IF YOU WANT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR 25C-TILL-ELECTION OFFER, BUT CAN'T GET SIX SUBS RIGHT AWAY, BUT THE BALANCE IN SUB CARDS. WE FURNISH THEM READY STAMPED AND ADDRESSED AND EACH ONE IS GOOD FOR SUBSCRIPTION FROM THE TIME OF RECEIPT UNTIL AFTER ELECTION DAY, (A PERIOD OF TWENTY-FIVE WEEKS FROM MARCH 1-)

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

THE REBEL

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 138

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

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

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1914.

No. 137

Land in Texas and Mexico.

The more the student of Mexican affairs studies the situation existing in that unhappy land, the more he is forced to conclude that the basic cause of all strife lies in the fact that the masses have been expropriated from the land.

The Rebel for one does not believe that the great oil interests could carry on such a gigantic struggle covering such a lengthy period of time. A few thousand Hessians and their leaders have undoubtedly been on the pay roll of the Cowdray-Pearson side and a few thousand more on the Standard Oil- Waters Pierce Oil Co. side. But they could not, in the nature of things, for many months maintain such a struggle as now exists on the other side of the Rio Grande.

The revolution in Mexico is a revolution far bigger than can be bounded by the ambitions of the oil kings of the world. It is a revolution the hue and cry for the landless and homes for the homeless.

Writing on this subject W. O. Owen, editor of Freeman, Los Angeles, Cal., (American organ of the land revolutionists of Mexico) in his last issue throws a flood of light upon this land revolution.

He errs slightly in claiming that the author of the Rebel favors the single tax. Actually I favor the land plank of the Socialist National platform adopted in Indianapolis in 1912. This may be a single tax plank and if so I will not quibble about its verbiage. It's results I am after and hereby mention this because I abhor the orthodox single tax' method of attempting to secure the expropriation of the landlords lands through the channels of the Democratic party.

Mr. Owens' article follows:

Nevertheless, a flood of light is pouring in Lecturing on the Mexican Revolution, and the presenting it as the direct outcome of land monopoly, I find that the people always understand. Only twice have I been asked the stupid and ever recurring question—"What could I do with a piece of land?" Audiences evidently understand that they are the victims of a general system based on the exploitation of the fountain source of wealth. They understand the enormous tribute paid by city populations to the parasite landlord; the driving incidental to the constant stiffening of the prices of country lands; and when I remark that the value of our farming lands—as admitted by both the Progressive and Socialist Party platforms—increased thirteen billion dollars in the decade from 1900 to 1910, they all catch the point. They see quite clearly that, so far as the farmers have profited by this marking-up of values, it has not been as producers but as land monopolists, and they have no difficulty in comprehending the basic reason for high prices. In fact, these factors—high-food prices, the unemployed problem and the Mexican Revolution, as an example—should be and, I believe, are laying the foundation for such an agitation for the overthrow of land monopoly as this country hitherto never dreamed of seeing. God speed the day!

Look at the attention the land question is now exciting from Socialist writers, who until recently ignored it.

Read, for instance, William English Walling, in "The New Review", or, still better, note the activity in Texas, under the leadership of T. A. Hickey, editor and owner of The Rebel. In his issue of January 24 he shows, by the latest report of the federal Department of Agriculture, that Texas has 117,000,000 acres of tillable land still untilled, or, "In other words, of every hundred acres of land capable of being used for agricultural purposes, we use but 16 and allow 80 acres to be idle and be held for speculative purposes by resident and alien landlords." Hickey favors the Single Tax, and claims it as a logical "financial remedy." For my part I care not how landfeudism is destroyed, so long as it is destroyed, and hold that when the people see the monster as he is they will make short work of him, in one way ore nother. With the

DANGER FROM UNEMPLOYMENT.

This winter in itself is not a hard one. Nature cannot be blamed. Everywhere I have found myself gazing delightedly at that wealth of unused natural opportunity which, when I landed on these shores more than thirty years ago, deluded me into the belief that I had stepped into a paradise. But, more and more—as I every year, those who could and did convert those opportunities into a civilization of the highest type, are being huddled into cities, where the pavements grow so broad, and life's prime necessaries are labelled at a good stiff price, while heartless police-men and soldiers stand on guard. This concentration which, under the compelling hand of land monopoly and speculation, has proceeded in the United States at a pace unparalleled in any other age of country, is bringing its necessary reaction. As they cannot exist in the cities without jobs or money, the unemployed are being forced once more into the country, and one finds the correspondent of a San Francisco paper stating that within the limited stretch which separates that city from Marysville he met no less than four armies of the unemployed, aggregating some 1500, roaming on the hunt for work. Conditions begin to resemble those which have prevailed in Mexico. Comparing the two nationalities, I say without hesitation that the American will develop into the bolder and more ruthless bandit.

DOOLEY ON BANKERS.

Bankin' is a strange business amy boy. I build a brick house, put iron grating on the window, an' ye an' Donohue fight each other to see who'll get his money first to me.

"I accept it very reluctantly an' as a great favor to ye. Says I, 'Hinnissy and Donohue,' says I, 'ye are raspicitable wurrukin' men an' I will keep ye'er money I'r rather than see ye spind it in riochous livin'," says I.

"As a great favor to ye I will take care of these lithographs, be lectin' them to me friend, says I. 'If ye want the money back, yeh can have it anny time between nine in th' morning' an' three in th' afternoon, except Sundays and holidays', says I, 'or nayther ie ye'll get it,' says I.

"Ye slape better at night because ye feel that ye're money is wher no wan can reach it exipt over yer dead body.

"If ye on'y knew ye've not turned ye'r back before I've chased those hard earned dollars off the premises. With ye'er money I build a house and rent it to ye. I start a railroad with it an' ye walk on the railroad at two dollars a day.

"Ye'er money makes me a prominent citizen. Th' newspaper interviewer ask me what shud be done with th' tollin' masses, yaain' ye an' Donohue. I construct th' foreign policy iv' th' government. I tell ye how ye shud vote. Ye've got to vote th' way I say or I won't give ye back ye'er money.

"An' all this time ye think I've that little bundle of pitchers nestlin' in the safe in my brick house, with me settin' at the door with a shotgun across me knees."

A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE.

(By Alvin Coker.)

When the women and children of the South are taken from the cotton fields and placed, the women in the home, there to beautify it, and make it what it should be and the children in the school rooms, there to obtain an education and prepare themselves for the walks of life for which they are best fitted.

When the farmer is permitted to nestle down on a little plot of ground and practice diversified farming as his own conscience and reason teach him, no longer fearing the beck and call of a landlord, owning his own teams, tools and implements and no longer paying a third and fourth of half and a cash bonus to some damnable speculator.

When the country is crisscrossed with good roads, dotted here and there with comfortable and commodious school houses, profusely littered with church steeples, showing to the world that we are a people who have time to worship God, our Creator, instead of continually grubbing that we may half way live and continue to pay our annual stipend to our masters.

When the farmer can drive to market with his produce knowing full well that he will get th full commercial value for it.

When the day laborer can go to th' work in the mill, mine and factories confident that he will be fully compensated for the labor he performs and that he has not divided with some individual parasite who does no work. When he no longer fears the order to close down, when the hungry faces of his children are no longer a picture before his mind that cannot be erased. When at night he can with his dear ones, thank the Lord, of Hosts that as long as he will labor he can live.

When the fair daughters of our land are no longer driven to lives of shame through poverty and led there through tricks and schemes of the white slaver.

When our transportation lines are owned by the people thereby guaranteeing to the public the quickest and cheapest methods of transportation possible.

When the mills, mines and factories owned by the government and have run to their full capacity until there is not an unemployed or poorly clad toiler in the land.

When the necessity is removed of having a million or more beggars and tramps in our large cities, while Texas alone has millions of acres of fertile soil that is only yearning for the touch of the plow to make it produce abundant fruits for the millions of starving women, children and halpless in those same cities.

When the great warehouses are no longer filled to overflowing with food and clothing in sight of those millions and starving destitute.

When the fields of East Texas are no longer unbearable with the scent of decaying fruits and truck while like products cannot be bought in West Texas at any price.

When the millions of acres of fertile soil are taken from the land grabbers and speculators and thrown open for settlement that there will be homes for the homeless and food for the destitute.

When we burst our chains of bondage and are no longer forced to labor from ten to sixteen hours per day that our masters may sport steam yachts, private cars,

Some Awful Statistics

The following article is from the last issue of the Progressive Farmer published at Dallas, Texas. The author, Mr. Poe, has traveled considerably through the southern states and at considerable expense of time, money and energy has succeeded in developing the remarkable facts published above, which indicate as clear as crystal that the white renter has to meet the competition of the negro renters, while the actual white farmer, (not the farmer who farms the farmer), has to meet the competition of the negro, farmer for places to live and land to own throughout all the southern states.

Mr. Poe's data is from the most authoritative sources and hence his figures cannot be questioned. The conclusion that we must draw from the above article is that the white men who till the land must organize in the Renter's Union to save themselves from peonage or extinction.

The Rebel has long pointed out that sooner or later the condition portrayed by Mr. Poe must be grappled with. This is the reason why we have triturated the Anti and crucified the Pro. The Rebel believes that the solution of this question will be found in the economic organization of Renters' Unions, both white and black. It is not for us to say that either race will be exterminated. On the contrary we believe that things must be so adjusted that both can continue to live, if necessary, side by side. But at least they must live.

The white landlords have things framed now so that the white renter must sink, and inasmuch as this condition cannot possibly maintain for any length of time and so hat the solution maye be made easy we recommend the immediate organization of Renter's Unions. If there is any other solution for this problem let us hear of it at once.

We will descant upon this subject at greater length in the next issue of The Rebel.

INCEFASE IN NEGRO FARM ACREAGE, DECREASE IN WHITE ACREAGE IN THE SOUTH.

It is also worth while to record in this issue the basic facts regarding another big subject we have been discussing, namely the increase in negro farm acreage and the decrease in white farm acreage in the various Southern States in th last cnsus deade.

In the West South Central states (Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana), the negro farmers in this period increased their acreage 9.5 per cent, while the white acreage decreased 5 per cent. In the East South Central states (Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky), the negro farmers increased their acreage 7.7 per cent, as against a white decrease of 1 per cent. And in the South Atlantic States (the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Maryland and Delaware), the negro acreage increased 13 per cent, while the white decreased 2 per cent.

In Georgia the number of negro farms increased from 82,000 to 122,000—an increase of almost exactly 50 per cent in a single ten years. In Arkansas the number increased from 46,000 to 63,000 or 35 per cent; Oklahoma, 56 per cent; North Carolina, 18.7; Alabama, 17.4; South Carolina, 13.3 and Tennessee 13 per cent.

Owing to the fact that the land operated by white managers was reduced in this decade from 50,000,000 to 24,000,000 acres or 52 per cent, the acreage of white owners increased 2.5 per cent, but the percentage of increase in acreage for negro owners was five times as great—17.5 per cent.

WHITE TENANTRY INCREASING FASTER THAN NEGRO TENANTRY.

Of the whole, the number of white farm owners increased, (12 per cent,) but they increased by reducing the size of white farms and the increase in number of white tenants increased over twice as fast—27.6 per cent. The negroes, on the other hand, increased the number of their owners 17 per cent, and their actual acreage increased. The negro farm acreage gained on the white farm acreage during the decade at the rate of a million and a half acres a year. Further striking facts regarding the increase in negro land ownership in the South are brought out by the table prepared by Mr. T. J. Jones and reprinted from the Southern Workman elsewhere in this issue. It will be seen from this table that the negro now owns considerably more than one acre in every three that he cultivates. In Mississippi he owns over 2,000,000 acres, in Texas almost as much, and in Virginia he owns one and one-half acres of every two, and one-half in fee tile.

It is also a significant and sinister fact that white tenantry is increasing faster than negro tenantry. While there were in the South in 1910 a little over 100,000 more negro tenants than in 1900, there were nearly 200,000 more white tenants than in 1900. The proportion of increase in white tenants was 27.6 per cent greater than the increase in number of negro tenants, while in number of farm owners the negro percentage of increase was 17 per cent against only 12 per cent for the white.

Summing up the official figures for the last decade, therefore it will be seen that—

(1) In every part of the South the negro farm acreage increased and the white farm acreage decreased;

(2) The negro already owns five acres in every fourteen he cultivates and he has to acquire but one-seventh more of his farm acreage in order to own half the land he tills;

(3) The negro farm acreage gained on the white farm acreage a million and a half acres a year, and the increase in number of white tenants during the decade was nearly twice the increase in number of negro tenants—138,000 negroes to nearly 200,000 whites.

THE WHITE FARMER'S UNEQUAL STRUGGLE.

If it is assumed that the negro is thus gradually capturing the rural South from the white man simply as a result of industry and efficiency, the problem may be a matter of no concern—at least to people who don't think it matters whether the future civilization of the South is white, black or mongrel. But the Progressive Farmer in the first place does not share that view, and in the second place we deny that the reason why white tenantry is increasing faster than negro tenantry is that our Southern white farmers are less efficient than their negro competitors. On the contrary, the fact that negroes are faster coming into home ownership is due to two causes:

(1) *Economic*—The negroes have lower living standards and are willing to live and half starve their children and half-clothe their wives and half-house themselves, while paying for it, as white men bred to a superior civilization cannot bring themselves to do.

Propaganda Edition Mar. 7

The next issue of The Rebel will be our monthly propaganda edition, and we are even now preparing to make it the BEST YET. There will be 23 columns of the livest matter ever published in the South, dealing with the things that are closest to the heart and mind of the masses of the people.

You can read an inside story of the muzzled press that will throw more light on that subject than any that has yet appeared in The Rebel; you can read how the anti politicians work and also how the pros chime in with them; you can read how and when the land revolution of Texas will take place, so far as it is possible to estimate the oncoming revolution now.

The race question from the standpoint of the negro land owner and tenant and the white land owner and tenant will be handled without gloves.

We will be the logical Governor of the people of Texas to be elected next November and who may beat him will be thoroughly described.

What the preachers are going to do in this campaign for and against prohibition will amuse.

These are some of the subjects that you will read about next week. There will be poetry, lyrics and limericks; plans for the great campaign of 1914 will be described at length by some of the brightest minds.

We will tell the tale of the Videttes and those that are enrolling from day to day. A letter will be published from a master of publicity who will show that the powers that be of Texas and Oklahoma are more afraid of The Rebel than any other force known in the South.

We are going to strain ourselves to the utmost to make this issue one that will awaken thousands who are asleep to conditions now. We want to send out at least 50 copies per hundred copies postpaid, $5 a thousand.

The weather is broken, spring is here, the time is ripe. Let individuals and local organizations pile in their orders by letter and telegraph and let us have them sooner it is only a half a cent a copy and it is the greatest educational work that MAN can engage in.

$10,000 balls and $5,000 poodle dogs.

When each and every man alike is allowed to live as abundantly as he produces and not according to the amount he can rob his brother of.

It is then, dear friends, that the great co-operative commonwealth of the United States will be established and the universal brotherhood of man will begin to be realized. It is then, dear friends, when you can hear the hearty amen's of fathers, the glorious hallelujahs of mothers and the joyous shouts of children as they echo and re-echo from coast to coast, hailing the glad day of peace on earth, good will towards man.

But are you, dear comrades, doing your part towards bringing this glorious day about. Sure it is coming. But you can help to hasten it. It's a duty you owe mankind. Are you performing it? If not, today is your day to start.

READ, THINK AND AGITATE.

Seale, Tex.

Must a state show no concern that its citizenship is suffering neverceasing deterioration in this way?

(2) *Social*—The crowding in of negroes into white neighborhoods taking the place of white neighbors, makes social conditions unsatisfactory for the white people who remain and causes uneasiness on the part of white women. Where negroes predominate in a community therefore, the tendency is for white people to move away, land values are reduced, and the negro has constantly increased advantages for taking the community for his race. On the other hand the negro has no hesitancy or fear in moving into communities where whites predominate and his lower standards of living give him an advantage even there. In other words, in white communities the negro has one advantage, and in the negro communities two, for gaining in land ownership over our white people; and it is simply in order to give the white man a more equal chance to defend his civilization that we have advocated the segregation of land between the races in the South.

Texas Notes.

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

1200 NEW MEMBERS.

The receipts for dues up to February 20, were already larger than the entire month of January. Up to February 20, the national office received from Texas a total of $160 for dues stamps, with another order for $45 sent in since. This will make a total of $205 worth of due stamps ordered from the national office during the short month of February. Figured at 5 cents per member, this makes the total membership in Texas now 4100 or an increase of 1200 members in less than two months, the average membership during 1912 having been about 2900, running lowest a November and December.

This tremendous increase comes not so much as yet from new locals organized but from the fact that organizations already in existence are adding new members to their rolls at an unheard of rate.

After the present locals have been filled out to their full fighting strength then will come an united and invincible assault all along the line in localities that have no organization as yet.

Already we are chartering two locals per day and as the movement in Texas gains momentum we shall simply astonish the nation.

There are hundreds of localities and dozens of counties where no locals now exist. UP, BOYS, AND AT THEM, ALL ALONG THE LINE.

MASS MEETING.

The Socialists of Erath county are hereby called to meet at Stephenville March 2. Don't stay at home thinking some other comrade will go. The other comrade can't fill your place. Come! Let us get busy. Don't forget the date, the first Monday in March at Stephenville.

Mary Shelton,
County Secretary.

A mass meeting of the Socialist

LONE STAR GLEANS.

Wise county was organized this week with C. A. Bass county secretary, and W. D McMillan, of Bridgeport, county chairman. They want four or five thousand state platforms for distribution as soon as they are ready. Announcement as to price of these platforms will be made in about six weeks.

H. E. Culbran, Buffalo, Texas, writes: "Send some applications for charter and instructions for organizing. Think I can organize three or four more locals and am trying to get the old ones to reorganize. We have a fighting chance to capture this county if we had a good strong organization to back the sentiment of the people which is growing as never before."

Lewis H. Sweet, Milano, Texas, county secretary of Milam county, writes: "Am doing my best to stir up the slumbering slaves in old Milam county. All Socialists and sympathizers in the county that wish to help the cause in any way, whether by distributing literature, helping to care for speakers, or otherwise, will please write to me at once."

J. W. Burns, Route 1, Henderson, writes: "Think I can organize a good local at our schoolhouse, send me instructions. Many Socialists here, but most of them like myself, lack courage and education to take hold and organize." At any rate this comrade has courage and education enough to do what thousands of scholars are afraid to do.

Stanley J. Clark will speak in Collingsworth county as follows: February 23, Dodsonville; 24, Aberdeen; 25, Hilley; 26, Quail; 27, Buck Creek; 28, Wellington, at 7 p. m. at each place except the last where he speaks at 2:30 and 7 p. m. He is being routed by County Secretary, W. Young.

R. E. Williams shows the spirit of the pioneer, of the bold mariner who venture out on uncharted seas, for he writes: "I want to organize a local in a town that has never had one (Sunset, Tex.) Send for instructions."

We overlooked to call for nominations for superintendent of public instruction, but five locals sent in nominations anyway, with votes, a lot of trouble and shows also that we have some wide-awake locals in this state.

W. E. Thomas, R. 2, "Dallas, Tex. "Please tell us how to organize a local. We paralyzed Socialists at Haskell schoolhouse are beginning to awaken."

B. W. Thomas, county chairman, Socialist party of Naogdoches county, calls a county meeting to take place at Libby on Saturday, March 7. As there is business of importance to come before the meeting all Socialists and sympathizers are invited to be present. A good speaker will be on hand.

W. H. Cullinan, Anthon, R. 2 of the 14th Senatorial district, 625 Eagle st., Beaumont, calls for nominations for chairman of the 14th senatorial district Socialist Party Each local in said district will send in nominations or at least address of secretary to be on mail ballots.

Party of Rusk county will take place in Henderson, Texas February 28. All Socialists are requested to be present. The meeting is called by W.P. H. Wilson, Elderville, Texas, county secretary.

R.B. West, secretary of the newly organized local at Farmersville asks us to announce a county meeting at Princeton on Saturday, March 2. Every Socialist interested in thoroughly organizing the county is expected to be on hand.

N.W. Bailey, Route 2, Elgin, Texas, writes: Dan C. Crider has been in this neighborhood and gave us good pictures. He got many interested that were never interested before."

County mass meeting date of Hopkins county has been changed from the 28th, to Sunday, March 1, in the city hall in Sulphur Springs, 10 a. m.

G. T. Martin, a Rebel from Ellis county writes: "Please send full instructions on organizing Socialist locals and how to organize the county."

Literature Bargains.

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

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

"Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," Ameringer's great Rebel lecture, now in 10c booklet. Till they are sold, at 5c 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 Rice books at 10c each, 3 for 25 cents.

ARRANGE NOW TO PLANT THAT PROPAGANDA COTTON PATCH.

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.

THE SILLY DREAM OF THE EUGENISTS.

The Eugenist propaganda has gaining considerable headway in the U. S. It is largely promulgated by dilettante reformers of the long-haired sort and the short-haired women type. They reason upside down. They think we can have a perfect race while living in the jungle of Capitalism. They overlook the fact that the people are forced into the open and necessitates to have one of his men d the book with Comrade Thurman.

On behalf of Thurman the R I desires to say that we are only to go into the discussion Thurman to affirm that the book a pack of lies and misrepresentation from start to finish, for that the editor of the Fr foundation knew this when he allowed it to come from the press further that it was published i the interest of the landlords, bi and little, who dominate the Christian church today.

So Mr. Showalter, pop yourship, cut your wolf, we are a rear-ing to go. Address, W. L. Thurman, Sulphur, Okla., for arrangements for the debates.

The following correspondence from Mr. Showalter indicates his acceptance of the Thurman challenge. May the spirit of him who said, "Let truth and error shall not be sold forever", be on the side of the victor.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 5th, 1914.
G. W. Lee,
Round Rock, Tex.,
Dear Brother Lee:—

We have received your clipping from the Daily Ranger and take pleasure. Brother W. F. Lemmons is willing, ready and anxious to defend his book in debate with W. L. Thurman on Eugenics. There are some good things in Socialism as a political party, we think and these we have never opposed, but we do not think it is the business of Christians to dabble in politics and try to run civil government but that the delegates acknowledged that nine-nine out of a hundred of them are infidels

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 others 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 and the 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 like this: like 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 governors 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 each 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 months 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 Halletsville on Wednesday morning. However, if it can be done small "rush" items will be handled 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 organizations do not do so, or if there is no county organization.

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

Answer to "Evils of Socialism".

(Written for The Rebel by Elder W. J. McElhaney, of Lapan, 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 "skypilot."—EDITOR.)

OBJECTION FIFTEEN.

"OUR RELATION TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT IS SUBJECTIVE."

Now, we have no objection to this. The Bible simply means here that we should not rise up in armed rebellion against the government, and Socialism proposes to educate the people and change the system at the ballot box, by getting the majority of the whole people to understand that it is to their economic, material and religious interest to do so. So, we are subject to the powers that be; at the same time we are using every effort we can, seeing the corruption of the system under which we live, to change it by peaceable means.

We will examine Elder Lemmons' syllogism, under this head. First, "The powers that be are ordained of God." Rom. 13-1-8.

"Socialists are against powers that be."

"Therefore Socialists are wrong."

We might illustrate like this; that during the past Republican administration, the Democratic party said if here wasn't a change and they didn't get in power that the country would go to the bowwows. Therefore the Democratic party was against the powers that were then, and according to Elder Lemmons were wrong. The powers that have been and are now, in many places, license the saloon. The government itself has heretofore granted license for the manufacture or sale of whiskey even in dry territory. A majority of people in a number of states have opposed the powers that be in this respect by voting against the saloon license. According to this syllogism, the prohibitionists are wrong in opposing these powers. All that Socialism is trying to do is to change the laws in the interest of the workingmen, instead of in the interest of the money power.

OBJECTION SIXTEEN.

"PRIVATE OWNERSHIP."

First, Elder Lemmons says: "Socialism is wrong in its contention for public ownership of land, personal property, etc." Now, Elder, you apparently do not understand the position of Socialism, when you bring in personal property. Socialism stands for the public ownership of all things upon which the people in common depend, which includes land, mines, minerals of all kinds, railroads, mills, factories, steamship lines, and in fact all things upon which the people in common depend. But it stands for the private ownership of all things for home or private use, which would include homes, household furniture, live stock, wagons, buggies, automobiles, and all things privately used by individuals or families. You say that God laid down the principle of private ownership in the Garden of Eden, when he gave man the garden as his home, and full control over everythir.

THE MUZZLED PRESS.

Ferris, Tex., Feb. 2, 1914.

T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

I want to congratulate you on your masterly enlightenment of Mr. Gillespie of the Chronicle.

If every reader and thinker in Texas could read and digest your article of enlightenment, there would be more enlightened than McGillespie and the Chronicle. There would be so much enlightenment that all such papers as the Chronicle would have to close shop and suspend publication indefinitely. Your article was a corker and I want to compliment Comrade Meitzen on his article in regard to the Farmers' Union being dominated by the landlords. He surely did tell the truth that needed telling a long time before it was told.

I was a special lecturer under Pres. D. J. Neill and I began to advocate the election of a poor man for president and very soon I received a letter from Fort Worth asking me to desist as my favorite man was "too poor for the place" and the reason given was, that the president would have to use his own money or his own credit to back the state union, so, as to be able at times to tide over, when money was scarce, so as not to seriously cripple the state union.

Now I am a preacher and seldom use harsh language, but I just had to say "damn such a union, it needs crippling."

As a lecturer I tried time and again to organize "co-operative companies" and every time I made an effort the fellows that thought they were the big landlords of the community were ready wit the question "what dividends will it pay?"

We are living in an age where rent, interest and dividends are all the God the people serve.

I could write more but I don't want to consume your valuable time read one a long letter.

W. Lee Wood,
Ferris, Texas.

VIDETTE PLAN

1. The name of this organization shall be the REBEL VIDETTES.

2. A member can be any good Socialist, whether red card or not, male or female, boy or girl.

3. Members will be expected to do a few hours' work at least once each month.

4. Their duty will be to hand a copy of the monthly *propaganda edition of The Rebel,* (or other literature) not less than once a month to every non-Socialist within a given territory, whether it be a ward or part of the precinct.

5. They may otherwise aid in the work of agitation and organization of the Socialist party, though of course subject to the orders of their local and county organizations. *For instance their first work in this respect would be to see to it that every man likely to vote our ticket would pay his poll tax by February 1, 1914, and come to the polls election day.*

6. The REBEL VIDETTES will be officered as follows: Vidette captains will have charge of counties; vidette chiefs, of voting precincts and Videtes of portions of voting precincts. Only those will be appointed to thus take charge who freely agree to act.

7. Each vidette is expected in his rounds to collect enough funds to pay for Rebel Propaganda Editions at the rate of half a cent a copy; but for those unable to pay for copies we propose to establish a Vidette Fund, out of which to pay for free bundles to those who are willing to distribute but not able to pay for them.

Yours for victory,

E. R. MEITZEN

Tear Off Here.

Texas, 191

To E. R. Meitzen,
Business Manager of The Rebel,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—Enroll me as a Rebel Vidette for the following territory, in which I agree to hand to each non-Socialist at least once a month a copy of the Monthly Propaganda Edition of The Rebel.

My voting Precinct is named _____ and

Numbered _____

My county is _____

I can use _____ Copies of the Propaganda Edition each month until further notice.

I will pay for _____ copies, for _____ for which find $ _____ enclosed, at the rate of one-half cent per copy.

Signed _____

Adress _____

TO BRAVE "MOTHER" JONES.

You know that you would not let them tie your tongue
Not you might be free, while thousands of your children
Are made to feel the lash of oppression. Of what use
Freedom, if one is forced to sit silently by and watch
While the iron heels of the oppressors are on the necks
Those to whom you have given your life? Do they think
That jail is such an irksome place, to one who has spent
Her life in lifting the pall of ignorance that
Binds her people; who has been jailed before for daring
To tell her children of the wrongs they dumbly suffer!
Those and all the forces that oppose you are but
The creatures of a moment, they serve the gods of greed.
Many but a few moments, and are gone forever from
The minds of men. Keep up the brave fight, not it
The hand of man deter you, for the work that you do,
Is the work of all men and all time. When the hand of Time
Has lay lightly on you, and you have passed to the vale
That knows no returning, then your life will shine
As a bright star, that will lead those who follow
To brighter ideals and higher hopes. To the generations
That follow—you will still be beloved "Mother"
Like the ideas of the immortal Lincoln, Garrison, Lovejoy
And those others whose lives were consecrated to mankind,
Your spirit will go marching on. John Brown was murdered,
Like his death, he is a more potent factor in your spir
Life is well nigh spent, when you r" summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan," you can go with head aloft
Those who has been faithful to the trust, nor dread
What comes after life. Millions of those who toil in mine,
Mill, or who languish in prison, the victims of greed,
Hold out in loving embrace. Your work has been wearisome,
You have known the knout of hunger; you have seen the hand
Of the oppressor still the voice of your children in death,
Yet through all you have stood fearless and staunch.
Wherever the hand of the mighty is turned in anger
Toward your children, there you are, and ever will be,
While the breath of life remains. You have the spirit
That defies bars and prison walls, and in your quest
For common freedom, your steps know no halt or hindrance.
Let the light shine on, and on, for in that light lies hope.
And in hope—lies the conquest of the world.

Bishop, Tex., Feb. 2 1914.

Comrade T. A. Hickey:—

I have the honor of being elected secretary of our little local here organized the 21st of December. What about Alex" of an Englishman by the same or Wilkerson who resides here. He used to belong to a Socialist local, he has challenged our local for a debate and has framed his proposition thusly: "Resolved, that political Socialism is a failure." Our local has heard of something to put life and enthusiasm in it. If we could have the two factions clash in debate I think it would prove quite salutary in getting our people together. Can you send us a man to meet this young English man?

We will never do any good until we can have the principles of Socialism explained. Write me what you think of it and about what you think it will cost? Some one said this young Englishman met you in debate one time. Is it so?

Yours truly,

H. H. Talley.

(We never debated with Mr. Wilkerson.—Ed.)

PRECEDENT AND CUSTOM.

(Written For The Rebel.)

We are slaves to precedent and custom, defending them, we are giants; while for truth and justice we are pygmies.

Precedent and custom sends millions of little children into the mills and mines of capitalism, their young lives to be coined into gold in order that a few may gain culture or riot in luxury and wastefulness. It forces hundreds of thousands of women to sell themselves for bread. It brings death, and starvation to the innocent of the slums. It crowds our cities and byways with homeless and jobless men and women. It destroys the home and fills the brothel.

In the silence of the night we admit to ourselves that these evils exist and something should be done to abolish them, yet when one speaks for justice and truth, we are cowards and shout for precedent and custom. Most men will affirm that land monopoly is wrong and that usury lacks the principles of justice because it is getting something for nothing, but when asked to join in the movement organizing to change the system, precedent and custom has the call and we bow cravently to wrong and injustice.

Mexico is an example that behooves us to heed: There justice and truth is making a hard fight to live. When Porfirio Diaz became president, capitalism was his god. He wanted gold and ruined Mexico. The common people, who for centuries, had held their lands by virtue of occupancy were compelled or have their lands in rich syndicates or others and the agricultural class who formely cultivated them became wage slaves or peons. Had Diaz been a wise ruler and gave heed to the call of truth and justice, instead of ruining the land he would have established a system of education among his own people, taught them better methods of agriculture and encouraged them to develop their country.

This would have made Mexico a land of wonderful prosperity and happiness instead of the charred hovel it is today. What Diaz thought to gained by his thirst for gold has been lost ten times over in blood and treasure and the end is not yet. Shall we profit by this lesson or will we invite the same fate?

E. H. Loutrel,
Dallas, Texas.

A LONE SOCIALIST UNDISMAYED.

I seem to be the only Socialist in this rock-rented, Mexicanized little hole. This community is as bad as Russia, the renters, have to give a third all the way round, and pay from $10 to $15 per acre for grain and corn land. Mexicans are crowding white men out, while the landlords live here in town and ride around over the country in automobiles, live in luxurious mansions and never pretend to work, and it seems you can't wake up these renting slaves to their conditions, but where there's men there's an opportunity. So I had put The Rebel on them and on Saturdays you can hear the whispers of the oncoming rebellion. It gives me "great hope" and more energy to continue my labors. If ever a community needed the Renter's Union and Socialism, this is one of them. We need speakers here and we must get together and get them. Let's get at 'em, boys, all along the line.

Change them in full force and battle array. Let's organize, educate, organize, educate with all our vigor, vim and energy. Line up, brothers and sisters, let's stand together, shoulder to shoulder and arm to arm and cast petty differences to the breezes and win.

A Telegrapher,
Buda, Texas.

Lindale, Smith county, local organized by S. W. Riley, C. J. Weatherry, secretary. Brother Riley says out of the seven men that met seven then agreed to join. That the sentiment generally is strong there.

A Renter With Backbone.

Dear Editor The Rebel:—

Well, to say we are making the Donk get down on his knees to us don't speak it. I notice that the papers are beginning to advocate the Renter's Union land idea and they say that they will gradually take all the planks out of our platform. They sure have confidence in the Socialist ability to devine ways and means to keep a commonwealth I don't think them, they need a solid foundation, but for them to think that their theft would stop the great wave of Socialism they have got it in their noodles wrong.

Socialism is truth and righteousness The truth may be suppressed for a time, but it will rise to be engulfed or Truth and righteousness is of God and the rule of Republican and Democratic greed and graft is of the devil and everything else that tends toward the private ownership of the means of life The Renter's Union is the only solution for the land proposition right now, until Socialism prevails The Renter's Union will give immediate relief along the line of the house, rent and all high rents. Mr. Renter, you have got yourself into this dilemma and it is up to you to get yourself out, or if but get it in your noodle right now that you can't do it outside of organization. In union there is strength, an individual stand is out of date. So combine yourselves in the Renter's Union and stand pat and you are sure to win Of course you will meet opposition but anything that isn't worth opposition wouldn't be worth while, so get up in the collar and get it on your head for once that the land hog is not your superior and quit being afraid to express your sentiments as regards your interest and well being upon this earth.

I know men that are afraid to join the Union because they might be treated out next year. My friends, this is mere cowardice. This kind of man is not worth a wife and children. He is too cowardly to protect them in anything; he would betray Christ at a groth. If I knew that I would never get to rent another foot of land as long as I lived, I would not be afraid to speak the truth.

Words fail to express the contempt that I have for a man that is too cowardly to contend for his rights. I believe with the Bible, "he has lost all his saltness and is fit for nothing but the dung hill." I can't hardly keep from giving vent to my feelings, but maybe some numb-skull will see this and think for once in his life.

Now, Mr. Renter, let's reason together You say if you join the Renter's Union you can't get a place next year. That may be so but you won't be any worse off, it is starvation any way you take it. So I had rather starve, well rested than to be worked to death for a worthless landlord and come out in debt to be gouged by the banker and merchant. To join the Renter's Union is a step in the right direction if you never get another place. The more they talk about renting we out the more rebellious I get. I have borne the blunt of Socialism for ten years and now I have taken up the Renter's Union and stand ready to take up anything that tends to give my hooded brothers relief. I am in the fight to stay. I may be hung, I may be crucified, head down or burnt at the stake. Yet I would rather, but would not keep me from demanding justice at the hands of the oppressors.

Say Mr. Renter, did you not know that your landlord would have more respect for you if you would go right into the Renter's Union and go to work for your own interest than he would for you to stand out and kick his hand and ask him what you must do. When he saw you doing something for yourself he would think that you had a little sense, otherwise, he would know you did not have a bit.

Say, Mr. Renter, this gospel that I am preaching to you is to keep you out of a capitalist hell if you will obey it. I am not ashamed of the gospel of Socialism for it is the power of God unto salvation toeverynne that will vote it. As we are of one common brotherhood let's have a heart to heart talk. Now you know that it is to capitalism's interest to keep us pulled apart and at variance with each other and cause a competition between us for places. It has worked nicely for them so far as it has caused the house rent and all other high rents by us just betting them play for suckers and as they have just about sucked all the vitality out of our financial makeup, so let us combine ourselves in the Renter's Union and put a cold quietus on their sorking proposition. It is the only salva-

LAND MONOPOLY TRUTH.

Volga, Texas, Feb. 15, 1914.

Dear Editor The Rebel:—

Will you print in your paper a few facts. Reuters both colored and white on large Trinity river farms near here, owned and run by a set of tyrants who are chewers of tobacco. We use the pencil to rob the renters with and the 45 Colts to force him to submission.

The renters (mostly colored) are forced to work under the muzzle of these Colt's revolvers the year round. First they rent to these poor ignorant men on the halves and furnish them supplies during the year to live on.

Will give my readers an idea about the prices paid by the renters for his hog and bread last fall. While I was there picking cotton I paid 16 cents per pound for dry salt meat. The cropper paid 22 cents per pound for the same meat. I paid 75 cents for 24-lb. sacks of flour and dirt mixed. The renter paid $1 per sack and they allowed no one but the boss to keep books and if he, (the renter) did it, it would do no good as that 45 is generally called and the negroes have a better eye for collection.

The renter does not in no wise handle the selling of his cotton, the landlord takes the cotton and ginns it and the renter knows nothing at all about it, only what the boss tells him. Of course we know that this angelic deacon landlord would not lead the negro. Oh, no. Oh, how long will the God of the universe submit to the laborers of the Delta to be robbed and driven so mercilessly.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 14, 1914.

Editor Rebel,

Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade Hickey:—

I sincerely hope you will act on Com. J. H. Strangman's suggestion and insert a column of favorite poems. We Socialists are so deeply interested in politics we sometimes forget that there is anything else in the world, but the everlasting class struggle. We are eagerly anticipating the coming of a better day that we often neglect to appreciate the day we live in. Most of us have a favorite poem hidden away among our dearest treasures and when our hearts ache and our cross seems heavier than we can bear we take it out and slowly read each well remembered word:

"And the cross that infest the day, Fold their tents like the Arabs, And as silently steal away."

These poems comfort and inspire us, why not share them with others?

Now comrades, what do you think of the idea? If you like it tell Comrade Hickey so, and his generosity will prompt him to give us a column in the dear old Rebel.

Yours for freedom,

Mabel Morgan.

Marlow, Okla., Feb. 18, 1914.

Comrade Hickey:—

We are trying to get ready for the coming campaign. P. G. Zimmerman organized us a local at Pleasant Hill the other night with eight members. We would have had more, but some officials here are afraid of their hard lords and would not join the local. We have most still hunting for boys to rent here yet. Places are a lot scarcer here this year than they were last year. The loss companies have to turn them on about all the land here. There is few suit after his suit lay now in this country about land.

W. L. Rea.

tion now four our poor worked down wives and children.

Now, my friendly renters, this is the time and place to take a finish as the thing stands. We have got in going our way, if we will just keep pressing the battle. Right here in my county the landlords talked of raising the rents on the people last fall, but they didn't get their scheme through, they say that their taxes are getting so high that they will have to put a house rent on us. Do you believe it right for the renters to pay the land lords taxes and then pay the land right to stay on earth? That is just what you are doing and then you humbly approach a him dirtying degree by which you shall be governed. Plant bunch of mules you are. Haven't sense enough to walk out of the lot when the hoes are thrown down to you. You had better break out while you can. The time will come, if you don't, that the hoes will be laid up against you in the form of law. Now is the accepted time, fall into the Renter's Union and stand by your brothers in this fight and we will remove every vestiges of landlordism in two years. So get busy down the line.

Yours in the fight,

W. W. Reece,

Glen Rose, Tex.

FROM A FIFTEEN-YEAR OLD REBEL.

Pittsburg, Tex., Feb. 2, 1914.

Mr Tom Hickey,

Dear Comrade:—

It is with pleasure that I undertake to express my sincere thanks to you for sending the "Appeals Arsenal of Facts" and I also wish the greatest thanks to be conveyed to Mr. J. T. Allison of Thorndale, Texas. And I much appreciate the little book it is, little in form, but large in power. It cannot be conquered by any of the "parties" literature for it gives the actual facts and facts cannot be defeated.

I fully realize that this nation is standing just like it is just simply by mere sufferance.

To let the people know the actual facts, would mean the ruin of social-ism. I would mean that the miners would be operated by the people when they find out just how much of their labors products is being fleeced from them. For instance the Colonel and Heela, copper mining companies of Michigan when they were first capitalized by a capitalistic pirate two million five hundred thousand dollars, now their dividends exceed $107,000,000 one hundred seven millions eight hundred fifty thousand dollars and this very day the poor miners are on strike and each day some blood shedding occurs. Men are shot down and defenseless strikers are clubbed down. The said mine companies have hired modern American savages to do this heart breaking work, why the wild savages of Africa would not dare to do such a thing. Yet they claim to have a civilized nation! They view of it is that the dark ages or ancient times never was blotted with a poor hungry and ignorant people as we are. Never once was there a woman of eighty or more years put away and held without the least charge against her, shows she had broken some law. In Colorado at the city of Trinidad there is an old woman past eighty years old, she is supposed to have hundred dollars in her whatever except she demanded free speech this she was denied and forcibly insulted and then placed on a train by a detachment of soldiers and deported to Denver, Col., and threatened with imprisonment if she ever returned!

She promptly went back and demanded more more her constitutional rights, she was met by another detachment of "Brutes" and she is now in prison held without any charge and is not even allowed to speak to any person. Now I want you to give this a clear thought. A woman eighty years old, guarded by armed "Brutes" sure, this is what we call "democracy" that takes armed "Brutes" to watch her. My view of this is that it is the most daring insult to one of America's true patriot women, it is an insult to the United States.

The question now is how much longer will organized labor and the true liberty loving citizens allow such. We have made a "Muss" of the constitution and of the nation that our forefathers bled and died for faithfully. Now we must use some means to regain our liberty.

Some comrade paid a price for our liberty and we must regain it regardless of the price and we must not permit such insults as I just referred you to to shame for any nation to permit such and are we to let our nation go down in shame?

I will now close by letter to a close with a big whoop for the true efforts of the Socialist Party.

Clarence B. Leathers,

R. R. 2. Pittsburg, Tex., Camp Co.

The Rebel is glad to publish the above because it comes from a 15 year old Texas boy. If there were some more like him the mothers of Texas would have a better time and the fathers would not receive some education along the lines that is sadly needed.

THE TWENTY THIRD PSALM

The mine owner is my master;
I know only want.
He maketh me to go down in deep mines,
He leadeth me beside the rich ones.
He thinketh not of my soul;
He leadeth me in paths of danger for his profit's sake.
Yea, though I strike for more of the products of my labor, I revolt not.
For thou art with me;
Thy gunmen and thy militia, they are after me;
Thou preparest a court martial for me
In the presence of mine enemies
Thou bruisest my head with clubs:
My blood runneth in the street.
Surely poverty and misery shall follow me all the days of my life,
If we allow private ownership of mines forever.

R. K. Jones,

Henderson, Tex.

TO THE MASTERS OF THE REBEL.

(Written For The Rebel by Cash M. Ward.)

My comrades and fellow workers, my brothers and sisters of the brotherhood of toil. These words are for you. To the Masters of the land, to you I say heed them. To the mental helots of the two poles I speak. To the brutalized master and the brutalized slave, the lord, the wanderer, the wind flower, hell by the dreary desert of Greed, lift up my voice and cry aloud into the darkness of night, that you may hear. To you, Masters of the bread, I will not cringe. I will not whine nor beg for mercy. You have for endless ages robbed me of life and love and hope. You have beaten and starved, robbed, murdered and imprisoned me, and though I have implored beseeched and entreated; you have spurned with contempt. I have asked for food and you gave me a stone. Now I beseech no longer, I entreat no longer, I DEMAND, Demand my rightful heritage to all the teeming earth contains. DEMAND the right to toil, to live, the right to life and love and hope and joy. The right to live the life that nature's God intended. Masters you have tortured and enslaved me for a thousand years, you have driven the lash into my flesh from the innocent eyes of childhood. You have crushed their tender baby bodies and warped their souls. You have planted in the virgin soil of the mind of youth the poison seeds of the weeds of ignorance and superstition. From these seeds sown in the midnight hours of treachery and falsehood have sprung the hideous weeds of Hate, Suspicion of greed and graft and gold. The trinity of treachery that has lured the race into the hot sweaty sunlit fields of the fields of greed, revel and roll, boglike, in wanton waste. Where drowsy lords of the Dollar god hold high carnival at the expense of the race of slaves on the banquet board of Mammon. Oh, would that I might lift my voice to the world in a thousand thunders until it should echo and reverberate around the earth. Oh, that I might cry out to humanity in a voice that's wing and an ink distilled from the slime of the pits of hell that I might write upon the coffin lid of your thrice accursed system a fearful story of man's humanity to man. To write the awful inhuman tale of falsehood, treachery and deceit, of cruel crosses and bloody swords, the dungeons the gallows and the stake. Oh, would that I could dip my pen in vitriol and write words that would burn and blister and sear your sodden souls like white winged flames from hottest hell. Would that I could write my words into a whip or scorpions that would drive the vulture of greed screaming from the world. Into the black recesses of the past from which it came, into the tombs of bygone ages that contain the mumified remains of the things that have gone before us. Oh, that I might command the absolute art of the infinite painter of pictures, that I might write a picture of a giant pine plucked from the far-off forest of the Northland. That I might paint with the blood of earth's murdered millions upon the white canvas of the midnight sky the awful picture of the past. The picture of priceless millions of human woman hood and manhood innocence, of tears and toil and torment, of slavery, prison and persecution, the picture of fire smoking centuries drenched in the blood and tears of toil. Lit by the torture fires, fed by the hands of fiends whose god was then as now is the jingling the glittering gold. HAKEN YE, MASTERS OF THE BREAD, My soul is in hellgate HUNGER I have tasted it. SNEERS HAVE I been fed. POVERTY. I have grown up to it. MISERY. I have drunk the dregs of its cup. Hate and Fear I have shivered in it. Neath the burning sun of summer the tears of a torture soul have fallen upon the parched sweat in which I have ever eaten my bread. Masters of the bread. My name is legion. My numbers are as the leaves in the forest. As countless as the sands of the sea shore. I come up out of the pits of poverty. Out of black night of the ages, sent to humbly whine for a crust from your banquet board. I come as a mighty multitude. Sent to beseech and entreat, not to beg or plead. We demand. Behold, masters of the bread, I come out in shinking fear, not in meekness but I come in the form of Justice in the name of liberty. Masters, the long dark night is almost ended. I shall come in the light of morning. Behold, the eastern sky already is radiant with the dawn.

Dear Old Tom:—

Get bundle of Rebels. Put them out in county convention. You will get some subs.

That "that" and railroad explosion story is great.

W. L. Thurman,

Sulphur, Okla.

Oklahoma Notes

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

NEW LOCALS FOR THE WEEK.

Norman, Cleveland county, 9 members, Dr. H. S. Renner, Norman, secretary; Milleston, McCurtain county, 7 members, W. A. Carter, Milleston, secretary; Logue Chapel, Comanche county, 8 members, A. P. Nelson, Faxon, R. 3, secretary; Guymon, Texas county, 32 members, N. F. Lisman, Guymon, secretary, organized by G. G. Hamilton; Glover, McCurtain county, 7 members, A. L. Fyson, Golden, secretary; Dana, Haskell county, 13 members, J. W. Shropshire, Kinta, secretary; Chret, Garvin county, 8 members, Zac Kuykendall, Chret, secretary; Wells Twp, Blaine county, 8 members, Fred Meyer, Hitchcock, secretary; Texhoma, Texas county, 8 members, H. W. Oldaker, Texhoma, secretary, organized by G. G. Hamilton; Cedar Grove, Comanche county, 11 members, R. E. Cain, Platter, R. 3, secretary; Merrick, Lincoln county, 7 members, E. M. Cassidy, Merrick, secretary, organized by J. N. Foster; Ballard, Adair county, 7 members, Thos. R. Morris, Ballard, secretary; Culberson, Choctaw county, 11 members, W. C. Alexander, Spencerville, secretary, organized by T. J. Jones; Selling, Dewey county, 14 members, C. O. Brown, Selling, secretary; Hominy, Osage county, 7 members, H. J. Snyder, Hominy, secretary; Plot Ridge, Marshall county, 9 members, P. S. Sullivan, Madill, secretary, organized by S. D. Pence; Orr, Love county, 6 members, G. S. McKinney, Orr, secretary; Sand Springs, Osage county, 10 members, Leach Dinsmore, Byars, R. 2, secretary; Midway, Hughes county, 10 members, Geo. Strebel, Ripley, R. 2, secretary; Ingalls, Dewey county, 6 members, Mattie Lee, Leedy, secretary, organized by H. H. Hoffman; Lone Cotton county, 8 members, Frank E. Brewer, Hastings, R. 4, secretary; Tipton Ridge, Pittsburg county, 5 members, C. A. Lanson, Featherstone, secretary; Worstel, Pontotoc county, 7 members, A. P. See, Ada, secretary; Alpenstone, Cotton county, 15 members, Jno. Wilson, Elmwood, Alpenstone, secretary; Appleton, Texas county, 11 members, S. H. Jacobs, Hooker, R. 2, secretary; Lamont, Grant county, 16 members W. S. Scott, La mont, secretary; Rock Ford, Haskell county 7 members, Morgan Durham, Rock Ford, secretary, organized by S. J. Clark; Garland, Haskell county, 7 members, R. A. Cox, Garland, secretary, organized by S. J. Clark; Kaskina, Haskell county, 6 members, David Summers, Kaskina, secretary, by S. J. Clark; Prairie Dell, Haskell county, 21 members, B. P. Bastic, Kaskina, secretary, organized by S. J. Clark; Craig, Pittsburg county, 7 members, H. E. Ringler, Craig, box 22, secretary; Vannant, Okfuskee county, 10 members, T. A. Lemonds, Prague, R. 3, secretary; Tuttle, Grady county, 6 members, W. T. Hodges, Tuttle, secretary; Miama, Ottowa county, 10 members, J. H. Qualls, Miama, secretary.

Total new locals for the week 34, with a membership of 322.

THE REVOLUTION IS ON IN OKLAHOMA.

Raising prediction on the Socialist party organization in Oklahoma, the barometer in Oklahoma politics we come to the conclusion that a revolution is on in Oklahoma.

During the month of January there were organized 80 new locals with a membership of 640 and so far for the month of February there have been organized 50 locals with a membership of 822. Total so far this year 130 new locals with a membership of 1,462. The total number of new locals organized during the entire year of 1913 were 134 with 1,600 members.

The average membership for the last year was 36,267 and during the first quarter of last year there were 2777 members in the organization. At the present rate of dues money which has been received the Socialist party organization will break all records in Oklahoma even in the years of no dues for we are hovering around the 8000 mark at this writing.

Harmony prevails and the theme of fight the enemy predominates. Once in a while some individual Socialist lets his naggy personal spite off with his better judgment and gives vent to his feelings, against another comrade whose tactics do not meet his approval. Natural that such should be the case but this is so near to stir up trouble that it will become all of us to give and take in order to continue the good work now under way.

I have gone over the situation in Oklahoma from several angles and am free to admit that this is the year that Socialism takes the reigns of government in Oklahoma. The week organization in the past case a gloom over the possibilities that confront us and I was uneasy lest it would be thrust on us and we not be in a shape to handle it but we have passed the danger line and now let us soon as it will and all the powers of capitalism can't prevail against us we march on victory.

Make organization the theme, organize in every voting box in the towns and there will be nothing to fear but save your breath for the fighting after November the 4th when the state will be freed from the grafting and graft of the past. Now is the time in its history taken possession of the government in Oklahoma.

Organize in the Dunks and old politicians will have a cold time explaining some of their conduct when they take the stump this year.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Durant motion to reduce the dues 10 cents has been seconded by Cash Smithville or McCurtain county in addition to those that have already published.

Motion by Local Pilot Grove, Local Sulphur re-instate Sam Norton has been seconded by Local Bethel of Marshall county in addition to those that have reported, already published.

Muskogee motion to extend the time for delinquent referendums to 15 days has not reached us but seconds than those already published.

Granite motion to pay J. F. Kyle the sum of $15.00 due him as the old Clark-Kelly matter has been ended by Locals Marlow, Duke, Mangum, Hollister, Hinkhouse, Pine (Kiowa County) and Prairie Lake in to those already published.

Darvin County Convention.

There will be a county convention of the Socialists of Darvin county at Paula Valley on Friday and Saturday February 27 and 28 for the purpose of selecting nominees to appear on the county ticket for the coming campaign All Socialists in the county are requested to be present.

J. H. Mayfield, County Sec.

2nd Senatorial District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the senatorial district composed of Pushmataha, Bryan Curtain and Choctaw counties are requested to send one or more delegates to meet at the city of Durant, at 10 o'clock Sunday, March 1, at 9 a. m., for the purpose of organizing said district.

W. J. Brown, Sec.

Murray County Ticket.

The Socialists of Murray county selected a strong ticket at their convention of February 14.

H. Grady Miller's Dates.

Mt. View, Feb. 28, ada Marvin Sedan, 2; Cooperton, 3; Roosevelt, 5 and 6; Headrick, 7; Duke, 8; Fuchs 9; Hollis, 10; McKnight, 11; Mangum 12; Carl, 13; Altus, 14; Duke, 15; Bloomington, 16; Brinkman, 17; Cache, 18; Foss, 19; Weatherford, 20.

Zimmerman's Dates.

Altus, March 5; Indiahoma, 6; Lawton, 7; Marlow, 8; Little Axe, 10; Stella, 12; Noble, 13; 14; Lindsay, 15, 16, 17 and 18; Pauls Valley, 19; Byars, S. H., 20; Oak Ridge, 21, 22; Bradley, 23, 24; Cyril, 25; Stratford, 26; Ada Center, 27; Roosevelt, 28; Tupelo, 29, 30; Bunker Hill, 31. Dates for April Lebanon 1, 2; Lark, 3, 4; Woodville, 5; Holdenville, 6, 7; Seminole, 8. Thrace 9 and 10.

Selection of Nominees.

My attention has been called to the coming election of the nomination of state ticket and suggest to give boosts for certain reasons. This I cannot do and be true to all the comrades in the state, however might be well to give boosts for certain nominees, a consideration activity and scatter them out over the state as much as possible where the material is equally as efficient.

The comrades in the northwestern part of the state are very anxious to have a candidate for state sec. and claim it will materially help them out in carrying their county.

The call for nominations for state offices closes on March 1st and immediately all the names sent me will be put up to them for their acceptance or declination, time for same being 15 days. I make a special request for each nominee to send in acceptance or declination back to me promptly as there will be time to waste in preparing this ticket.

MAKE YOUR LIQUOR AT HOME—

Let us show you how. We are experimental chemists and have a formula that you can make your own whisky, gin, brandy, etc., at a cost of 5 cents per gallon. Imitates the genuine in every respect. Ready for use in 24 hours. Fully guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50 cents per gallon. Enough to make 5 gallons of the finest liquor ever tasted. Sent prepaid in plain sealed cases. Only $2.50 per 5 gallons. Agents wanted. Big money. Write for agency. Sample 25 cents. Agents, 25 cents per gallon. Dealers, $3 per 5 gallons