5c booklet, now going at 3c a copy.

Quite a few other 10c booklets on hand which go at regular prices. Help us and help yourselves and others to more knowledge by sending for literature.

Men and Mules, Monkeys and Monkeyettes, and othe Ries books at 10c each, 3 for 25 cents.

Other dates of Noble, are: Lufkin, Angelina county, Saturday, Feb. 7, (mass meeting); Crockett, Houston county, Monday, Febr. 9, (county mass meeting.)

TO WOOD COUNTY REBELS.

Mineola, Tex., November 22, 1913.

To the Socialists of Wood County.

As secretary of Local Mineola I address you one and all organized and unorganized and suggest that we get together. That we make arrangements and outline a county working program for a more effective way of fighting the Democratic Donk in Wood county, in Texas and in the United States and last its father, the capitalist system of the world.

This county is in an uproar already for a grand display of "Donkism" for next year. One candidate for governor has already made a number of typical "Donk" speeches under the cloak of "a pure democracy" one of his subjects being "The Infidelity of Scientific Socialism."

To come directly to the point our county has been dragging now too long and as a result of our own sluggishness our county today lies in the party graveyard as a political party under the election laws of our state. Died from its own inactivity.

We have had an encampment and a debate and thrown our hats in mid air, shouted ourselves hoarse while being inspired by speakers for working people to align themselves with us for their own emancipation and we have spent our money freely for propaganda and yet done worse than nothing for organization.

The time is here when we as Socialistsists must stand together as an organized political party according to the "Revised Election Laws of Texas" and the United States or be barred from the polls on election day. Push all of our party planks and rush our land planks as adopted both by our national and state party platforms.

The landlords are working day and night and have the shrewdest lawyers that can be found today in action against our land planks. They care nothing about our other planks so long as they can hold the land. We were put on the land by Almighty God and told to go forth and multiply and subdue the earth. We have surely multiplied, but we have allowed the shrewd capitalist system to gather the land and hold it with paper titles and they are subduing us with the land.

We quote scripture to prove this and we do prove it and we assert and really know we are entitled to the land. So let's get ready to take it. That they will not give it to us we know so let's get ready to take it and not only get ready but let us serve notice on every exploiter on earth that their days as explotiers of labor are numbered and that the whole profit system is marked for the slaughter.

One of my neighbors, a poor renter with a family, overworked in the cotton fields tells me "Socialism will never amount to anything" yet he refuses to read, but does vote the "Donk" ticket and proves that he is a sorry grade of the "Donk" family.

Let's organize, let's all come to the local meeting, tired or not, cold or hot, and let's show "Henry Dubb" that though he has not the sense to vote free homes for "Mrs. Dubb and the junior" that we, the Socialists, are going to agitate and educate "Mrs. Dubb" and the junior "Dubb" until they can have sense enough to free themselves from landlordism. We say come, meet with us, all you donks, we will answer your questions, we ask you questions about the political condition of the country we will read and prove our platform of which we are not ashamed and we will divide time with you good people.

We will lead our Socialist lion up to your Democratic donk and fear no evil, but will stand until the people judge between the two.

Last but not least, dear comrades, let us come together, organize and call the hands of the Dem. candidates all over our county in 1914. They say we are infidels, nigger lovers, and that Socialism would break up the homes.

Let's organize and show them that they really have no homes to break up and that their charges of infidelity are more applicable to themselves than to us and that we really do stand for industrial equality of all people but are not concerned with the social equality of any!

J. E. Hardy,
Secretary Local Mineola.

Address Dept. 118.

Renters Union.

(By E. O. Meitzen, Sec.-Treas.) Hallettsville, Texas.

The Renter's Union of America is growing too slowly in proportion to the amount of favorable sentiments that exists in the South toward it and its basic demands on the Land Question. Another reason why the time is ripe for our organization to grow is that the only other farmer's organization in the South, the Farmer's Union is now dominated by landlords and is no longer in touch with the small farm owning and farm tenant class. In the period of 1907 and 1913 it has fallen off in membership in Texas alone from 150,000 to less than 10,000 members. The writer and his son, E. R. Meitzen, have long been, and are yet members of the Farmer's Union and have repeatedly been delegates and served on important committees at state meetings and we know that this organization is on the rocks only kept alive with donations from corporate interests and with free passes granted by the railway interests of Texas to their padded delegations at state meetings. The Renter's Union, by the way, allows no person who has tenants to become a member and therefore fills a peculiar need just now, when the time is ripe for a union of the actual farmers of the South.

Now, the National Secretary of the Renter's Union is an old Grange, Farmer's Alliance and Farmer's Union agitator, and he, as well as his son, have been prominent in the Farmer's Union movement. Both understand farmers' organization problems and are agreed on the sentiments and recommendations herein contained.

A few words as to the status of the Renter's Union: The preliminary work of advertising the movement has been done and done well. Most of the 175 locals now organized in Texas and Oklahoma have come to life spontaneously so to speak, as a result of publicity and the crying need for such organization, volunteer organizers do ing most of the work. Where regular organizers have been appointed they do not last long, simply because the National Office can do no more than to allow them the initiation fee obtained from the first 20 members admitted in each local they organize, amounting to $10 in all, provided a local obtains a full 20 members, otherwise the fee totals less than $10. This is not enough inducement to keep organizers going long, as it takes considerable work in a given territory before results are visible, especially where the hostility of the large land owners and the timidity of the tenants is a thing to be reckoned with.

The only way to get the work going properly is to guarantee organizers a certain sum on which they can depend to pay their expenses and the living expenses of their families back home until such time when their efforts bear fruit. Our organizers must necessarily be poor men and cannot stake much, besides they know that once they become known as "land agitators" it is difficult for them to obtain or retain rent places.

The thing to do—and as it was and is done in the organization of the Farmer's Union and other unions—is either to pay regular organizers a salary and expenses outright, or to pay part salary and expect them to make the balance from initiation fees, or else guarantee them a certain amount per month to be realized from initiation fees.

Organizers with such guarantees at their back can then go into a county and remain there an entire month if necessary until enough locals—and to spare—are called into life to establish a strong county union. This takes patence, fearless and efficient work and we have the fearless and efficient workers ready. All they want is an assured economic base.

This method of organizing was pursued by the Farmer's Alliance and the Farmer's Union, the two great agricultural organizations in the South that only went to the wall, becuase of the diverse economic elements in their midst, though it must be said that they played no small part in the social and political progress of the nation during the past quarter of a century. Both of these great bodies were able to finance their organizers at the start, because the founders were fairly well-to-do and were thus able to raise a considerable initial fund for that purpose.

The Renter's Union, however, composed as it is of tenants and farm owners who have no tenants in the very nature of things has so far been unable to raise fnuds for any but publicity purposes. Hence the union officials, now that the psychological moment has arrived to do so, are unable to put forward regular organizers who will "stay on the job" methodically working county after county, until the union is on a firm, self-sustaining basis, capable of molding the public affairs, not only of this state, but of the nation along the lines of its radical demands for land reform. Or we had better say, land revolution, for the elements that compose the Renter's Union will, by reason of self-interest, environment and tradition, be uncompromising in their demands for a system of land tenure that makes landlordism impossible. The history of all farmer's organizations in America goes to show that their political and economic demands have always been ultra-radical for their day and time, despite the fact that large land owners were admitted to membership and played a large part in all of them, except the Renter's Union. The latter has already shown its radical tendencies by the powerful land tax petition movement that it called to life and which merely marks the beginning of its activities along this line.

However, so much more could be done and things could be brought to a head so much sooner, if the Renter's Union could today send twenty capable, regular organizers into the most populous counties of the state, raining trip-hammer blows on the institution of landlordism and finishing the work of education on the land question now so well begun.

One immediate result would naturally be to build up a membership running into six figures, but the most important results would be to give an irresistible impetus to the land movement in Texas and Oklahoma. These organizers mould public sentiment so much more easily than political speakers as they would be able to agitate and speak from a non-partisan standpoint.

With these results in mind, we make of those who approve of this work and who are willing and able to financially aid us, this request:

Let us have a fund sufficient to at once put out, say, twenty capable farmer organizers, who will receive a straight salary of $40 per month and who will through the sale of land literature and the amounts realized from the initiation fees, be able to make a living for themselves and their families.

To make things go with a vim and a will we should have the sum of $9,600.00. This would keep twenty ogranizers going for the next twelve months, a time sufficient to make the Renter's Union self-supporting.

With the above purpose in view we have decided to establish an ORGANIZATION FUND, and we ask all who can, to aid in making that fund a success. There are many friends of this movement who are sufficiently well-to-do to pay for the services of one organizer for one entire year, and not miss the sum donated. There are many others that can afford to donate a month's salary, and still mny more who can give $15, $10 or $5.

There is no longer any need to tell you that the Renter's Union movement has already done one thing that has made it famous around the world, it has made the LAND QUESTION the leading issue in Texas. Now do your part to help make it the ORGANIC LAW of the state and of the nation.

Subscription lists for the above purpose will be circulated in every county in the state and every progressive friend of the landless and homeless will be given a chance to contribute and to show if his heart is really in this great work. Reports as to the amounts received will be made from week to week in these columns.

HELP US STRIKE THE IRON WHILE IT IS HOT.

R. U. Organization Fund

The Rebel force will start off the list herewith. Who is next?

T. A. Hickey	$25.00
E. O. Meitzen	25.00
E. R. Meitzen	25.00

COMB HONEY
Direct to consumer at 12½ cts. per lb. prepaid Don't sell less than case of 120 lbs. Cash with order.
J. T. MADDUX, Box 36, LaPryor, Tex.

Oklahoma Notes

(H. M. Sinclair, Sec., Oklahoma City.)

New Locals for the Week.

Corinne, Pushmataha county, 7 members, J. H. Cook, Corinne, secretary; Verden, Grady county, 10 members, C. W. Ramy, Verden, secretary; Mount Olive, Caddo county, 8 members, C. B. Rose, Cogar, Rt. 2, secretary; New Hope, Pushmataha county, 5 members, W. A. Douglass, Antlers, secretary; Clayton, Pushmataha county, 7 members, J. C. Holtsapple, Clayton, secretary; Schulter, Okmulgee county, 10 members, Geo. Watters, Schulter, secretary, by G. A. Lafayette; Drake, Murray county, 7 members, S. I. Grider, Drake, secretary; Plat Hill, Stephens county, 8 members, W. T. Zachary, Marlow, Rt. 3, secretary, by P. G. Zimmerman; Liberty, Kiowa county, 6 members, Frank Chase, Snyder, Rt. 3, secretary, by H. H. Stallard; Gilbert, Pottawotamie county, 8 members, C. M. Burton, Wanette, Rt. 2, secretary; Hitchita, McIntosh county, 19 members, P. D. Berryhill, Hitchita, secretary, by G. A. Lafayette, Cody, Choctaw county, 7 members, Lee McBee, Cody, secretary, by T. J. Jones; Gay, Choctaw county, 7 members, J. C. Gilbert, Gay, secretary, by T. J. Jones; Speer, Choctaw county, 7 members, G. M. Orman, Speer, secretary; by T. J. Jones; Cottonwood, Caddo county, 5 members, W. O. Moody, Cement, Rt. 2, secretary; Sugar Loaf, Pushmataha county, 7 members, W. J. Rich, Darwin, Rt. 2, box 44, secretary; Rock Creek, Murray county, 7 members, W. I. Ellithorp, Dougherty, secretary; Sheridan, Harper county, 8 members, E. La Munyon, Buffalo, Rt. 1, secretary; Bailey, Harper county, 7 members, W. W. Whalen, Buffalo, secretary; Plat Ridge, Roger Mills county, 5 members, H. V. Jobe, Roll, Rt. 2, box 54, secretary; Members-at-large, J. R. Banks, Ponca, J. H. Lollis, Wetumka, Rt. 1, Joe Canteberry, Shattuch.

Total for week: 20 locals with a membership of 158.

Motions and Seconds.

Durant motion has been seconded by locals Madill, Tate, Ong, Marlow, Sulphur, Boswell, Carter and Hayes Chappell.

Pleasant Grove motion has been seconded by locals Madill, Marlow, Boswell, Big Chief, Ada, Fox, Wister and Bethel of Marshal county.

Muskogee motion has been seconded by locals Big Chief, Wagoner, Ada, and Soda Springs.

Granite motion has been seconded by local Soda Springs.

County Convention, Murray County.

By authority vested in me as chairman of the Socialist Party of Murray county, Oklahoma, I hereby call a meeting of all Socialists and precinct committeemen of Murray county, Oklahoma, to meet at Sulphur on February 14, 1914, at 10 a. m. at West Side court house for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket for county offices and other very important business. We want all Socialists in Murray county to attend this meeting. It will be the most important one ever held in Murray county. W. L. Turner, County Chm.

Garvin County.

There will be a mass convention of the Socialists of Garvin county at Pauls Valley on February 6 and 7 for the purpose of putting out a county ticket. All the Socialists of Garvin county are requested to be present as we have much work to be done this year. There will be a debate between Comrade R. L. Allen and a Democrat on Friday and Saturday nights, Feb. 6 and 7.

J. H. Layfield, County Sec.

Important Notice.

Nomination blanks for United States senator, congressmen and state offices have been mailed to all local secretaries. If you have not received yours write me at once and another one will be sent you. This call holds open from February 1st to March 1st, 15 days will be allowed for acceptances and declinations and 30 days for the vote. Get your nominations to me by March 1st. Be careful to nominate only men who have been party members in continuous good standing for two years. Also watch those districts closely and nominate men who live in your district.

3rd Congressinal District Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the Socialists of the 3rd congressional district in the Carpenter's Hall at Durant, on February [illegible] p. m. All locals in good standing are asked to send delegates to said convention.

H. M. Shelton, Duran,
Secretary Third Congressional District.

4th Congressional District Convention.

There will be a convention of the Socialists of the 4th congressional district at Holdenville, Hughes county, on Saturday February 14, 1914 for the purpose of perfecting a congressional district political organization. Each of the following counties should be represented by delegates: Creek, Coal, Hughes, Johnston, Lincoln, Okfuskee, Pottawatamie, Pontotoc and Seminole. Comrades, this is very important, if

YOU SLAVES.

Arouse you slaves, arouse; time was
When he who wrought called no man master.
His craft sufficed for humble need
His stay, his loom, his little ground, his plow.
And he is landless. Steam the giant, made for all
Drives him with other slaves,
And by the kind permission of some factory lord
He and his wife and little ones,
From morn till eve strive to maintain
Some little comfort in their lives
Meanwhile, the cunning owners of these human hives,
Which labor built, extract the wealth
The poor fools make.
So sweat the men and women workers of today,
And with them sweat their young who ought to be
The joy of their fool lives,
Children their slaving women bear and nourish
Upon crusts the masters throw to them.
Slaves, will you never rouse, stretch, wake
And cease to grovel; arise and take what is your own;
Produced by your own labor, yours alone.

Will Herord.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

In the Rio Grande Valley at San Benito, where soil- water and climate is unsurpassed; and where the staple and truck crops are grown all the year round. Let me show you how we can save $50.00 per acre by co-operation. First note due the second year, and nine more notes extending over nine years. For full information write or call on John Scarborough, special salesman, Rockdale, Texas.

A Socialist widower desires a Socialist woman for a housekeeper, to help him with a family of children. Has a good farm of his own. Address Bedias, Texas, Route 1, Box 31. 2t

OLD AGE PENSIONS. If interested write J. S. Lehman, Humboldt, Kansas.

FOR LEAF TOBACCO—Sample 5 cents. Dr. Wesson, Wingo, Kentucky. 4t

you believe in organization and want to win. Write me for further information.

E. R. Johnson, Cheyarha, Oklahoma.
Secretary 4th Congressional District.

Bryan County.

Our next county convention will be held in Caddo on February 21st at 10 a. m. All Socialists are urged to get right in after their own business and attend this convention.

J. W. S. Kennedy, County Chm.
J. Rowland, County Secretary.

Comrade G. A. Lafayette, who is district organizer for the 2nd congressional district wishes to announce that he has made arangements with W. M. Crawford, 1009 Denison street, Muskogee, Oklahoma, to represent him in the party matters as organizer.

G. P. McLester's Dates.

Springhill, Feb. 4 and 5; Lone Star, Feb. 6; Okemah, Feb. 7; Castle, Feb. 9; Mason, Feb. 10; Welty, Feb. 11; Hilliby, Feb. 12; Schoolton, Feb. 13; Quesada; Feb. [illegible]; [illegible], Feb. 16, [illegible], Feb. 17; Okfuskee, Feb. 18 Weleetka, Feb. 19.

Lafayette Dates.

Those desiring the services of G. A. Lafayette will address him care of W. M. Crawford, 1009 Denison street, Muskogee. Dates are as follows: Bradshaw, Feb. 6 and 7; Okmulgee, Feb. 8.

T. N. Prichard's Dates.

Buffalo, S. H. Feb. 7 to 12; Bentley, Feb. 13 to 18.

Locals wishing his services can secure 5 lectures in succession for $5.00 and entertainment or one night for $2.25 and entertainment. Write him at Marlow, P. O. Box 355.