ns previously reported 23,690
nsuls last week 322
expiring last week 435
the week 113
No. subscribers this date
23,577

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 a your subscription expires next issue 136

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

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1914.

No. 135

ponage and the Bat in East Texas

as true as Holy Writ is the "The leopard don't change ts" and equally true is the say saying that Donk of- don't change their methods e of investigations and ex- of their inhuman conduct portion of the state. That mans are being whipped in in just as brutal a manner the peons on Mexican ha- before the revolution broke y be news to a great many eaning people who are labor- der the delusion thay the bat en abolished forever. n Governor Colquitt signed der abolishing the bat in the ntiaries and toured the state last campaign carrying a bat him which he dramatically over his head while address- reat mass meetings the people led to believe that little Oscar riven out the bat and thus re- from the executhrom of the state this black and bloo- ge.

members of the Socialist were not deceived for one ent. We knew that the Demo- Party officials in more than undred counties had a deep- ed economic reason for main- this instrument of torture belongs to the middle ages. *IS WAS THE FEE SYS-*

he Rebel has been writing over state to reliable men seeking in- mation as to how far the bat been destroyed. Just as we ex- ted we have found that the clerous thugs who were employ- by these leeches who fatten on fee system, of which Sam arks is such a strenuous advoc- have continued to use the bat s freely as if Governor Col- had never signed an order, ank Putnam or George Waverly ge had never written a line. he greans of white men, from se skin there leaps the blood as great leather bat falls on the vering flesh, is echoing through county roads of Texas and is ng so today just as much as in days before the investigations d exposures. In support of these ements The Rebel prints below idavits secured by responsible izens of Anderson county.

We also print an open letter to vernor Colquitt from a com- ttee appointed by the Socialist al at Palestine and while reading e open letter to the Governor d the accompanying affidavits ase bear in mind that these un- rtunate white men are being ipped while held down by neg- s within gunshot of the resid- e of Tom Campbell, the great o-Democrat and railroad reform- and Ex-Governor. Verily, verily e Rebel says unto you the Donk n't change his methods no more an the leopard changes his spots. The affidavits that follow this *awful crime against* humanity need further comment. We publish em below.

AFFIDAVIT NO. ONE.

The State of Texas
County of Anderson

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared C. W. Booth and G. C. Canterberry, known to me, who, first having been duly sworn, did depose and say:

We, the undersigned subscribers, are resident citizens of Anderson county, Texas, and live about five miles from Palestine, on the Neches Road.

We were at work with Mr. J. C. Missildine and M. J. Berryhill on or about the day and date mentioned in an affidavit this day and date mentioned in an affidavit this day taken before E. T. McCain, district clerk, wherein the said Missildine and Berryhill described the whipping of a white man by Mr. Ottie Rodgers. We were right next to why this man was being whipped as he was.

Witness our hands this the 7-th. day of February A. D. 1914.

W. L. Berryhill,
J. C.Missildine.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. C. Missildine and M. J. Berryhill, at Palestine, Texas, this the 7-th. day o Feb. 1914.
(Seal) E. T. McCain,
District Clerk in and for Anderson County, Tex.

As well as the affidavits the following statements of facts were prepared for publication in The Rebel and presentation to the Governor as well as the accompanying open letter to Governor O. B. Colquitt.

An Open Letter to O. B. Colquitt,
Palestine, Tex., Feb. 9, 1914.
Dear Governor:—

As we have gone before the County Officials of this county and called attention to the horrible conditions and inhuman treatment of County Convicts in this, Anderson county, Texas, all to no avail, we have decided upon this method of bringing to your attention as well as the reading public the conditions that exist, as reported to us by different parties, who are in a position to know with the clear view that the conditions mentioned be abolished, and as you have publicly stated that the bat should not be used in the future, and in view of diligence in seeing that it cease in Anderson county. Also, we respectfully ask that you assist us in bringing this matter to the attention of the proper authorities that the wrongdoers may be punished, and civilization be maintained. That the world may know our attitude, we are publishing this in a paper that is today being sent to 20,000 readers, and instructing the Editor to send you a copy by registered mail.

Here are the facts as reported to us by different persons, whose names will be furnished any Committee or Official that you may name.

First, it is a common report that OFFICERS WATCH THE DEPOT AND STREETS FOR MEN OUT OF WORK, ARRESTING THEM FOR VAGRANCY. They are then indicted to plead guilty without trial, a fine is assessed against them, and they are sent to the different convict camps, among which is one conducted by Dan LaRoe, who is a private contractor, doing road work on the county roads. Different men and citizens have stated to us that these men are compelled to work 10 hours per day (which we beg to point out is a violation of the 8-hour law) to pay their fines. When night comes, they are compelled to sleep upon beds swarming with lice and in the same *tent with negroes.* A chain runs through the center of the tent, and *from this center chain* a small chain, which is locked to the leg of each men. The negroes are on one side of the tent, the white men on the other. When one man moves in his sleep it moves the chain in such a manner as to waken them all and prevent their getting a night's rest. Whippings with the bat are of frequent occurence. We have not taken the trouble to hunt for evidence, and the statements and affidavits herein given were furnished us voluntarily by persons who have been mistreated, also indignant citizens. A sample of the evidence, which can be secured, is in substance as follows:

A. "I have always tried to keep clean, so I asked the Guard one Sunday if I could take a bath. He said he would see about it, but did not think we would have time, and as we were compelled to eat wood for seven hours, I did not get to bathe until my time was up. (Remember Governor, this was on Sunday.)"

B. "We were engaged in moving dirt, I was requested by the Guard to go up where the team was and I asked why the team could not be sent to where I was. For this, I was whipped."

C. "An old man, whom I suppose from his actions had never handled a team in his life, made a mistake and was whipped for the same. This scared me, so I hooked it up a little. He was whipped again the next day, and I hooked it up some more. This, probably, was the reason that I failed to get whipped."

D. "As we were going to dinner, we stopped to wash. The guard, pointing to his bunch, ordered us to desist until his horses had drank. One of the boys was a little slow in moving. He thereupon made an attempt as if he would ride him down."

These are but a few of the many things that have been told us. Each person talked to, without an exception, emphasized the fact that the people who did the cooking were kind and furnished reasonably good food; also that one Mr. Brule was always kind and courteous.

—D. L. Coon.
E. M. Parkhill,
A. T. Majors,
Committee.

To all of the above pitiful tale of human greed and woe The Rebel has nothing further to say than that we shall send out to Anderson and adjoining counties 8,000 copies of this issue and 20,000 extra copies elsewhere in an attempt to arouse public sentiment and with the hope that the Governor will act in the matter with promptness and Ex-Governor Tom Campbell will see to it that these crimes cease to be county and a warning to all people to beware of Sam Sparks the anti candidate for Governor, who is backed by those who fatten on the fee system in every portion of the state.

We would strongly advise our readers to send letters, telegrams and postal cards to Governors Colquitt and Campbell remanding instant action, knowing full well that it is within their power to help the unfortunates who are being literally flayed alive in Anderson county.

Now men act promptly and the stricken and suffering varmints will rise up and call you blessed.

PRO AND ANTI CANDIDATES

In a recent issue of The Rebel we promised to analyze the candidates for governor, their past history, present standing, issues and program. We have made good on our promise this week inasmuch as we publish THEY WERE' legislative record of Mr. W. P. Lane; the "DRY" legislative record of Mr. W. H. Mayes and the connection of Mr. Sam Sparks with the fee system. The longer you read The Rebel the more you will understand that we are the one great weekly devoted only of the state and we say this without desiring to blow our own horn. The one great need of the hour is a paper that does not indulge in slander, that prints its stories without vulgarity and that tells the honest God's truth to the last of the whole all the time. If you want to keep posted on things political in Texas, subscribe for The Rebel, $1 a year, in clubs of four 25 cents for 20 weeks.

The "Wet" Record of "Water Power' Lane

Mr. W. P. Lane is seeking the support of prohibitionists for governor on the score that he has done more for the cause than any of the other men who are candidates for the same exalted office.

The old adage has it, that a tree shall be known by the fruit that it bears, and politicians should be judged by the records they have made.

Comptroller Lane was a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature, and the record he left behind him on the question of liquor legislation is an open book.

Thomas B. Love, who was speaker of the Thirtieth House of Representatives, did not consider Lane sufficiently loyal to the cause of prohibition to place him on the house committee on Liquor Traffic, even had Lane desired to be placed on that committee, which he did not. Mr. Lane shied away from association with the committee on Liquor Traffic as if it were afflicted with seven deadly plagues, and proceeded to line up with the antis to defeat all attempts of the pro members of the house to perfect the Baskin-McGregor law.

The record shows that in all but a single instance, Mr. Lane voted consistently with John F. Onion, Judge Cobb and other leading antis to defeat every high license measure and every attempt to strengthen the regulatory provisions of the Baskin-McGregor law, enacted at that session of the Legislature.

On page 770 of the Journal of the House of the Thirtieth Legislature will be found Lane's record vote on McGregor's amendment to increase the license on dramshops from $300.00 to $600.00. Mr. Lane voted with such leading antis as Onion and Cobbs of San Antonio, Terrell, of McLennan, Jeff D. Cox, Peeler, Hume, Schlossan, Holshousen, Trenckmann and Gieptner, for the H. B. Terrell substitute, which raised the license on dram shops from $300.00 to $375.00. The McGregor amendment provided for a $150.00 license on tippling houses. Mr. Lane voted with the leading antis for the H. B. Terrell substitute, which provided for a license of $462.50 on tippling houses. The Terrell amendment was lost at first. Mr. Baskin moved to reconsider the vote by which the Terrell substitute was lost. Mr. Love of Dallas moved to table Baskin's motion. The Love motion was defeated, Lane voting with the antis to reconsider and adopt the Terrell substitute.

Then Love of Dallas moved a substitute for the Terrel substitute, raising the license to $600.00 in cities of 5,000 or more, and $600.00 on tippling houses in cities of 10,000 or more. Lane voted against Mr. Love's substitute—Pages 771 and 773, House Journal Thirtieth Legislature.

Then Love moved that the license be raised to $600.00 on all dram shops and tippling houses in counties with a population in excess of 80,000. Lale voted against the Love amendment, voting with such leading antis as Onion and Cobbs of San Antonio, Crisp of Ft Witt, Peeler Holshousen, Gieptner, Werner, Gregory, Hume, Schlossan, Peeler, Baskin, and Kennedy.—Page 790, H. J.

On the Braly amendment to prohibit the employment of women in dram shops as servants, bartenders, waitresses, dancers, or singers, and to prohibit the admission of loud women, Lane voted to table the amendment, against voting with such leading antis as Onion and Cobbs of San Antonio, Gieptner, Heslep, Holshousen, Hume, Schlossan, Peeler, Baskin and Kennedy.—Page 790, H. J.

On page 791 Lane's vote is again recorded in opposition to an attempt by Mr. Alderdice of Ellis county, one of the pro leaders of the house, to raise the license on dram shops from $300.00 to $450.00. Lane, of course, voting with the antis as on previous occasions.

On the Mobley amendment to amend substitute Section 16 of the Baskin-McGregor law, by striking out in the last paragraph the words: "Provided, that where the sale was made in good faith, with the belief that minor was of age, and there is good ground for such belief, that shall be a valid defense to any recovery on such bond; that where the sale is made to an habitual drunkard, and there is good ground for such belief, that shall be a valid defense to recovery on such bond." Mr. Lane voted against the Mobley amendment, voting with the Anti leaders.—Page 793, H. J.

On pages 797 and 798 is Mr. Lane's record vote to defeat a second attempt of Mr. Davis to have certain saloons excluded from all dramshops as employes, singers, dancers, etc., and to prohibit the entrance of loud women into a dramshop and dancing in adjoining rooms. This time Mr. Lane consistently voted with such leading antis as Onion and Cobbs, of San Antonio, Peeler, Baskin, Kennedy, Heslep, Baskin, Werner, Gieptner, Hume, McGregor, Trenckmann and Kennedy.

Mr. Lane as a member of the Thirtieth Legislature, voted against the gross receipts and intangible tax bills, and was one of eighteen members who voted against the inheritance tax on its final passage.

Mr. Lane supported every dilatory move that was made to defeat the anti-free pass law. See pages 500 and 598.

He supported every dilatory move to defeat the Robertson Insurance law. Pages 642 and 1440, H. J.

Lane's constructive statesmanship in the Thirtieth Legislature was restricted to the introduction of five unimportant bills, three of which died in committee, and neither of the others passed engrossment. One of these bills was designed to impair the alien land law, under the guise of furnishing relief to alien land owners. Another provided for the creation of a state board of physio-medical examiners, and one related to the amending of the Fort Worth charter. Lane *joining* Mr. Baskin, his colleagues, in the introduction of the last named bill. The bills introduced by him were house bills, 66, 341, 347, 494 and 502.

He joined other members in the introduction of six other bills, neither of which became a law or even passed to engrossment, except th Fort Worth city charter.

About 35 bills were introduced in the regular and called sessions of the Thirtieth Legislature over the protection of our local option and regulation system in relation to the liquor traffic. In the consideration of those bills which were reported out of committee favorably, about 75 or 80 amendments were offered to them on the floor of the house. Mr. Lane's name does not appear to any one of said bills or in the offering of any of said amendments.

The anti-free pass law was a reform dream of the lamented James S. Hogg as one of the means of destroying the lobby. Lane was lined up solidly with the corporations as a member of the Thirtieth Legislature. Those who watched Lane's course in the Legislature year that he did everything that Jake Wolters asked him to do, and now he is posing as a Hogg Democrat and his heart bleeds for the women and children who are victims of the liquor traffic.

Texas Notes.

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

A CALL TO ARMS.

(By a Telegrapher.)

A great inspiration was contained in the last state notes, namely the great increase in party membership in Texas. This great livening up of comrades everywhere in the state ought to give heart to every Socialist, and if he is not a card member he at once should join at-large at once or organize a local, which is the most needful. The way the Oklahoma comrades are organizing is an inspiration and example to every state in the union and should inspire them to immediate action. Boys! *Texas can surpass,our Indian sister state, LET'S ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE AND ORGANIZE AGAIN.*

If every one of us would do his duty we could have 25 or 30 thousand red card members in our grand state by November.

I must here confess my own inaction. Being hampered, as most of us are, with lack of money, and working at night, as I do, I have let inaction creep in, and have failed in the last year to do for our great movement what I should, but *never again will this happen.* We must get out after the heathen, we must all work and co-operate with Comrade Hickey, who will do his part, we all know. Let our watchword be "30,000 red cards by 1915."

Let every one who resides in Hays county write me. *A Telegrapher*, Box 367, Buda Texas and let's get together and organize this county and agitate. Do not forget to this as I am anxious to get in touch with you all.

Write me at once.

Things Doing in Somervell.

What warms the cockles of a good Socialist heart are letters like these;

Glenrose, Tex., Feb. 6.

The Socialists of Somervell county held a mass meeting at Glenrose, January 24 and decided to reorganize the old locals and form new one or two. We are going to distribute special editions of The Rebel, and books and pamphlets in large quantities. We have arranged to have a Socialist watcher at every voting box. Our local elected S. J. Layne, county chairman, and W. E. Porter, county secretary. Send four or five application blanks for charters and other necessary papers.

W. E. Porter,
County Secretary.

Make Your Reports.

Local and county organizations must make reports once a month, whether they send dues or not. If you fail to get ballots, state office reports or bulletins, charge it to your failure to report promptly once a month as the constitution provides.

Lone Star Gleans.

At the suggestion of Jack Horner, of Santone, who has good ideas sometimes, stamps for women members will be marked with letter, "W." Remember this when you buy due stamps.

Ida Crouch Hazlett, the noted lecturer of Montana and California, is in Texas for a few months with her husband, who is stopping in El Paso, for the present on business. She has been putting in the time, filling dates, along the S. P. west of San Antonio and now along the coast, at Beeville, Corpus Christi and other points, to good and satisfied audiences.

W. H. Callihan, secretary of Beaumont, reports that his local is waking up, having rented a hall in a prominent place in town and are "going to get a hump" on themselves.

Scott Gochenaur, secretary local Marshall, reports things waking up in his section, fifteen members now in desperate to build up a good big local.

"Little Jack" Horner, one of the cute rebels and Socialist that has been made organizer and is not a mere ornament like so many local organizers are. He is busy building up one of the best city locals in the South and should have the help of every comrade in the city.

Miss Fannie Turner is now county secretary of Lamar county and Miss Lula Gore is now secretary of Bowie county. The women—God bless 'em—are beginning to take a big hand in the Texas movement.

Dan Cridler has been doing excellent work in Milam and adjoining counties of late, so W. E. Dennis, one of the live Milano bunch reports.

Eugene V. Debs will speak at Waco, March 7, with that tireless worker, P. D. Phillips, in charge, and at Houston, March 8, 9 p. m. with Secretary C. R. Triay on the job. Phillips and Triay expect audiences ranging from 3000 to 5000.

J. M. Gardner is the new secretary of Throckmorton county.

ARRANGE NOW TO PLANT THAT PROPAGANDA COTTON PATCH.

New Locals.

We again arise to remark that it isn't very unlucky to charter thirteen locals in seven days. Also that Texas Rebels haven't begun to fight yet.

Lilbert, Nacogdoches county, H. A. Stephens, secretary.

Woodson, Throckmorton county, A. J. Allbaugh, secretary.

Live Oak, Hood county, R. B. Paston, secretary.

Slate Shoals, Lamar county, P. L. Orr, secretary.

Wise county was chartered this week, with C. A. Rose as county secretary.

Hopewell, Somervell county, S. S. Ratliff, secretary, self-organized.

Snyder, S. H., Menard county, T. B. Smith, secretary, self-organized.

Lone Camp, Palo Pinto county, G. A. Bletch, Secretary, chartered by county secretary.

Fairview, Howard county, Toliver county, Toliver Walker, secretary, self-organized.

Riverdale, is another Tarrant county local, organized by that hustler, H. Henderson.

Hooks, Bowie county, chartered by county secretary Lula O'Neal, Chas. E. Folsom, secretary.

Nabors, Haskell county, N. V. Moreland, secretary, organized by Tom Campbell, state lit agt.

Two locals died in the NOW.

The old reliable C. M. Presley reorganizes Cone local with five to begin with, but every one of the five put up his dues twelve months in advance, so as to be sure to remain in good standing. A good idea.

Round Prairie, Robertson county, 13 members organized by that old-time Henderson county fighter, Comrade Coker, secretary, who recently moved to Neale, Texas. You can always depend on these real reds to start something wherever they land.

Ask For Organizing Papers.

L. A. Beeshe, San Marcos, wants to organize a local in town, which has never had one before. That's right, boys, make them prove where they never grew before.

S. A. Moseley, Girvin, Texas, asks for the proper "dope" to organize a local in that burg. He says this would be the first one there. It's easy, comrades, ask us for the papers, get five or more of the faithful together, and the trick is turned.

R. S. Barnett expects to organize a local at Ennis and a Reuter's Union local side by side at Ovalo. He has caught the spirit.

J. W. Sayers, Tennyson, east of the first and only vote at that box three years ago, now he wants the necessary papers to organize a local. Yep, the reds in Texas are dead if you don't care what you say.

R. S. Boman, will organize a local near the notorious city of Crowell and wants to take steps to reorganize Foard county.

J. D. Miller is taking steps to stir up Runnels county to renewed activity. Fall in line, comrades, fall in line, ye old war horses. Don't you hear the bugles blow and the cannons roar!

J. W. Hooper secretary of Tool local writes: "Please announce in your religious column that this local has initiated a move to reorganize Henderson county, each member to pay 10c a piece as a fund for someone to canvass the county. Every Socialist and sympathizer in the county is asked to write me at Kemp, Texas, Route 5, so we can arrange for a county mass meeting."

J. L. Craig, of Brazos writes: "Have been acting as Rebel Vindelt and the result of my literature distribution is they are ready for organization. Want instructions for that purpose at once.

J. A. Martin, Pecan Gap, wanted instructions and got them for organizing a local.

O. A. Denham, Kingsville, wants to start a new organization in a new county, Kleberg county, recently cut off from the county of Nueces.

D. J. Smith, Antelope Gap, a "Rebel Vidette," is going to do organizing, after sowing plenty of seed.

W. A. Richey writes "Would like to organize a local at this place, Hornsbeck. Send blanks as there is some good material to work on here."

Literature Bargains.

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

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

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

"Danger Ahead," by Debs and Chas. Edward Russell. All Socialist 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, Bees and Butterflies, and other Rips books at 10c each, 3 for 25 cents.

THE LAND LIMIT LEAGUE

The Dallas Democrat, published weekly at Dallas, Texas, and owned and edited by State Senator J. S. McNealus, publishes a full front page call for a meeting which was held on February 8th for the purpose of launching an organization to be known as the Land Limit League. The editor of The Rebel would point out to the readers of this paper how hard all this move that they are engaged in a hopeless task inasmuch as they seek to secure lands for the landless and landless for the poor through the Democratic party, whose machinery has always been and is now and always will be in the control of the landlords. If these gentlemen are really in earnest, let them watch what the Democratic party of Texas will say about land in their platform this year. If they discover that the Democratic party will merely pass this great question by with a few high sounded phrases, while the Socialist party in its platform will go to the root of the question; then their duty in the circumstances will be as plain as a pike staff. We give to them and these gentlemen will live to know that and for the landless and homes for them and landless are the poor through the Democratic party. The Socialist party. Come on gentlemen, take out a red card. The call for the Land Limit League reads as follows:

A meeting of the Dallas County Land Limit League is called for next Sunday, February 8, 3 p. m. at 1221 Commerce street, second door above the Busy Bee Cafe. Steps will be taken to greatly increase the activity of the league, embracing organization work throughout the county, to be made at large. The probable holding of a state constitutional convention in the near future makes the early campaign important. Let's get in "fiddle while Rome is burning." The fact that there are nearly a quarter of a million farmers in the state not to mention the multiplied thousands of homeless families in the towns and cities of the Lone Star State, and the number constantly increasing, ought to arouse the most callous soul to action.

If in sympathy with this conservative, yet earnest, movement, waive your Sunday evening's hour of ease and come out. Let Dallas county lead in this commendable reform as she has done in so many others. Many of our most patriotic and progressive citizens are already enlisted in the cause.

No apology is offered for calling this meeting on the Lord's Day of rest and come out. Let Dallas county lead in this commendable reform as she has done in so many others. Many of our most patriotic and progressive citizens are already enlisted in the cause.

No apology is offered for calling this meeting on the Lord's Day of rest and come out. Let Dallas county lead in this commendable reform as she has done in so many others. Many of our most patriotic and progressive citizens are already enlisted in the cause.

"LAND for the landless and homes for the poor," is the battle cry of Senator McNealus, editor of the Dallas Democrat. This cry is being taken up in all sections of Texas and it will not be many years until it will be the political issue in Texas. There is no doubt but what landlordism in Texas is doing the state as much, if not more, harm than any other thing.—Childress Index.

THE LAND QUESTION.

The impossible has happened, Home and State, which is now owned by Tom Love, an old-time Bank politician, has commenced to see a glimmer of light on the one great question before the Texas people, viz.; that of lands for the landless and homes for the poor. Away back in the ossified brain of the editor of Home and State lies the germ of the truth that the policy by the landlords of Texas break up more homes in one week than all the saloon keepers in Texas do in a year, otherwise why have we a quarter of a million landless tenants in our farming districts? This accounts for the fact that the editor of Home and State runs the following quotations from Texas weeklies, whose editors have been reading The Rebel given to the point to where they use our phraseology. We read:

Will the time ever come when a limit will be placed on the number of acres of land a man may own in this country? We believe that time will come.—Mansfield Mirror.

It will be the issue two years hence. Senator Terrell intended a few people to own the earth. The evil can be remedied by a constitutional amendment. Let the battle of ballots for limited ownership begin.—Blossom Bee.

The land question continues to bob up in various parts of Texas. And it has not yet become a political issue, but that time is not far off. The issue will be "Land for the landless and Homes for the Poor," and it will have to be met and solved by the Democratic party.—Childress Index.

God never intended for man to own the earth, but he intended for man to own that which comes into his possession, honestly and legitimately, no matter whether it be 10 acres, or 10,000. Some one people in the world that if given 10,000 acres free grain would not keep it 30 days. It would be squandered for something worth outlining.—Palmer Rustler.

THE GRAFT ON LAND.

As I look back in the past I see clothed with the side of animals and commanded to till the earth, that he should eat his bread by the sweat of his face, as I look down the line I see men beginning to accumulate great wealth and property began appearing among humanity. Wealth began to be piled high by the few, and poverty more rampant among the masses, and coming of which man is now ingloriously country. U. S.A. So in 1681 Charles II gave Penn a proprietary charter of 40,000 square miles in the new world. The scheme was to encourage men of wealth to take up large tracts of land and to encourage the poor to come and settle on it for the benefit of the rich, and in 1682 land was given in proportion to the number of white persons they brought into the province adventurers. The first adventurers were allowed 2000 for a yearly rent of 400 pounds and for every five servants imported and in 1749 King George generously gave the Ohio Company of which he was a member 200,000 acres. So today the government has given to the Texas Panhandle railroads we are vagabonds in our country country and today 44 absentee landlords own 22,910,748 acres, 14 owners in Colorado own 3,355, 000 acres in Colorado, so today there are 1,140,000,000 acres of tillable land in the United States, and only 27 per cent cultivated Of the entire acreage 361 million acres or 19 per cent. are timber, 18 per cent is tillable but valuable for pasture or fruits, only 21 per cent, or 380 million acres was estimated to be useless, but for every thousand acres that are held now 375 may be tilled when the country is developed.

In the present system of greed and graft millions of people are on the point of starvation amidst our great resources and "amidst of plenty to make every one contented and happy. Those great landed lords are holding the land for speculation while millions are hunting for work and somewhere that the they may live. And brother farmer you need not expect better times under the capitalist rule. But I see the dawn of a better day when our swords shall be beat into plow shares and our spears into pruning

THE LAND QUESTION.

The impossible has happened, Home and State, which is now owned by Tom Love, an old-time Bank politician, has commenced to see a glimmer of light on the one great question before the Texas people, viz.; that of lands for the landless and homes for the poor. Away back in the ossified brain of the editor of Home and State lies the germ of the truth that the policy by the landlords of Texas break up more homes in one week than all the saloon keepers in Texas do in a year, otherwise why have we a quarter of a million landless tenants in our farming districts? This accounts for the fact that the editor of Home and State runs the following quotations from Texas weeklies, whose editors have been reading The Rebel given to the point to where they use our phraseology. We read:

Will the time ever come when a limit will be placed on the number of acres of land a man may own in this country? We believe that time will come.—Mansfield Mirror.

It will be the issue two years hence. Senator Terrell intended a few people to own the earth. The evil can be remedied by a constitutional amendment. Let the battle of ballots for limited ownership begin.—Blossom Bee.

The land question continues to bob up in various parts of Texas. And it has not yet become a political issue, but that time is not far off. The issue will be "Land for the landless and Homes for the Poor," and it will have to be met and solved by the Democratic party.—Childress Index.

God never intended for man to own the earth, but he intended for man to own that which comes into his possession, honestly and legitimately, no matter whether it be 10 acres, or 10,000. Some one people in the world that if given 10,000 acres free grain would not keep it 30 days. It would be squandered for something worth outlining.—Palmer Rustler.

THE GRAFT ON LAND.

As I look back in the past I see clothed with the side of animals and commanded to till the earth, that he should eat his bread by the sweat of his face, as I look down the line I see men beginning to accumulate great wealth and property began appearing among humanity. Wealth began to be piled high by the few, and poverty more rampant among the masses, and coming of which man is now ingloriously country. U. S.A. So in 1681 Charles II gave Penn a proprietary charter of 40,000 square miles in the new world. The scheme was to encourage men of wealth to take up large tracts of land and to encourage the poor to come and settle on it for the benefit of the rich, and in 1682 land was given in proportion to the number of white persons they brought into the province adventurers. The first adventurers were allowed 2000 for a yearly rent of 400 pounds and for every five servants imported and in 1749 King George generously gave the Ohio Company of which he was a member 200,000 acres. So today the government has given to the Texas Panhandle railroads we are vagabonds in our country country and today 44 absentee landlords own 22,910,748 acres, 14 owners in Colorado own 3,355, 000 acres in Colorado, so today there are 1,140,000,000 acres of tillable land in the United States, and only 27 per cent cultivated Of the entire acreage 361 million acres or 19 per cent. are timber, 18 per cent is tillable but valuable for pasture or fruits, only 21 per cent, or 380 million acres was estimated to be useless, but for every thousand acres that are held now 375 may be tilled when the country is developed.

In the present system of greed and graft millions of people are on the point of starvation amidst our great resources and "amidst of plenty to make every one contented and happy. Those great landed lords are holding the land for speculation while millions are hunting for work and somewhere that the they may live. And brother farmer you need not expect better times under the capitalist rule. But I see the dawn of a better day when our swords shall be beat into plow

THE SIAMESE TWINS OR, WHO'S AN ANTI.

(Written For The Rebel.)

Austin, Texas, Feb. 8, 1914.

W. F. Lane in a published letter lately, took a nasty side-swipe at Hon. Ed Hayes for the manner in which the Senate Committees were appointed between the antis and the pros in the organization of the Thirty-third session. When one considers that Colquitt and A. B. Davidson framed up committees, and that Mayes was merely enacting the role of Miss Priscilla Robinson Crusoe Colquitt, Lane's criticism of Mayes was wholly justified. Colquitt got that senate organized as he wanted it organized while the pro Adonis presiding over the senate was succumbing to the wiles of the Bachantes in true, old Dionysiac style.

All the important committees and committee chairmanships were given to the antis and the semi "conservative" pros, and the straight out pros got what was left. Senators Warren and Lattimore, two of the ablest lawyers in the senate were placed at the head of two unimportant committees—Contingent, Expense and Rules, while the chairmanships of the two most important committees—Judiciary Committees Nos. 1 and 2, were given to two new and inexperienced senators—Connally and Morrow, both conservative pros and political friends and partisans of the governor. In fact, Senator Connally voted for Governor Colquitt in the 1912 state primary; and as all liquor legislation would be placed upon by these two committees and such legislation is now important, if not imperative, that the antis, flanked by "conservative" pros, Senator Connally and Senator Morrow, No. 1 and 2, Senators and Westbrook, two staunch pros, were put at the head of two committees that would have much to do with liquor legislation, and as the committee was composed of seven antis and six pros. Senator Pasha drew the chairmanship of the committee on rehabilitations, composed of three antis, three pros and two "conservative" pros.

Senator Lane got the chairmanship of the Committee on public lands and land office, composed of three antis, five pros and one conservative pro. Senators Greer and Nichols were members of this committee in the Thirty-second Senate, and it was intimated that they were in favor of an investigation of the state land office affairs. They were left off the public lands committee without being consulted. McGregor was regarded as a parliamentary discoverys.

Mark this: Senator Weinert, a rank partisan of the governor, was given the chairmanship of the committee on penitentiaries, composed of seven antis and four pros, the antis all being partisans of the governor.

Senator Nugent, another anti, was given the chairmanship of the committee on senatorial districts, another important political committee, composed of five antis and four pros.

The chairmanship of the committee on judicial districts another important committee—was given to Senator Rudspeth, an anti, and was composed of three antis, three pros and two conservative pros. The chairmanship of the committee on congressional districts was given to Senator Oswalt, a conservative pro, and was composed of five antis, four pros and two conservative pros. The "conservative" pros have been the bane of the public section of the Texas Democracy for years, and the majority of them are Bailey men.

The chairmanship of the committee on insurance, statistics and industry important committee from a legislative viewpoint, was given to Senator Johnson, and was composed of six antis and one pro—a strictly corporation committee. The chairmanship of the committee on constitutional amendments was given to Senator Vaughan, and was composed of three pros, three antis and one conservative pro. These antis and one conservative pros would have been brazen to have given this committee to the antis and conservative pros.

The committees on towns and corporations; military affairs, state affairs, counties and county business; roads, bridges and levees; finance, debts, claims and accounts; counties and county boundaries; rules; federal relations; privileges and elections; public buildings and grounds; asylums, public and stock raising; treasury, and state treasury department; mining and irrigation; labor; enrolled bills; engrossed bills; privileges and elections; went, respectively, to Senators Carter, McGregor, Brelsford, Terrell, Townsend, Westbrook Real, Nugent, Bailey, Taylor, Gibson, Darwin and McGregor—six antis and seven pros. The antis getting the more important chairmanships and the pros the less important, if we except the committee on privileges and elections which became important in the called session last July, when two conservative pros voted with the antis in a 8 to 7 vote to report favorably on a bill providing, to seat the anti contestant, after special election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Vaughan.

Understand there were seventeen pros in the senate when it convened in January, 1913. Seventeen constitutional democrats, who, when the antis and seventeen to the pros and were pros.

On the opposition to take the appointment of the committees from the president of the senate and vest it in the senate itself, Senators Carter, Connally, Lane, Mayes, Real and Weinert, voted with the antis to defeat the Vaughan resolution—all "conservative" pros. Senator McGregor, anti, voted with the straight out pros to adopt the Vaughan resolution, "because it was Democratic." McGregor was consistent for this "Democratic" the anti cause by the chairmanship of the committee on privileges and elections, which at the time was never thought of as a "Democratic" move.

These facts considered, Lane's criticism of Mayes is fully justified. Both Colquitt and Mayes are a pair that an honest pro can afford to draw to. One can now readily understand why the brewers and wholesale whiskey dealers generally supported Lane for comptroller in 1910 and 1912, and why he expects to get their support for governor in 1914—which he will not get—and why Mayes expects to be elected governor with the assistance of the anti leaders, flanked by the country press, the cotton warehouse politicians in the Farmers' Union, the Commercial Secretaries' Association, the Associated Press, the Texas Bankers Association, the best 10 per cent of the pro vote, and even Mayes is going to fall down on his job.

Even if the pros should unite on Lane, he can not win. He is too cold-blooded, and not quite honest enough—he lacks the courage of his own convictions, men to trust. I have talked with many of them, and that is their conclusion. Should the pros unfortunately unite on him, he will carry them certain defeat.

Hugh Fitzgerald is boosting Lane. He knows the strength of the anti defeat. The antis expect to pocket the situation as they did in 1910. Hence the encouragement they are giving the Lane. If the unwitting pros think that, as Cone Johnson will tell you, as I was on the Post in 1910; and I was posted in a quiet way, Cone told me that he was not expected to be elected governor in 1910; that the real persons he became a candidate was to defeat the anti-prohibition amendment; that a Poindexter victory would have been proclaimed as a Bailey victory, and the anti-Bailey organization would be left without a leader, and he would be in the senate today. It was some sacrifice for Cone to make, but he made it willingly.

Judge Blakeslee gave me another pointer yesterday. It is this: That the Walters framed up a combination ticket to beat Lane and Colquitt in 1910, and that on that ticket was Colquitt, Harper and Lane. Lane was placed upon the anti ticket in the lobby wet contain as a decoy card for treason to the temperance and social lowery cause in the Thirtieth Legislature. I intend to investigate this matter further and would suggest that Bob Barker should be sent about.

A REAL DEMOCRAT.

$6.00 All Wool
SUIT MADE TO ORDER
Send us your name and address and we will send you our Free Sample Outfit, Fashion Plate and Measurement Blanks. Write today.

TO MANAGING EDITOR GILLESPIE, HOUSTON CHRONICLE.

Last week I promised to give you what sid I could in securing facts that would establish a story that would be only second to the explosion in San Antonio. So that I might get the facts first hand I visited the S. A. & A. P. shops at Yoakum this week and from a fireman who is thoroughly reliable I gleaned the following information. Comment upon it is needless. Suffice it is to say that if the people of the State knew that brass and compounds were used in the repair of boilers they would fear to ride on trains, not knowing the moment that they would be blown to eternity. The fireman's statement follows and will give you a lead as to where you can secure much valuable information for your readers and bring extremely important matter. Here is a story which I have thoroughly verified. The remainder of your letter will be replied to in full next week.

The information follows:

There was one day about a year ago a fireman was called to go out on an engine from San Antonio. After getting over the engine as was the habit and custom by engineer and fireman to see and inspect engines, and having nothing to go the engineer says: "Have you looked at the crown sheet?" When on looking into the firebox and examining crown sheet, he found it to be leaking, calling the engineer's attention to it, he notified the roundhouse foreman thus the engine's crown sheet was leaking very badly. He sends for the boiler inspector, Farrington, he came and looked at the engine, pronounced her O. K. to go and we went, fortunately nothing happened.

Sometime after 704 blew up, a boiler in a similar condition went out, its number was 838. It reached Hondo some time between 11 and 1 o'clock midnight and after fireman had taken water and engineer had oiled all around, and head brakeman had come up and inspected his train, he said to the engineer "Everything is O. K." After going about between two and three miles the engine, apparently without any cause blew up, blowing the boiler and fireman out to the side of the right-of-way, the fireman over into the cornfield. The engineer was killed instantly. Instead of sending a special train after the wounded and dead, apparently they did not make any move to bring the wounded and dead in. The fireman was brought back to Hondo, after getting medical aid, he was put in an automobile, hauled over land and taken in an auto and brought to the Santa Rosa hospital between 10 and 12 hours after the accident happened. The dead engineer was brought in on the passenger train, No. 8, the next day, about 12 hours after the accident.

Those who would desire to go further into this matter might inquire about how 849 blew up near La Coste crippling both the engineer, almost instantly, and his fireman.

Why do these accidents happen? The answer is "faulty equipment", due to the fact that skilled mechanics are too expensive in the eye of the plutocrats who own these public utilities. To illustrate: The engine over which we will go to any museum which is liable to cause the death of the men that are working, also the passengers, will state that when an engine begins to leak, they have different means of stopping them, such as using bran, horse dung, oatmeal and several other compounds. The station agent at a station between San Antonio and Del Rio liked to have lost his position for running out of bran, this place was Sabinal, seven or eight trains between San Antonio and Del Rio and this was the half way point.

It often happened that when at towns where the agent did not have a supply of bran that the engineer would get down and purchase from a local grocer the necessary condiment to keep going, the joking fireman would often say: "Are you going to get some fodder to feed the old engine."

Since the frightful struggle between the Western Federation of Miners and the mine operators of Calumet, Michigan, reached its climax in the shooting and deporting of President Moyer, The Rebel has been deluged by requests for information as to how single tax would operate on a small area of land that would be composed of extraordinary value beneath its surface. As we are not single taxers or authority upon the question we put the matter up to Houston's famous single taxer, the Hon. J. J. Pastoriza. He presented us with the following very significant reply:

Under the single tax we will tax mineral lands, according to their value as mineral lands.

If an individual or a corporation failed to pay the tax on this mineral land worth, say, half a billion dollars, the state will advertise said land for sale, as it does now, and in the event that no one purchases it, it will revert to the State thus insuring the property of the state to be worked by it or resold in lots to suit purchaser or individuals as to the state desires.

J. J. Pastoriza,
Tax Commissioner, Houston, Texas.

THE ULTIMATE VISION

by Cash M. Stevens.

A few days ago I looked upon a picture that in my art painted by one of the world's great artists. Not a beautiful landscape aglow with the setting of the sun nor decked with the myriad hues that art commands. Just a plain engraving of red and black. Not framed in gilt and gold nor given a prominent place in the world's great galleries of art, but pinned upon the wall in the home of an agitator. Perhaps many have seen this picture in its simple colors of red and black. Many have seen but few, perhaps have comprehended the awful majesty of its meaning, its grand and glorious portrayal of the past, the present and the future. To me it was an inspiration. As I looked I saw more than the printing of red and black. I saw the curtain of the infinite rise upon the mighty drama of life. I saw truth, liberty and virtue crushed and bleeding while evil sat upon the throne or in triumph. I saw the slaving, sweating, toiling mass of humanity in the chains of superstition and ignorance, and I saw the slaves bind their offspring in the same hateful bondage. I saw men arise with the spirit of liberty shining in their eyes and strive to strike off the fetters of the slaves. I saw them torn mangled, burned, broken and bleeding, sacrificed on the altar of human holiday upon the slave reared altar of greed. I saw the slave crucified upon the cross of gold. I saw woman bartered and sold, a chattel and a bond slave, denied the right to live the life ordained by nature's God. I saw the mothers of the race cut their knees upon the blood-soaked and calling dust from the awful agony of the pain for mercy that never came. I saw the shades of earth's countless millions butchered in religious wars, marshalling their hosts in the spirit land for the last great conflict of good against evil and death by the emissaries of the Devil for daring to fan Reason's torch to flame in a land as black in ignorance as the hearts of his priestly murderers.

But the light of Truth illuminates the eastern horizon and upward from the ruins of the black hell of Ignorance and Superstition rises the immortal spirit of Liberty. Broken are the shackles that have eaten into the souls of men for a thousand years. Broken are the damnable laws of priestly power and hate. Rudder and rudder glows the eastern sky until it becomes as a sea of blood from the veins of those that dared to die in defense of that immortal spirit that dies at the stake or in the dungeon cell in defense of the truth, and like vermin that love darkness the brotherhood of toil shall rule supreme, not by ignorance and deceit but by love, truth and justice.

WHY I AM A SOCIALIST.

By H. M. Burns.

I am a Socialist because it's hades for one man's life to be in the care of some other man's, because its hades for one class of people to have rulership over another class; because its hades for one class of people who work to have to give up all they produce to non-producing class. Because it's hades to have an army and navy composed of the working class to kill other working people because they demand a fairer share of the wealth they create from the non-producing class; because it's hades for one man to have to see another about whether he lives or not; because it's hades for one class to be denied the right to educate their children while another class who does not work educate their's on the expense of the other classes' children.

Because rent, interest and profit is hades to those who have to pay it. Because it is hades for the farmer to make, gather and haul his cotton and other produce to market and take such little a non-producer gives him for it and then buy it back from a non-producer at about ten times as much as he received for it. It is hades for the wage workers to have to sell their labor power to a non-producing class and receive in return only a part of what their labor power produced. All the above unnecessary hades can be ended by the working class voting for and electing the Socialist, as easy as they voted in the non-producing class. Parties that brought this hades upon them can and will help them and all others in this country waiting to catch the working class in their nets, but the sensible people are not going to be caught in these nets of hades, and voting their own net, the Socialist party, which will end all unnecessary hades and give their will be enough for the people when they enjoy the good of all their labor.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON.

(Written for The Rebel by E. Davis, Lapyer, Texas.)

Text: Leviticus 25:23.

"The land shall not be sold forever for the land is mine for ye are strangers and sojourners with me."

These are the laws of God:

"Thou are the things ye shall do, speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor, execute the judgment of truth and peace in your land, and let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbor and love no false oath for all these things I hate saith the Lord."

Deuteronomy 19:19.

"Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury or anything that is but upon usury."

Have we not one Father? Hath not one God created us all? Then why should we deal treacherously every man against his brother.

Now we find after the capitalist system has been established that Moloch in the 3:11 told us the truth when he said: "The heads thereof judge for reward and the preachers thereof teach for hire and they lean upon the Lord for money." "They are waxen fat, they shine you they over pass the deeds of the wicked, they judge not the cause of the fatherless, yet they prosper and the right of the needy do they not judge." Jeremiah 5:28.

Now we invite all capitalist preachers to read these verses carefully and then read the Socialist platform and tell us through The Rebel how they can God and mammon. Therefore shut out my brothers you are our judges and teachers and divines. We have talked until we hear from you.

CONGRATULATIONS.

State Soc. Socialist Party and Editor Debs' Comrade Hickey:—

I will say I do congratulate you on the Rebel's firm stand on the "Land and Labor" and the unemployment in the Lone Star State and becoming so everywhere. All industry depends on the land.

The history or usurpation of the land, practically shaps the destinies of all industries. I say amen to the brave comrades in the trying time. Keep up the good work in all lines, push the cause of labor from Maine to California and from the Lakes to the gulf.

C. E. Tally.
Parker, Texas.

SOCIALIST LAWYER NEEDED.

Clovis, New Mexico, February 1, 1914.

E. B. Mellen, Hallettsville.

Dear Comrade:—

I saw in The Rebel mention of the socialists law scholarship. I do wish we had some good socialist lawyers here, as I have been robbed and swindled out of my home and home. I had my case in court for three years before I could get a trial. Then after I got my trial started, and the evidence in, my case by rights of the law was won by my attorney. The Judge was a Free Mason and the security on my note of one thousand dollars, was a Free Mason, and the Judge turned the case against me and now I am in a worse shape than ever. As I can not do anything, I am out of money and cannot take an appeal to the higher court.

This case of mine was a land deal. The defendant sold me a piece of land, which he did not have as title to legal right to. My defendant and the security and the judge, all being in together, took everything I had in this world. I am now past 60 years old and can't get much work by the day to do, so I am left in a bad shape again, for I do not know for how long. I feel just like taking a shot gun and shooting somebody full of holes, for in my younger days I worked awful hard to get my home and now I am robbed. Free Masons beat me out entirely of everything I have got in this world. It seems like it don't make any difference how good the evidence you have in the courts nowadays; the courts are ruled by the well, to-do. My family is sick, especially my wife, she suffers over the loss of our home, we both worked so hard to get and to think we could not get our rights after waiting three years to get a trial in the District Court and then by the evidence in my case won my case; then just because the security was a big man and a close friend of the judge, turn me down and kick me out in the cold! Dear Comrades, I do hate to ask this favor, you may distrust me, I think how rotten the district courts are today and you can't get justice I feel like taking the law in my own hands.

I will send you a copy of my Rebuttal evidence which I produced before the court at before the district Judge of our court. I wish I had the money to get the stenographer to copy the Judge opinion and my defendant's cross testimony and I can put in the Rebel, so the voters of Curry county, New Mexico, could see what swindling and robberies are done in this county district. All the cases signed at the bottom, since most every voter in Curry county, New Mexico knows me. I'll bet there would not be many democratic or republican votes cast in 1916, or progressives. The stenographer girl wants $10 to copy off the Judge's opinion and my defendant's cross examination.

Do you know of any attorney there that will help me to take an appeal to the higher court at Santa Fe, New Mexico, my attorney at Roswell, New Mexico, says he can defeat the old Free Mason Judge here at Clovis, New Mexico. I will give you my attorney's address. His name is U. S. Bateman, Roswell, New Mexico.

He is a good lawyer. I do hope that someone of my dear comrades will help me to defeat this swindling Judge. Comrade Hickey would charge me to get me my honest just rights I would pay him but I have no money now, for I am working by the day for my board and I only get $10 a month and it takes all of that to pay for my living every month. As this city of Clovis and New Mexico is controlled by Democrats and all their shops here, I have tried to get a job there but they say they can't take me on here for the fact I am up against the railroad rules. They can't run me past 45 years of age. So I have got to take just what I can get outside of the railroad shops. The work is very scarce.

Well dear Comrade I am sorry I have to say such a long letter, but I and my family is in bad shape. I do hope I can get help to put this case where it belongs.

Perry Turah.

FEELS LONESOME.

Alba, Texas, January 30, 1914.

As I now live in this neck of the woods, I feel very lonesome. Most all the people are dissatisfied with things as they are, but they don't seem to know the remedy. They have always been sadged by the ruling class to take the yoke and wear it and learn of me, but the Socialists have cut grown their yoke. We don't propose to wear it any longer. So dear comrade let us be found up doing, let us make one united rush for the ballot box in 1916. If we will do this we will make the money power go way back and stand up. Then the working people will come in possession of what has been stolen from them.

W. V. Bell.

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 "shyster."—Editor.)

COMMUNION OF NATIONS IS CONDEMNED OF THE LORD."

The proof given, the confounding of the languages at the tower of Babel is not proof of this, but as we have already explained the difference between communism and Socialism, we will let it pass, as Socialism is no Communism nor anything like it. God was not confounding communism even there, but only condemning a conspiracy against God.

Regarding Abraham and Lot being unable to dwell together peaceably, the trouble was not with themselves but with their servants, and they agreed to separate, each one choosing his own territory to graze on, not that either one owned the land on which they grazed. While God divided the land among the Israelites by lot or in severalty, God himself held title to this land. See Leviticus 26:23.

OBJECTION ELEVEN.

HE SAYS: "SOCIALISTS ARE A SET OF CALAMITY HOWLERS AND COMPLAINERS."

This was said of the Populists and of the days of Populism. It has been charged against all reformers, but we deny the charge. There are as much complaining by other people as there are among Socialists. He undertakes to prove this is all wrong by the Bible, and quotes John the Baptists to the soldiers to be contented with their wages. Now all that John meant was this; he preached a reformation of life and that they should bring forth fruits meet for repentance. Now as the soldiers were in the habit of taking things that didn't belong to them (as they had the power) John exorted them that while they were soldiers; in order to lead this reformed life that they should be satisfied with their wages and not take more from the people. Again he quotes: "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." We say "Amen." But what about the thousands and hundreds of thousands of people in New York, Chicago and other cities who, are not only suffering for food and raiment, but continually cities who, are not only suffering for food and raiment, but continually under the shadow of unemployment have to get to the soup houses and the breed lines in the dead hours of night, somtimes on severe cold winter nights without coats, waiting somtimes from one to four and five hours to get a little cup of coffee and bread to them. This is not the idea of men that Paul exhorted to be content, and as the uncertainty of employment, lock-outs and panics make life a very uncertain thing, even at the best for the workers, they are not commanded to be content, but only those who have food and raiment, and the assurance of a continuation of it. So all these quotations from the Bible do not prove that God advises contentment under any and every condition. We notice that the preachers, as a class, preach contentment to the poverty stricken people, but we notice if they don't get their salaries, and are not provided with money to live in good homes, in some good locality where they can educate their children, and are not provided with good clothes and good conveyances in which to travel, some of them turn out to be the worst howlers we have ever heard, and often threaten to quit the ministry, and take up some avocation that will provide them all these good things.

OBJECTION TWELVE.

"THEY CURSE OUR RULERS IN OPEN VIOLATION OF GOD'S LAW."

Among other quotations, the author quotes: "Thou shalt not speak evil of the rulers of thy people." Acts 23:5. Now Socialists are no worse than other people to bring charges and accusations against the rulers. We are living under a democratic government, in which the people choose these rulers, and when they violate the trust reposed in them by the people and sell out to the INTERESTS, (As we have just learned under the Mulhall confession of the number of congressmen that were bought), we, like other people cry out against them, and we go just at little further and say they ought to be recalled and some better men put in their places, who would carry out the wishes of their constituency. But we find in the Bible where even one of God's prophets rebuked the nobles and the rulers and said unto them: "Ye were every one of his brother, and I set a great assembly against them." Nehemiah, 5:7. So when these rulers of the people turned against the interests of the people, they were rebuked an da great assembly set against them. So we have an example in the Bible where these evil rulers turn against the interest of the people that they should not only be rebuked but the people should be stirred up and set against them.

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 instructions for our guarantee. Send at once. Agents wanted in every community. "A business. Address

THE FORMALDAZONE CO. Clifton, Texas

SOCIALIST PREACHERS MEETING

McIlude, Tex., Jan., 25, 1914.

Dear readers of The Rebel, while I was gone from home for two weeks on a business trip, a letter was written to The Rebel by some comrade in regard to having a preachers Socialist meeting at Tyler, Texas. I only say this when referring to it and could not find the number it was in. But I fully endorse the plan and will try and be at the meeting. It is quite clear that it is impossible for us to do anything in the Orthodox churches. They say that when a preacher becomes a Socialist he quits the church, when the truth is they make him quit. They all give him a free hand and call him to read in the saloons. But whenever he mentions extortion and robbery or white slavery they brand him as a free lover or an anarchist and an undesirable citizen and say he ought to be expected-lets have the meeting as soon as possible.

J. W. Brice.

ANOTHER SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

Our Salado landlords today are trying their loads out for all they can get and making the renter buy all the old mules, horses and wagons, plows, reapers, harness and then some at three times their value or you cannot rent my land. Our landlords are the worst curses today in the South.

W. H. Black, Salado, Texas.

REVOLUTION'S DAWN.

In a word, the class struggle—the exploiter against the wage-slave—has reached a point at which the great issue—the use of the instruments of production in the interest of all—is no longer clouded by "the divine right of property." The private ownership of land, of minerals, of factories, of means of transport, antisocial in its origin and in its effects, is attacked on all hands. It is attacked directly by the economic struggle which means, nothing less than an all-round demand in the ranks of the workers for sustenance and a fuller development of life, will say to the knife on the midmost misery which the monopoly of these sources of wealth which inflict on them; and it is attacked indirectly, feebly and half heartedly by political reformers of the democratic-radical type, who would compromise with the evils of the present system, so long as the keeping of body and soul together, with a show of some elementary decencies of life, can be maintained. Briefly, this is what we have arrived at the end of 1913.

"Freedom," London, England.

Oklahoma Notes

G. M. Hamlin, Sec., Shawnee (Lin.) Co.

New Locals For the Week.

Durwood, Carter county, 7 members, J. F. Moore, secretary, self; Mineola, Grady county, 12 members, Leon A. Gilbert, secretary, self; Mineola, Grady county, 11 members, A. P. Bonner, Medford, box 174, self; Kiamichi, Beaver county, 9 members, Jake Hosek Knowles, secretary, self; Maysville, Garvin county, 16 members, J. B. Cooper, Maysville, secretary, self; Union Chapel, Pontotoc county, 5 members, R. C. Hester, Antlers, box 20, self; Nardonga, Okmulgee county, 7 members, M. S. Dennis, Morris, Route 1, secretary, G. A. Lafayette; Medford, Grant