We go back to the old Sub Rate.

See Announcement on Page Two.

THE REBEL

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
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If this Number is opposite your name your subscription expires next issue 149

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

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HALLETSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914.

No. 149

The New Land Union of the South

When the Renter's Union was organized, less than three years ago, the land question was not considered or discussed in its deeper broader sense, the sense of who has the right to own the land beyond the stage of use and occupancy. Since that time the people of Texas have paid more attention to the discussion of the land question than ever before with the result that in the space of two short years the land issue has become the great issue in state politics and the scheme of the Demi politician to continue the prohibition issue as the main issue has been by the board until the situation has been reached that they all admit that the land question must be solved and must be solved right.

Of course the land question was a big question ten years ago, say; as far back as the time when the legislature gave away 40,000,000 acres to the railways. Then the land question was the dominant question but led by designing devilishly minded lawyers and their masters, whose only God was greed, they pushed the land issue into the background. They did this by controlling the officers of the various organizations that were launched from time to time by actual farmers in the hope that through organization they would be able to stem the tide of tenantry and make their future certain and safe.

Unfortunately the workers on the farm possess no papers that will come to their relief. Those papers that printed letters and articles supporting these organizations were such as the Dallas News and its Semi-Weekly edition, whose editors through experience and training knew nothing but how to get the money NOW.

The result might be expected. The Farmers' Union has been wrecked, its membership has dwindled to the vanishing point and it is only kept alive and supported by means of the Commercial Secretary's Association made up of northern railroad magnates and their ilk who used that body to kill the full crew law and all other laws that will benefit labor including measures such as the Land Amendment, that will turn Texas loose to landlordism.

The only safe method to purse it is organize the new union, based upon the principle that all land held out of use for speculative purposes must be taxed to its full rental value; a union that shall do all within its power to destroy the bonus system and every other method of exploiting the propertyless workers.

That the veterans of the Farmers' Union who have found their organizations wrecked because they were not down to fundamental principles are still in the fight may be seen from the enclosed letter which is characteristic of the feelings of thousands of other veterans who have worked and struggled to solve the land problem in the South

Gorman, Texas, May 17th, 1914.

Editor Rebel:—

I reached home yesterday evening, and in looking over my mail I found a copy of The Rebel and was delighted when I found my old friend, Hon. E. R. Meitzen, was on the staff, for it is a guarantee that the paper morally and politically will be of the highest order, and will always be found fighting on the side of the people. It should be found in every home of every good man, for in these days of a subsidized press the people need a true journal standing upon the watch tower to warn them of impending dangers, and to lead them into the true paths, and this The Rebel will do. These are dangerous times and every thing that can possibly be done, is being done to put the people to sleep, or as Governor Campbell said to give them knock outdrops so that they might be easier plundered by the great corporations. It appears now that the Allied Interest has assumed every garb they can, to make the world, and the people, believe that they are honest and patriotic, and they have done it with success too the they have been compelled to change their name several times in the last five years, to escape the odium that naturally will gather around those who try to deceive the people.

There remains now no longer any doubt in the minds of thinking men, but what the Farmers' Union has gone wrong, and no longer represents the farmers but it is made to represent the railroads and other interests. It appears now that the Union must be turned around and made to undo all that it has ever done. It appears now that the Farmers' Union must be used to help amend or repeal every constructive laws, placed upon our statute books to curb the great corporate powers, and greedy corporations by turned loose upon a defenseless people without let or hinderance. Just how this thing has all been accomplished, the great common people will never know, but it is enough to know that it has been done, and the people kept in ignorance of the true status of affairs.

The representatives of the allied interests are shrewd men, and often work mysteriously, their wondrous work to perform, and it appears when they got hold of the Farmers' Union, they changed its whole course at once. These men arranged to capture the Farmers' Union and they used the proper means to accomplish that end. Some of the leaders were shown a seat in congress, and expenses were paid, and the work was done. Farm Life Commissions were created for others with salaries and expenses, and to the effect. Others were made agricultural agents of the different railroads, and free passes fell among the membership like forest leaves and step by step the fatal web has been woven that has entangled the leaders and destroyed the greatest labor organization ever organized among men.

The Commercial Secretaries Association saw their opportunity and they seized it. The Farmers' Union was broken from its original moorings and today it is made the most pliant tool in the hands of those who represent predat ry wealth. The loyal membership saw and felt the change but they did not understand it. They knew there was something wrong, but they could not locate the wrong. They were loyal to their leaders, and were slow to believe that the cause lay in the default of their leaders, and before the people knew it the great organization had been carried through the channel house and lay bleeding by the open roadside. Today the Union's membership is gone and has merely as many members as it once had local Unions. Its prestige is gone and no longer commands the respect of honest men, it carries the mark of Cain, and is looked upon with suspicion by all thinking men.

Re-organization now is the people's only hope. The old organization lies buried over. There are too many sims and too many divisions ever be bridged over. There is too many sims, and too many devisions to ever be united again. It has too many wounds to ever heal, it must die, and go the way of all its predecessors.

There is no help for it, the Union cannot be re-organized, and started again upon its mission of reform among the people. Something else must take its place, for the farmers cannot do without an organization of some kind to protect them from the greed of men.

Then what shall that organization be, for the time is opportune for an organization of some kind. There is no class of men that are suffering as the renters are, and why not it be the Renters' Union. It is already extant and all we have to do is put our shoulders to the wheel and push it to the front. The time is ripe. Who will help us in this move? I stand ready to do my part in this part of the state, and if others will join in the work, soon the Renters' Union will be a great power in the land.

Yours truly, I. B. Vaught.

The Rebel expects that there will be thousands of other men like Vaught who will rally to the standard of the Renters' Union and thus make it the great organization that will solve the ills that beset prominent farmers' unionists.

WILSON FORCED TOWARDS THE INEVITABLE.

Like a shock of surprise to officialdom in all capitals that have come pouring into Washington the protests of labor and Socialist organizations against war with Mexico. These protests have had more to do with stemming the tide of jingoism and Heartism than may ever, perhaps, be known. They have strengthened the hand of President Wilson, who is personally honest in his desire to avoid war, but who is woefully ignorant, not only of the game of diplomacy, but of the machinations of the war interests.

As the inside story of the taking of Vera Cruz gradually shapes itself, it is clear that the president had no thought of or desire for bloodshed. Falling into the trap laid for him by the government's military authorities, he ordered the fleet to Mexican waters, and, failing to receive a salute from Huerta, the only logical next step was to take the city and prevent war supplies from reaching Huerta. Thus far Wilson did exactly what the interests desired. His subsequent refusal to carry the war any further has angered guns, these interests beyond measure, and a terrific pressure to invade Mexico is being brought upon the White House today.

This pressure may well prove to be too great for Wilson to withstand. He is not a strong man physically, and his personal physician is straining every nerve to keep him from a breakdown. But Wilson is an obstinate man, and he has set his face against a war.

The function of "mediation" is delay. The Pan American alliance which is doing the mediation represents the commercial interests of this hemisphere. These interests favor exploitation of this hemisphere by American capital. The ponderous deliberations which are now going on will determine whether there will be war or peace, whether will succeed Huerta, and what will be the next step in Mexican affairs.

This mediation is not being participated in by Carranza and Villa, for these leaders are still too really representative of the Mexican people, to care to waste time mixing in with the South American traders. What Villa and Carranza are after is the breaking up of the great land estates—the Socialism of the land. They are radical revolutionists—today. Tomorrow they may feel the pride of power and betray their trust.

The great problem that faces the mediators is to decide what to do with Carranza and Villa. This problem they are taking upon themselves unasked. The original is probable, it will be remembered, was whether Huerta should salute the stars and stripes. The mediators, it will not bother them as much as will the elimination of Carranza and Villa, or, failing their eliminations their "taming" in the interests of the "safe and sane conservative" government of Mexico. It is predicted here by those who are close in that before the negotiations are over the negotiators will have picked the president of Mexico and will have completed the arrangements for putting him over on the Mexican people.

The threat which will undoubtedly be used to force this choice upon the Mexicans will be intervention by the United States.

This is the truth about the Mexican "crisis" at present. We are for war. We have been at any time in the last ten years, thanks to the blundering of the politicians. If he stands steady however, and if the working people of the country will continue to demonstrate that they will not support a war, there will be none.

DICK MILITARY BILL.

The Dick military bill was approved by Theodore Roosevelt, president, September 26, 1903. It provides "that the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective states, territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age." The militia is "divided into two classes the organized militia, to be known as the national guard; of the state, territory or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective states or territories, and the remainder to be known as the reserve militia. It will be seen that all able-bodied male citizens are subject to call, and all members of the state militia are made members of the national militia. The law further provides that "any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself to such mustering officer upon being called as herein prescribed shall be subject to court-martial, and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct." This is the substitution of military for civil rule and military for civil courts, at the option of the president. A man who refuses to appear to break a strike can be tried by the army and shot for his refusal, tried by a court "composed of military officers only." The secretary of war is empowered to arm and equip all soldiers who may at any time be called into the field, and "the necessary money to do the work, is hereby appropriated out of the moneys of the treasury." It will not require a special bill to equip and supply this great army when the time comes; the appropriation is already made. The law also provides for army officers to drill state militia when desired and even to military schools and colleges—teaching war, free.

MEITZEN TO OPEN CAMPAIGN.

E. R. Meitzen, candidate for governor, will fire the first gun in the Socialist gubernatorial campaign at Cameron, Texas, on May 30, June 1 and 2, the latter date being Trades Day in that city. The speeches will be made under the auspices of Local Cameron; Paul Pierce, Secretary.

Comrade Meitzen will later on enter upon a joint tour with W. S. Noble, the candidate for lieutenant governor.

The 1914 Governor's Tour.

The most far-sighted old party politicians in the state privately admit that the Socialist party of Texas has an unexampled chance to roll up a staggering vote next November.

We, at state headquarters, who are able to feel the pulse of the great Texas movement can say with perfect calmness and without fear of being dubbed as dreamers, that you might as well be prepared for any sort of surprise when the votes are finally counted—and we'll see that they are all counted too.

We say this knowing of the thunderbolts that we have in the making, that will be used when the time comes—no sooner. We say this, knowing of the mighty undercurrent of sentiment all over the state against the whole crew of pro and anti fake statesmen, and in favor of the land and social revolution.

Finally, we say this in the belief that you, the rank-and-file, on whom finally everything depends, will play your usual energetic and fealess part.

THE FIRST GREAT MOVE.

The first great move in the present campaign, has now been planned by the state office. We put it up to the membership, with the request that they take hold of it with a will and a vim that shall once again place Texas at the head of the list of Socialist states so far as gath ih votes goes—as in 1912.

The idea, in short, is as soon as sufficient dates are secured, to start a gigantic governor's tour, taking in every settled county in the state. If dates can be secured early enough we hope to begin the tour months earlier than formerly, and never let it stop until election day. For this reason we want your acceptance of dates at once, so we can properly prepare.

THE SPEAKERS.

E. R. Meitzen, of Halletsville, nominee for governor, is the new type of Socialist orator, with masterful and constructive speeches on the issues of the day and the issues of the future, from the actual farmer's and wage worker's standpoint. His logical, straightforward plea for justice for the working class of Texas, his entertaining style and his clean and pleasing personality win him the respect and attention of all who hear or meet him.

W. S. Noble, nominee for lieutenant governor, a farmer and a proletarian, whose familiarity with the life of the wage and farm worker, coupled with his wide experience and great force as an orator and organizer, has so often stirred the common people in every hamlet and town in Texas, is a power in himself. Honest, able, magnetic, fearless, he breaks down the barriers of opposition wherever he goes.

In short, they are the sort of men, mentally, morally and personally that leave a lasting impression for the good of the cause in the most benighted community.

HOW TO ARRANGE DATES.

First, write the state office as follows:

Application for Governor's Special

Tex., ... 1914.

T. A. Hickey, State Sec. S. P.,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—The undersigned hereby agree to take Comrades Meitzen and Noble, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor for ..... days, they to make three speeches per day at $25.00 per day. The State Office agrees to pay hotel and railroad expenses and furnish free advertising matter.

They are to speak at .....

.....

and will be met by .....

.....

at ..... railroad station.

Signed .....

Local .....

Thereupon this office will, as soon as possible, notify you in plenty of time of the exact date. We will further send you, free, a liberal supply of large illustrated circulars advertising Socialist governor's day in your community, with the place and date printed.

Furthermore, we shall give you good advice as to how to properly push and advertise meetings, such as local newspaper publicity, suggestions as to picnics, encampments, etc.

In line with this, we will also furnish free to every organization of Socialists accepting a governor's date, a supply of printed circular letters, (with spaces left blank to fill out) to be mailed to all Socialists and near-Socialists in the county. The cards will urge upon the person addressed to come himself, bring his family, see that every comrade in his part of the county comes and finally to see his neighbors, of all parties, and urge them to come, rain or shine. The card will further suggest that the person addressed arrange for five or ten wagons or autos and bring as many voters as possible to the great meeting.

A program should be enclosed with this letter, this program to be circulated a week or so prior to the meeting, otherwise setting forth the exact meeting time, etc., for instance like this one:

Program for Socialist Day.

At .....

On .....

Comrades arrive at 10:45 a. m.

Committee escorts gubernatorial candidates to Public Square where an introductory address will be made by E. R. Meitzen or W. S. Noble followed by a speech from one of these candidates.

2 p. m.—Address by W. S. Noble; "Needs of the Hour."

3 p. m.—General business meeting and plans for campaign in which E. R. Meitzen and W. S. Noble will advise.

8:30 p. m.—E. R. Meitzen on, "What Would a Socialist Governor Do?"

Other details will be worked out on dwill shortly be submitted to the membership, together with sample circulars, etc.

THE TERMS.

Due to the fact that we will have two instead of three persons this time, the terms will be $10 per day less than in 1912.

The conditions this year are as follows:

Meitzen and Noble will make four speeches a day. The State Office will pay hotel and railroad expenses and furnish advertising matter and the person to locals or individuals accepting dates are $15.00 per day. All money left after expenses are paid will be turned into the campaign fund of the Socialist Party of Texas. The speakers will receive only the wages customary for encampment speakers. There will be no deficit in this tour, a sve shall not start unless success is assured.

Preternally submitted,

T. A. HICKEY,
State Secretary,
Socialist Party.

That Stock Company

Important Announcement.

The Rebel management had decided to cut the Gordian knot. In other words, so anxious are we to give impetus to the greatest campaign in the history of Texas, that we have decided to begin organizing the stock company at once, and at the same time REDUCE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE REBEL effective from this date.

We take this radical step in the firm belief that our friends and comrades everywhere will back us to the limit, not only with further stock subscriptions, but with large Rebel sub. lists, at the old rate of 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more, or 50 cents per year.

We consider that the amount so far pledged for stock in the hardest time of the year, together with hundreds of tentative pledges, will warrant this decision.

So that there may be no difficulty in securing the legal amount of paid-up capital stock at once, we shall begin this company with a lower capital than intended, taking in merely the Rebel, good will and subscription list and such machinery and material of the present plant as are not incumbered. We shall begin with a total capitalization of $6000, this amount to be increased as we are enabled to sell more stock and take in the machinery that is not yet fully paid out. At present the entire plant is owned by T. A. Hickey, E. R. Meitzen and A. C. Meitzen, who will turn over the same to the stockholders as the latter are enabled to take it over. However, for the present we expect to retain at least a third of the total stock between us.

This course is preferable to waiting until enough money is subscribed to take over the entire plant, since under the latter plan we should have to wait until late in the fall. We must have this great co-operative publishing concern going full swing before the last of June, taking potent part in the 1914 campaign.

We are awaiting the necessary papers from the secretary of the state, and hope to have the company organized before the end of May. Further announcements will be made next week.

IN THE MEANTIME RUSH IN STOCK PLEDGES AND SUB LISTS, THE LARGER THE BETTER. SHOW US THAT YOU APPRECIATE THE WORK WE ARE DOING AND WILL NOT LEAVE US IN THE LURCH AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT

* * *

STOCK PLEDGES.

Previously pledged	$815.00
W. C. Schman, Denton Co.	20.00
Wm. R. Gardner, Van Zandt Co.	20.00
C. R. Long, Grimes Co.	10.00
Pat Hughes, Falls Co.	10.00
G. W. Johnson, Collingsworth Co.	10.00
Knuff Schindler, Gonzales Co.	10.00
C. Q. Poteet, Forest Hill La.	10.00
H. Heinzke, Austin, Tex.	10.00
A. E. Anderson, Mitchell Co.	10.00
Thos. Murphy, Jack Co.	10.00
C. L. Dawson, Clay Co.	10.00
G. R. Scott et al, Gray Co.	10.00
H. J. Meitzen, (cash) Fayette Co.	10.00
Wm. Neese, Gaines Co.	5.00
J. W. Arthur, Nueces Co.	5.00
R. O. Turner, Nueces Co.	5.00
E. P. Baxter, Nueces Co.	5.00
A. B. Waggoner, Lee Co.	5.00
P. H. Ramsey, Smith Co.	5.00
N. P. Walton, Coryel Co.	5.00
R. C. Moore, Nueces Co.	5.00
S. L. Dickson, Sabine Co.	5.00
P. K. Beckoom, Sabine Co.	5.00
A. L. McGlathery, Navarro Co.	5.00
D. P. Dugger, Bell Co.	5.00
G. P. Harrison, Bell Co.	5.00
G. M. Russell, Franklin Co.	5.00
Mrs. A. B. Meador, Nacogdoches Co.	5.00
H. S. Smith, Jones Co.	5.00
M. J. Ruggles (cash) Ellis Co.	5.00
Ernst Lucke, Lavaca Co.	5.00
H. F. Key, Gonzales Co.	5.00
R. W. Harper, Stephens Co.	5.00
N. B. Key, Gonzales Co.	5.00
C. Havens, Hamilton Co.	5.00
Chard B. Mackie, Falls Co.	5.00
J. Q. Bonham, Johnson Co.	5.00
W. M. Abney, Gregg Co.	5.00
J. C. Donowho, Mills Co.	5.00
J. J. Sanders, Milam Co.	5.00
E. N. and W. R. Seward, Washington Co.	5.00
J. D. Scroggins, Atascosa Co.	5.00
L. S. Loudermilk, Grayson Co.	5.00
Miss E. I. Jennings, Delta Co.	5.00
Mrs. W. B. Starr, Eastland Co.	5.00
Geo. W. Herrington, Idaho	2.00
S. C. Bennett, Houston Co.	2.00
D. E. Palmer, Nacogdoches Co.	2.00
J. J. Fulmer, Nacogdoches Co.	2.00
J. M. Daugherty, Tarrant Co.	2.00
W. W. Young, Cottle Co.	3.00
K. B. Foster, Gonzales Co.	2.00
S. J. Foster, Gonzales Co.	2.00
J. A. Jackson, McLennan Co.	2.00
H. T. Beckham, Angelina Co.	1.00
O. R. Reid, (cash) Comanche Co.	1.00
W. H. Neblick, Calvin Okla.	1.00
Uld. Young, Fisher Co.	1.00
W. P. Webster (cash) Bee Co.	1.00
S. A. Davis (cash), Palo Pinto Co.	1.00
J. McMillan (cash), Houston Co.	1.00
C. F. Duncan, Grayson Co.	1.00
L. Morris, Grayson Co.	1.00
C. L. Mills, Grayson Co.	1.00
J. O. Phelps, Grayson Co.	1.00
Total	$1164.00

Dear Comrade Hickey:

I am writing to ask you what a prohibitionist is? I am bound to admit I don't know. We have a preacher here that is a Democrat politician and says he is a prohibitionist.

Now if I understand them right they have all the powers of the government and anyone can buy from the government to sell. In other words they will hand you prohibition with one hand and government license with the other. Now is that a prohibitionist or isn't it intended just simply to fool the people? If so how long will the Donks perform this act to fool the people? How long will it take the people to get wise to a performance like this? Answer this through your columns and I will show it to the hundreds of people.

I have in a dry state.

POLITICAL PREACHERS.

(The following has been sent to the press and voters of the state by the officers and members of the Farmers' Union. It must be remembered that these officers are devoting practically all of their time to boosting the candidacy of Ranker Ferguson. It is well known that neither Radford nor Lewis witnessed the shift of Ferguson. We are reliably informed that it is written by a very clever young lady whom the commercial Secretaries employ to write the political manifestos of the Farmers' Union officers. Let this be as it may, we publish the article because of its pregnant food that it contains.—Ed.)

Fort Worth, Texas, May 6.—The Farmers' Union of Texas has passed resolutions opposing the agitation of the liquor question in the canvass now in this state, and asking for constructive legislation. This action brought down upon them the wrath of some of the preachers who were leading the prohibition forces and the official clique of the union have replied with the following statement:

"We want to say a few words to the pulpit politicians who have attempted the position of the Farmers' Union on the liquor question.

"We care nothing for the views of any pulpit preacher as such expressions do not, in any sense, reflect the opinions of the Texas ministry, but they are making unscrupulous efforts to destroy the union and we deem it our duty to defend our noble organization against the attack of its enemies, whatsoever the source, or however feeble may be the effort.

"At least 75 per cent of the preachers of this state are on the payroll of the farmers; the farmers of Texas have built approximately 10,000 churches, contributed to the support of religious institutions about $5,000,000 per annum and the church census shows that 75 of every 100 members of the various church denominations live upon the farm. We refer with pride to the achievement of the farmers along the line of religious progress and moral development. The substantial assistance the farmers of Texas have given the cause of religion we think authorizes us who constitute the bone and sinew of the church to speak out, for certainly a layman may know as much about political theology as a preacher.

Appeal to Laymen

"What we have to say has no reference to that vast body of sublimest ministers who have consecrated their lives to the uplift of mankind and whose precepts and examples are a beacon light illuminating the pathway of the human race. We address ourselves exclusively to that coterie of clergymen who prostitute their high calling by capitalizing their reputation and by lending their occupation to consigning politicians and to appeal to the Texas laymen to use their influence in preventing the slow peril of politics from entering the pulpit in any of its disguises.

"The religious preacher is the most capable servant and the political preacher the sorriest master the world has ever known. Wherever power is placed in the hands of the latter they invariably become intolerant, bigoted and violent.

"Civilization has many times been compelled to drive incorrigible preachers back to the pulpit at the point of the bayonet. Many of the pages of history are wet with bloodshed at the hands of political preachers who wrote laws on the statute books that committed arson upon mankind, maimed human beings with the hatchet and sent helpless women to the torture rack all because they disagreed with their views. When in control of government the pulpit politicians invariably undertake to perform legislative miracles such as casting out witches with the flame of a torch, subordinating conscience with shackles and enforcing opinions with the guillotine.

For a Consecrated Ministry.

A preacher who graduates from the pulpit into politics becomes a menace to good government and government license with the other. Now is that a prohibitionist or isn't it intended just simply to fool the people? If so how long will the Donks perform this act to fool the people? How long will it take the people to get wise to a performance like this? Answer this through your columns and I will show it to the hundreds of people.

In other words they will hand you prohibition with one hand and government license with the other. Now is that a prohibitionist or isn't it intended just simply to fool the people? If so how long will the Donks perform this act to fool the people? How long will it take the people to get wise to a performance like this? Answer this through your columns and I will show it to the hundreds of people.

as the white slave trade is immoral in practice.

"The hand that passes the sacrament should not collect state funds for political purposes. The gentle voice that comforts in the cottage and pronounces the last and rites upon our departed loved ones should not rave and rant on the hustings. We the laymen do not preacher can manipulate political machinery and be righteous any more than he could become a burglar and be honest. It is no more wicked for a priest to sell penance than for a preacher to grow rich selling political newspapers. We think it is as immoral for a preacher to seek to lobby while he prays as it would be for him to preach while he preaches.

"There never was a time when preachers and politicians formed an unholy alliance that made civilization heinie out and Christianity cry aloud.

"We appeal to the laymen of Texas to demand that political preachers give their congregations more old-time religion and less political dogma, that they display more earnest effort to reach the hearts of men and play less to the galleries, that other states will not hold fellowship with the members and fewer cancuses with the politicians. Certainly the laymen do not perform the full duty to the church by singing songs, paying church dues and voting tickets handed down from the pulpit by political evangelists. The laymen should become a dominating factor in the policies of the church. Let all the brethren join in lifting fallen ministers from the sloughs of politics back into the pulpit.

The Laymen's Problem.

"It is an important fact that the politicians be driven out of the pulpit as that the preachers be forced back to the pulpit. We think it sacrilegious for any one to get his call to the pulpit from campaign managers, to get his inspiration from the morning caucus and to get his articles of faith from political conventions. It pollutes the church, mocks Christianity and is a heinous crime against society.

"We can conceive of no more diabolical hypocrisy than a politician in the pulpit shouting for votes and can imagine nothing more damaging to public morals than a preacher preaching every "amen" to his deceitful antics.

"Political leaders may live wet and drink dry and the low standard of statecraft is not offended, but when the church turns over the pulpit to officeseekers and their henchmen, true Christianity is received a crushing blow and hypocrisy runs rampant in the altar for it is written "Ye can not serve two masters."

Since the beginning of government politicians have sought to carry the ministry into the meshes of politics and make them carry banners in political processions. They have taken the ministry to the mountain top of power and offered to make them monarch of all they survey if they would bow down and have said "Get thee behind me, Satan," a few of them have fallen into a crash that has shaken every pulpit in Texas.

The ministry, unsophisticated and confiding is no match for the politicians who are skilled in deceit and skilled in deceit and it is the duty of the laymen to protect the ministry against the onslaught of these men who are plotting them and drive the politicians from the pulpit with the lash of public scorn. It is the laymen's problem to keep the ministry free from unholy alliances for it is said on divine authority that we are our brother's keeper.

There is a political machine in this state that would put Tammany to shame and make Thurlow Weed turn over in his grave with envy, and the pulpit politician is one of the component parts of its mechanism. In our next article we will discuss this political machine.

W. D. Lewis,
President.
Peter Radford,
Ex-President.

Now to Save on Your Tobacco—Write for a copy of Kentucky Tobacco which tells you how to get Kentucky's natural leaf tobacco direct from the growers and how to convert it into sign ure, smoking or chewing tobacco in your own home. It is quite easy if you follow directions and you save four-fifths of the cost. It tells you how to avoid paying the revenue tax and the manufacturers, jobbers and retailers profits and how to insure yourself getting pure, unadulterated tobacco of the finest quality. Free on request. Mose J. Rosell, Cave City, Kentucky, R. 14.

THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THE MINES.

It is the intention of the Socialist party in every portion of the civilized world that there shall be a division of society in which the industries are privately owned that they shall be private owners will control the government and run the government just as thoroughly as they run their private industries.

The taking these positions, they have been savagely denounced by old party editors and politicians, including some clerical undestrappers of the system. But as the years go on and the masses of the people become better educated they are commencing to realize that the Socialist contention is absolutely correct and that consequently the nation should stop in and seize these industries all to the end that government may be administered in the interest of all the people. The shameful record of the Colorado Legislature, the governor and all the state offices clearly demonstrates that the collective ownership of the mines is the paramount question of the hour.

From now on the people of Colorado and other states will not be discussing high or low tariff, currency, prohibition or any other such petty proposition. The discussion will be on the Socialist plan, that of, shall the nation own the industries or shall the owners of the industries own the nation. Out of that controversy will come the collective ownership of the industries with their democratic management and that spells Socialism in large caps.

The Socialist Party of Texas strikes the nail on the head in its 1914 platform where it says:

DEMANDS COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP.

4. It is also a principle of Socialism that "all property, publicly owned, should be publicly owned and operated." In accord with this principle we pledge that the state put in use at the instance of its state, with the most prefeeted and labor saving machinery and tools furnished by the state: That public utilities, mills, mines, warehouses and other industries acquired by the state, be also put in operation. That the land and industries thus used shall be thrown open to the employment of persons desiring such public employment. That such land and industries shall be administered without profit to the state and democratically managed by the workers therein, industrially organized.

By this program will the curse of unemployment be abated, the existence of landlords and tenants be abolished, the workers provided with homes, the population of the state of Texas increased by the influx of a multitude of self supporting actual workers, the state made to blossom as a rose and THE FOUNDATION IMPLANTED FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

This is the greatest issue that was ever placed before the people. Let every lover of liberty work, vote and fight for it says The Rebel, in this year of our Lord, 1914.

DISCOURAGING SPECTACLE.

Dr. Charles Zubelin, of Harvard, jug delights to throw a bombshell into the established order of things. Here is a little shot he took at the people of Dallas at the Adolphus hotel today, and he did not say "don't print it," either.

"I quietly dropped into Dallas a week ago last Sunday," Zubelin said. "I heard a man named Peter Collins was going to speak at the Coliseum. Having nothing worth while to do, I wasted some time going to hear him speak against Socialism. But what attracted my attention most was the audience. I saw that a large number of people sat there and nodded approval of what Collins said.

"I gave me a poor opinion of their intelligence. It seemed as if they didn't know that Collins is hired to work and speak against the people. They didn't seem to understand that he was representing the element in this country that is doing all it can to make conditions harder for the people instead of better.

"When he garbled and misquoted some of the writings of the most profound economic and social writers of all time the people applauded. It is disheartening."

"But then intelligence is growing," he added. "We have made wonderful progress in the last few years. Maybe we still have further to go than we have gone. But the signs are hopeful." What of it? Is it true?—Dallas Dispatch.

THE POLL TAX.

(Written for The Rebel by T. J. Sykes, Alamo Beach, Texas.)

Six years ago you were required to pay $1.75 for the privilege of voting. Now if you have bought and paid your poll tax, receipt from the state, isn't the state of Texas in honor bound to give you that privilege that you have paid your cash for? Well, I guess, some people, but takes by force, the pay and then fails to give you the privilege paid for. Is it honest? Isn't it actual robbery? Isn't it taking your money without giving you what you have paid for?

As an example: After I came from Arkansas to Texas I bought a piece of land and when I went to pay tax on it, I had to pay the man's poll tax that I bought it from before I could get a tax receipt on the land. I also had to pay my own poll, making $4.50 for the right to vote. But did I get to vote? No sirree. Neither local option nor anything else. And anything about the February Bi-Ennial and I didn't know it, so I was too late. Anyhow, I had paid $3.50 for the right to vote, I was disfranchised. Other technicalities knock many poor renters and job hunters out unjustly and disfranchise them.

Now I say this: If the great state of Texas wants to act fair and square, honorable and just, it will give a man what he pays it for and if he has the evidence to show that he has paid for the right from the state he should be allowed to vote in any election and anywhere in the state; being restricted to one vote in one election and rigidly prosecuted and heavily fined and imprisoned if found guilty of casting more than one, or for aiding another party to vote on his or anyone's else receipt other than their own—a condition which the Tom Ball-Pre-Tax Home and State says is practiced by the anti-Donks on the other side of the state. Such a law fully they will smoke the pipe of peace, embrace and go to bed together and proceed to play the old game of graft, skinning and fooling the Hoosy Dubbs. These unjust poll tax technicalities knock out very few landlords, home owners and grafters but they hit workers, renters and job hunters hard.

THE BRADLEY-BOGARD DEBATE.

The Bradley-Bogard debate at Sealrift, on May 6th passed off with credit to all concerned. Mr. Bradley-Bogard-Bogard, who is a real expert in avoiding the real issue, distorting facts, covering up the truth, making false charges, boasting and in making himself appear to be reasonable and fair minded people, was no match for the debaters to have him put under bond for good behavior before he would have to meet Bradley. Bradley gave him a fine lecture at the close on his behavior as a minister of the gospel and earnestly requested him to leave it out in future debates. In aforesaid acts he certainly is perfect, but as to his refutation of the grand humanitarian principles of Socialism and defense of capitalism, if he can't beat what he did there and will give me equal space in his little sheet and will give the facts as I understand them, I can show him up for myself and I am just as much worn-out "one-horse farmer" as he claims to be and as a class of capitalism, anarchy, free love, dividing up, murder and other things that he claims Socialism is pointed his finger at Conrad. Holiday and said: "Your modern air believes in negro equality and in free love." Conrad Holiday swelled up like a brood old hen and exclaimed: "I am the Kentucky Democrat and a Kentuckian and 50 Socialists can't bluff me." (Big me.)

Mr. Bogard, I will debate Socialism with any Socialist from Dallas to Bradley," and a comrade said "you ca ngo $100 and expenses to Conrad. O'Hara in debate." Then his body been feathers fell and he said, "I don't meet that." Conrad Holiday offered to meet him and he declined. Our sincere thanks are due Rev. Bogard's kindness and Brother Baptist for his fairness and gentlemanly manners during the debate.

Comrade Bradley is quite even tempered and a little bit slow but plain and pointed drives home the facts with earnest and sincere hammer blows and I feel sure he has the respect and made a good impression on all that heard him by his fairness, earnestness and gentlemanly conduct and that's the way to win.

T. J. Sykes.
Alamo Beach, Tex.

Texas Notes.

J. A. Hickey, State Sec., Hallettsville, Texas.

ENCAMPMENTS.

We will have some very important and definite announcements to make with reference to encampment speakers and other attractions within the next week or two. Already we have 30 to 40 thirty minute speakers for encampment speakers with twenty more practically assured. So judge from the present outlook we should have 150 encampments before the season ends.

We would urgently advise every local or other organization of Socialists desiring to hold encampments this summer to write this office without delay. State the earliest date and the latest date in which you would prefer to have the your encampment dates.

We shall strain every nerve to make this encampment season the greatest in the history of the southern movement.

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W. S. Noble, nominee for lieutenant governor on the Socialist ticket will speak at the following places: Palacios, May 23 and 24; Freeport, 25, 26 and 27; Midfielfield, 28 and 29; Ennis, 30; Waxahachie, 31; Italy, June 1, Bicrome, June 2 and 3; Hico, June 4 and 5; Itasca and vicinity June 6, 7 and 8; Maypearl, June 9.

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The Vote for International Secretary.

The national referendum for international secretary has been resulted as follows in Texas: 23, George Allen England; 53, W. H. A. Harrison; 63, Morris Hillquit; 67, Kate Richards O'Hare; 90, Alexander Stillwell. Total vote cast, 847.

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Wills Point, Tex., R. 6.

May 12, 1914.

A two days' picnic will be held on July 3 and 4 of the old Allinance camp ground at Myrtle Springs. The park will be open and it abounds with beautiful natural shade trees and unlimited cool spring water. Kate Richards O'Hare and other speakers will be with us.

W. A. Huffman,
Sec. Myrtle Springs Local.

The International Delegates.

In the vote for international delegates 958 votes were cast in Texas. Candidates who received over 100 votes were:

Oscar Ameringer, 242; Victor L. Berger, 505; Mrs. Ella Carr, 233; H. G. Creel, 403; Dan Hogan, 141; Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, 141; Anna A. Maley, 133; Mary E. Marcy, 113; Chas. Edward Russell, 368; Emil Seidel 369; Bryan Walker, 172; Ben F. Wilson, 150.

COUNTY MASS MEETINGS.

Uvalde County

Please announce in the Rebel that the Socialists of Uvalde county will have a mass meeting at the court house in Uvalde on the second Saturday in June, which will be the 13th of the month.

Your comrade,
D. A. Baker, Sec.

Bonarton, Tex., May 14, 1914.

There will be a mass meeting at Seymour, Baylor county, Monday, May 25th for the purpose of putting out a county ticket, we earnestly request that all Socialists attend this meeting as we have some very important business to attend to. We will also have Stanley J. Clark with us on that date.

Also please announce that there will be a debate between Stanley J. Clark and Elder Wilkerson at Cache Creek, Baylor county, beginning May 25. We earnestly request all of the Socialists of Baylor and surrounding counties to attend as we will have some fun.

W. L. Gaines.

Milam County.

Rockdale, Tex., May 17.—The Socialist party of Milam county has put out a full county and a partial precinct ticket to contest the November election with the regular nominees of the democratic party.

The ticket is as follows: For floater, Ed. Heitman; representative, J. E. Sherry; county judge, J. E. Williams; county clerk, Paul Pierce; treasurer, A. C. Hughes; tax collector, Anton Lozowsky; tax assessor, W. T. Eiland; sheriff, R. A. Green; attorney, J. D. Carmichael; superintendent of public instruction, Miss Ellie Fisher; commissioner, J. R. Dennis; commissioner, precinct 3, and 4, William Busse; justice of the peace, district 3, L. W. Sweet; constable district 3, T. B. Fisher, Jr.; constable district 4, M. D. (Mun) McLeod; justice district 4, N. J. Green.

Robertson County.

The Socialists of Robertson Co. met in mass meeting at Owensville on April 19th. A full county central committee was nominated with A. R. Crouch, chairman, and Alvin Coker, Co. Sec.

A motion to pay the county secretary a salary and keep him in the field organizing and agitating was initiated and has been approved by a referendum vote of the membership. The following candidates for county officers were also nominated, and later approved by a referendum vote:

For representative—Alvin Coker.

For county judge—W. C. Barnes.

For sheriff—J. T. Coker.

For district clerk—Ben Thomas.

For county clerk — D. T. Henson.

For tax collector—J. R. Snyder.

For tax assessor—Tom Stein.

For county treasurer — W. T. Wilkins.

For commissioner, Precinct 4—G. W. Coker.

Justice, Precinct 8—M. R. Bumpass.

For Constable Precinct 8, A. R. Duvall.

Justice Prec. 6, A. M. New.

Constable, J. A. New.

Commissioner Precinct 3, R. A. Chapell.

Justice Precinct 3, D. C. Bolton.

Constable, W. E. Cobb,
Alvin Coker, Co. Sec.

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Dear Comrade:—

Please announce that Mrs. Dora Hall, of Oklahoma, will be in Haskell county 16 days beginning May the 29th. Weinert, May 29th, 8 p. m. and 30th, 2 p. m. Dennis Chapel, May 31, 2 p. m. Haskell City June 1st, 2 p. m. Watch for other dates in next issue.

Will say to the comrades that Comrade Mertz is one of the ablest lecturers it has ever been my pleasure to hear. So make an effort to get every one out to hear her.

Joe F. Hudspeth.

The Socialist party of Haskell county met in mass meeting on May the 4th, and put out a county ticket for the following offices:

For Representative 102 District, Walter E. Underwood, Rule.

County Judge, T. E. Russell, Haskell.

District Clerk, D. R. Brown, Rochester.

County Clerk, T. W. Laugston, O'Brien.

Sheriff, W. G. Hamilton, Rule.

Tax Collector, W. C. Newton Haskell.

Tax Assessor, T. B. Underwood, O'Brien.

County Treasurer, J. M. Blackley, Rule.

County Commissioner Precinct 1, T. J. Harrow, Rochester.

No. 2, S. J. Stoval, Weinert.

No. 3, O. K. Tongue.

No. 4, D. M. Gross.

County Superintendent, Nathan McGuire.

Decided to hold our county encampment at Haskell City the last of August.

We want our encampment between the 15th and last of August, so please notify me at once as to our exact dates.

Clark is stirring things in Haskell. We had the pleasure of seeing him remove Wilkerson's hide at Rule.

Yours in the fight,
Joe Hudspeth, Co. Sec. S.

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Greenville, Tex., May 9, 1914

The Socialist party, of Hunt county met in convention pursuant to a call issued by the county executive committee of the party. The convention was called to order by the secretary and the business and recommendations as acted upon by the committee, was submitted to the convention for their consideration, and was upon a motion adopted and approved.

Comrade N. H. Dale as Chairman took charge of the convention. The chair appointed the following committee on platform: V. W. Sterling, Louis Bankford and J. Sterling, Louis Bankford and J. H. Higbee; said committee to report at 1.30 o'clock.

Convention adjourned until afternoon.

The convention was called to order at 1.30. A motion made and adopted that the convention go into the committee of the whole, carried; an amendment was made that in case that any one elected to fill an office and fails to accept that the Executive Committee be authorized to select some one to fill the place, the motion as amended was adopted.

The following candidates were nominated: Louis Bankford of Commerce, for state legislature; J. G. Pierce of Campbell, for district clerk; V. W. Sterling, of Commerce, for county judge; J. A. Pitts, of Commerce, for county clerk; M. A. Smith, of Commerce, for county attorney; J. J. Pitts, of Commerce, for Sheriff; W. A. Templeton, of Commerce R. 5, for tax collector; Gaston Lowry, of Commerce, for tax assessor; Ben Graham, of Greenville R. 4, for tax assessor.

In regard to the candidates for the four commissioners districts and the several justice precincts and the cotton weighers, their nomination was referred back to their districts and precincts for action.

A motion was adopted that the convention accept the recommendation of the Executive Committee in regard to the county ticket as follows: That there be a ticket or folder printed with the names of the candidates on one side and the state platform on the other.

CLARK-WILKERSON DEBATE.

Dear Rebel:—

On last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 7, 8 and 9, and at the pleasure of attending the debate between Comrade Stanley J. Clark and Elder T. L. Wilkerson of Texas and to state it was a grand affair and did wonders for the cause and I certainly felt elated a great many of the moss covered fossilized natives that are so numerous in this part of our great state. The subject covered end of this debate stated that Socialist papers always misquoted him and that two-thirds of the Socialist party had him was untrue you can publish this over my name and if any part of it is true he has been misquoted.

The debate was to be pro and con of Socialism but the reverend switched and only appealed the religious and superstitious prejudice of his audience and bragged about what a big pebble he was on the beach and that all Socialists were scum and all their teachings fallacies but honest how the reverend came into the branch fell a come back for three days and stand the humiliation he did is beyond my comprehension. He was the worse licked man I ever saw. He resorted to misquotations and falsehoods dozens of times and used every trick of the professional debator but never won an argument in three days. Finally he got so rattled he could think of and got personal but Clark made him blush with shame, when he wound up and lined Roosevelt, Wilkes Iscariot and the political preachers up on the capitalistic side against Paul, Peter, Moses, Christ and the humble Socialist men and children on the side of Socialism. Oh, it was grand and there was a great many stained eyes in the audience at the conclusion of Clark's eloquent lines. Ally the Reverend and his Socialistic preacher friend at the door the poor down-trodden renters was heavenly promises, silent miracles and a long prayer. But it seems they had been fed on that kind of food so long and it did not take well with them. It was strictly a one-sided affair and did not at any time seem to even make Clark take a deep breath.

The expense was not heavy and collection, even once flash, even the Reverend's fellow members and a Democrat at that put 10 cents in the hat. The attendance was good and splendid order was maintained only when the Reverend New off his hands a time or two and it looked like a row was going to start, but everybody seemed to be in favor of order so even the Reverend could not start trouble.

This 15 day tour of Clark's in Haskell county will do the cause a great deal of good and awaken a great interest in the movement for man's redemption and bring man's salvation and equal rights to all. Good luck and best wishes.

Yours for more debates and more agitation and a big.

Jer Rebel,

S. G. Abbott.

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List of Available Speakers.

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

Dan C. Crider, Marble Falls, Texas.

G. J. Zimmerman, Marlow Okla.

W. T. Flowers, Talbert, Texas.

Dr. J. A. Pressley, Alvord, Tex.

G. A. Lambreth, Ira, Texas.

J. A. Freeland, Reese, Texas.

W. J. Brice, Jr., Cameron, Tex.

COLORADO MASSACRE.

If such an atrocity as that reported in Colorado had been chargeable to Villa or Huerta in Mexico the whole country would have been aflame at the horror of it. Whole families have been wiped out as a result of a strike between mine guards and militiamen on one side and miners on the other. Of the dead and wounded the majority are children. There could be no such massacre as this if the state of Colorado had not surrendered its government to the Rockefeller Fuel and Iron Co. It has done even worse than that. Having permitted the inhabitants of a large section of its territory to carry on hostilities for months, it has openly taken sides. Instead of using its great authority to compel peace and establish justice, it has enabled the weaker of the antagonists to wipe out the fury of the savages who once roamed its valleys. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the quarrel between Mr. Rockefeller and his employees, may be, it is the duty of the state of Colorado to enforce its laws without fear or favor. This it has not done. It has hidden in a cowardly way behind a pretense of martial law. Its own militia agents have been more intent upon serving Rockefeller than upon serving the state. Mr. Rockefeller's son recently testified that he was willing to sink his entire investment in Colorado rather than yield to the demand of his employees that they be permitted to organize. He has not sunk and probably intends to sink his entire investment, but he has debauched an American Commonwealth, and the blood of women and children is on the hands of his hirelings, agents, private and public.—New York World.

PLOTES ON THE RUN.

The Rebel,
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrades:

Will you kindly allow me space in your great weekly to say that we have the "plotes" on the run here in Parker county. We have had H. L. A. Hofman in the county for a period of seventeen days and he has started things going in fine shape, and must say that he is the clearest reasoner that it has ever been my pleasure to hear. Had one debate at the Grable school house, with Will White, who read from Belmont, Bax and Morris Hillquit and Robert R. Lemonte, and tried to prove (by their works) that we are trying to make the world a group of free lovers. Hofman endorsed every passage that he read from the book and then took up his book and played him to a finish. We wrote White to meet Hofman the following Monday night in Weatherford, and he said he would, but would for $25.00." I don't blame White. Its worth $50.00 to undergo the operation.

Yours for the revolution,

Claude F. Green, Co. Sec.

Route 6, Weatherford, Texas.

THOSE WHO WAND BLOOD

If the masters want blood, let them cut their own throats.

We don't want other people's blood, and we refuse to waste our own.

Let those who want great victories GO TO THE FIRING LINE AND GET THEM.

If war is good enough to VOTE for or PRAY for, it is good enough to go to—UP CLOSE where bayonets, sword blades flash, cannon roar, rifles crash, flesh rips, blood spurts, bones snap, brains are dashed; UP CLOSE where hearts swell, sweat, freeze, starve, kill, groan, scream, laugh, pray, howl, curse, go mad, and die; UP CLOSE where the flesh and blood of betrayed men and boys are ground and rounded into a red mulch of mud by shrieking cannon balls, by the iron-shod hoofs of galloping horses and the steel-bound wheels of rushing gun carriages.

They say "War is HELL."

THEN LET THOSE WHO WANT HELL, GO TO HELL.

G. R. Kirkpatrick.

EVERY SOCIALIST SHOULD READ BALLEW'S MAGAZINE

Judge Morris C. Kittrell defends Tom Ball, Big Bill and Lasal Monopoly Sheriffs. Read Kittrell's defense and Ballew's come-back. Ballew's Magazine, Houston, Texas. $1.00 per year. Agents wanted everywhere. Good commissions.

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NOTICE LOST

I have lost a Club List of Trial Subscriptions to the International Socialist Review. Comrades who gave their names will please notify me and I will refund their money paid in advance.

G. R. Wasson, Bryan, Okla., St. 1.

Oklahoma Notes

H. M. Sinclair, State Secretary, S. P.

• The State office is getting its breath enough to find the work of the campaign piling mountains high. Thousands of ballots have been tabulated during the past three weeks. The State Ticket Party Platform are held to rest. Likewise Referendums (National) and Rd. The contest for International Secretary, has closed, has not yet been tabulated, but the results are as follows:

George Allen England	194
Manuel Hanssen	1
William H. A. Harrison	256
Morris Hillquit	199
Kate Richards O'Hare	1515
Fred J. Theil	30
J. Stitt Wilson	216

In the Referendum for delegates to International Congress, Victor L. Berger leads the state vote. Oscar Ameringer a close second. The totals are too lengthy to announce at this time.

State Referendum No. 4. Pleasant Grove Local.

That Local Sulphur re-instate Charles W. Norton.

Yes	1002
Yes	1017
Mutilated ballots	101
Total	2120

To pay Comrade Kelly the sum of $114.00. Carried by large majority. Tabulation by counties and locals is now in progress.

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In many of the counties of the state the county conventions have nominated county officers without heed to the consolidations that were made by the 1913 Session Laws. These provide for the consolidation of the offices of Clerk of the District Court, County Court Clerk and Superior Court Clerk, and office or officer to be known as "Court Clerk". See the session laws of 1913, page 330 chapter 161. In counties having a population of 15,650 and not more than 15,675 (1910 Census) the offices of Register of Deeds, Clerk of the County Court, and County Clerk are consolidated. The title of such office to be, Court Clerk and Ex-Officio Register of Deeds. In such counties the office of County Assessor and Co. Treasurer are consolidated with the office of Treasurer. The office to be known as County Treasurer and Assessor.

Where nominations have been made without regard to these provisions, conventions will have to be held to remedy the oversight, and officers nominated under proper official name and title. Otherwise, we will find ourselves without candidates. Make this matter known to our County Comrades, and have him notify the state office, what has been done. I will do my best to remedy this matter from headquarters, but it is well for all comrades to make it their business.

Everything looks good for a winning fight this fall. From all over the state comes the news that the comrades took advantage of the Tip and attended their School District Meetings, with the result that we are able to announce that we have at least one School Director in about 75 per cent of the districts of the state. Another year will find the "Reds" in control. For we will put it over again, and stronger.

Campaign donations are coming in nicely. Many lists have been sent in for future payment. We all know that ready money is a hard thing to get at this season, but the promise of a Red Cardar is as good as its face. We will rely on the promise. Get busy and keep in mind we have the $10,000 made up for the fight.

It is going to be a warm one, especially in the Fourth Congressional District. The National will give us a substantial lift there. Look out for the rest of them too. The fight will be a general engagement all along the line. Oklahoma For Socialism In 1914. By the way our special campaign bulletin is ready for delivery. It is a beauty. Order now, as we do not expect to duplicate our order for more.

• Oklahoma County Conventions. McCain county, May 23rd, at Purcell. Mass Convention. County Ticket.

Rogers county, June 7th, at 2 p.m. at Claremore. Important business.

Don't depend altogether on the Appeal for the announcement of your County Chairman and Secretary. Notices are sent out to all local secretaries and you should be at Local to receive them. We know that this is a busy time. But the business of Socialism is also very important.

New Locals for the Week.

D. Murry 33, Johnson Co., 8 members.

J. V. Blair, Sec., Blue Springs, Wagoner Co., 5 members, L. T. Kelley, Sec. East Walnut, Canadian Co., 11 members. W. R. Dagge, Dilas, Sec. Hope, Greer Co., 8 members. J. P. Wilson, Mangum, Sec., Org. H. M. Stillard. Reed, Greer Co., 8 members. J. W. Tucker, Sec., Sec. Org. H. H. Hoyt, Valley Side, Cotton Co., 8 members. J. M. Bowles, Bandidt, Sec. Org. G. Carson, Sec. Org. H. H. Hoyt, 8 members. M. S. Briggs, Holdenville, Sec. Org. O. A. Fitzgibbins, McClain Co., 5 members. Dan Smith, Dunlap, Sec. Org. J. Jones. Ing. W. Sec. Org. Cheek Co., 7 members, J. R. Lebourn, Brinsow, Sec. Org. J. R. Phillips. Schwartz, Cleveland Co., 10 members. J. W. Dunn, Moore, R 2, Sec. Blue Mound, Wagoner Co., 5 members, J. W. Burris, Wagoner Sec. Pawhuska, Osage Co., 14 members, R. J. Hamilton, Pawhuska, Sec. Pleasant Hill, Atoka Co., 5 members, T. A. Clanton, Caney, Sec. T. N. Pritchard, Org. Org. Revley Point, Pittsburg Co., 10 members. O. R. Anderson, Sec. 71, Okla Org. R. L. Matthews, Canney, Ellis Co. 11 members, Homer Richardson, Chesney, Sec. Green Ridge, Ellis Co., 7 members, J. T. Hoffman, Hennepin, Sec. Cash, Caddo Co., 8 members, W. H. McCall, Anadarko R. 3, Sec. Wahoo Falls, Muskogee Co., 6 members, W. S. Wright, Webbers Falls, Sec.

Total new Locals for week 17

Total membership of new locals 132

RICHBY D. ALEXANDER,
Lawyer,
Grand Saline, Texas
State and Federal Courts.
Office and Residence Telephone
Civil and Criminal Practice in all

PATRIOTISM.

We Socialists have little use for the kind of "patriotism" which allows plutocracy to rob our people of their and religious and civil rights of those who fell. We have little use for the sort of "patriotism" which enables the legislatin in control of the government to keep wages down to a starvation level.

The only sort of patriotism that we care about is the kind that gives equality of opportunity to all the people and protects their liberties. The only kind of patriotism we are interested in is the sort that assures to every worker a job and the full product of his labor.

This sort of patriotism is fostered by John D. Rockefeller as treasure. We can understand why this sort of patriotism does not appeal to this trustee of women and children, but it is difficult for the average working man to understand why the Christian church of today advocates that to struggle for liberty and industrial justice is irreligious and unpatriotic.

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BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES.

The College of Industrial Arts, in its effort to serve all the people, in the state is not only giving the best possible instruction to the girls who can attend the college, but it is literally taking the benefits to the vast multitude of mothers and girls who cannot avail themselves of the opportunities offered at the college.

In line with the aim of the institution, which is to give to the citizens of Texas every possible service, the college is now offering free to the public through its extension department, some choice potted flowers.

On receipt of 10 cent in coin or postage stamps to cover the cost of packing and mailing, the college will forward to any address in Texas (until the supply is exhausted) one-half dozen beautiful flowers, two inch pots, assorted from the following varieties: asters, snap dragons, phlox and petunias. These flowers are grown from the very best seed that money can buy, and each package will contain a detailed description of how to grow and care for the above flowers.

If the present supply is sent out before we receive your request for the flowers, we will send you some from a second lot which will be ready to distribute in about five weeks.

Address all inquiries to the college, in care of Clarence A. Tripp, director of the extension department, Denton, Texas.

REV. TUCKER SCORES PRESENT SOCIAL SYSTEM.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker scored the present social system at the Fifth church (Congregational), last open forum. "We are living in an age in which robbery, murder and deceit are considered virtues," he said.

"Our great general is the one who commits the most murders, our great statesman is the greatest cheat, and our vaunted millionaires the most successful robbers. We are living in an age in which a nation worshipping thieves and robbers, a people whose prose considers as high society men and women who are no better than fatted swine.

"A social revolution is the only solution. The revolution which will make merit and service to the community the criterion of greatness instead of robbery, murder, and deceit."

THE COLORADO MASSACRE.

(From The New York World.)

If such an atrocity as that reported in Colorado had been chargeable to Yilli or Huerta in Mexico, the whole country would have been aflame at the horror of it. Whole villages would have been wiped out as a result of a strike war between mine guards and militia men on one side and miners on the other. Of the dead and wounded the majority are women and children. This could be so much nearer as this if the State of Colorado had not surrendered its government to the Rockefeller Fuel and Iron Company. It has done even worse than that. Having permitted the inhabitants of a large section of its territory to carry on hostilities for months, it has openly taken sides. Instead of using its great majority to compel peace and establish justice, it has assailed the weaker of the antagonists with all the fury of the savages who once roamed its valleys. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the quarrel between Mr. Rockefeller and his employees may be, it is the duty of the State of Colorado to enforce its laws without fear or favor. This it has not done. It has hidden in a cowardly way behind a pretense of martial law. Its own armed agents have been more intent upon serving Rockefeller than upon serving the state. Mr. Rockefeller's son recently testified that he was willing to sink his entire investment in Colorado rather than yield to the demand of his employees that they be permitted to organize. He has not sunk and does not intend to sink his entire investment, but he has debauched an American Commonwealth, and the blood of women and children is on the hands of his barbarous agents, private and public.

THE INVINCIBILITY OF LABOR UNIONS.

As "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," so following each apparently crushing defeat, labor rises, rises stronger than ever. For every advocate imprisoned and jailed, dozens become converts to its doctrine. Every bullpen is answered with largely increased membership, and every attempt to discredit its officials, on the part of the Post-Parry-Kirby combination, but serves to win its favorable notice with its kind. Labor unions must be recognized as an economic necessity rather than a fraternal expression; as a scientific attempt to avert the evils of the system, rather than the machine of any individual or group.

As the development of industry foretold combinations and trusts as a part of evolution, so the organizations of laborers by crafts and federations are equally a part of industrial development. It is as natural for employers to fight the extension of labor organizations as it is for those who work to join them, when conscious of their interests. It has been impossible for the powers of government even to halt the growth of trades unions, because these organizations represent the material interest of the majority, the producing element.

Membership in a labor organization is the first evidence that the individual recognizes that the workers nitebest differ from those of the employer. It is idle to assume that the interests of employer and employee are identical, when the one class maintains its existence through profits derived from the other's labor. It is true we work under agreements covering wages and hours, but at how deep a price are the most of these agreements purchased? Every reduction of hours, every concession in the way of conditions or wages that has been material to use has been secured as the result of our invincibility.

Our greet hbas not come as the result of any favorable consideration on the part of the employing or owning class, but in spite of their opposition. Any defeat we have suffered in the past or may in the future can be ascribed to our lack of cohesion, rather than to superior strength of the employers. We must profit by the past and utilize in our behalf the weapons of the adversary. As they have derived their great advantage through their control of the government, so must we increase our activities along political lines.

Sophists may foresee a day when employer an dempluye (speaking of them as classes, not individuals) will lie down side by side in perfect agreement as to wages and hours, but such a condition is impossible. The wage system is founded on profits. Profits for the owners of the machinery of production. To increase one subtracts from the other, therefore a demand for a wage raise causes a protest from the profit side.

Labor must continue its campaign of organization along industrial lines until all are enrolled in its membership, as our weakness lies in the unorganized. One organized industrially, education and political lines must follow that we may protect our interests in a legislative way. Eternal vigilance will avenge our rights, continue to be the basis of our growth We will remain invincible so long as we take advantage of the means at our hands to insure our future.—Cleveland Federationist.

PATRIOTISM AND THE TRUST.

Patriotism, you know, is the love of one's country. Notice, "one" is in the possessive case. If a man has no home, or a very small un controlling interest in a country should he be duty and morally bound to fight for the iterest of th eother fellow's possessions, his his life for the glory and possessions of what the other fellow owns? If he does, he has no own a proper word for the condition, so as not to be misunderstood or misjudged.

It is only the most stupid that does not know that this country does not belong to the people, but is owned, body and soul, by the trusts. We have authentic data showing that thirteen men own most of the United States of 98,000,000 people. This fact can not be a popular government but it is trusts government. A vagrant, a tramp, a tenant, a bum, a hobo, has little at stake in his country's welfare, and putting up his life as a target for a government property is no part of justice, reason, brains nor patriotism. If he fights for the other fellow's country at so much per month he is considered a patriotic. If he fights Mexico when the trust owns more property in that country than the citizenship does, if the soldier fights Mexico h eis, beyond doubt, a trustistic soldier.

Public occasions are growing large, growing out of old bounds, and we need new words to express ideas and ideas in excess of anything ed for private use as homes, etc. shall be tilled, mined, quarried or the new dispensation, the new conditions. Trusts are now international, and people who serve the trust need an international appellation. Trustistic might do if it cannot be improved upon. Trustees might do but this connotes offered life while the citizen serving he trust is pitiably obsequious.

The trustistic citizen then favors any rule, generally through the Democ-Republican parties, that serves, or capitalism, and the cosmopolitan citizen favors a world citizhip opposed to the trusts and favors the rule of the people internationally or through the Socialist party which is international like the trusts.

The twelfth census report, page 193, volume two, gives the total number of homes in the United States at (using round numbers) 15,000,000. Number of renters, 8,000,000. Mortgaged, 2,000,000. Free, 4,000,000. Making 11,000,000 people homless and heavily encumbered. This is on old report, and with high prices, conditions, conditions are much worse, or trustified. Thrust the trust is about the only thing with its octopus systematic power that at present you can really trust-or will do to depend upon. Cosmopolitan citizenship is yet partially blind.

Now take a peep into the conditions of Mexico. From estimates made by "financial circles" you find property owned there by Americans to value in round numbers $1,000,000,000. By Mexicans $798,000,000. British, $780,000,000. French, $1,000,000,000, or

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF LUDLOW.

By Frank J. Hayes.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testifying before the Congressional Committee investigating the Colorado strike, when asked if he approved of the use of machine guns and paid gunmen to break the strike, even though scores of people were massacred, replied: "My conscience acquits me."

Your conscience acquits you—
but make reply
And speak now of justice—with
the dead beside you.
When there in the ashes, their torn
bodies lie,
The women and children of Ludlow.
How look on their faces, their
bloodwasted hair,
Their charred, blackened bodies
all swollen and bare,
And the babes on their bosoms by
flames martyred there,
The women and children
of Ludlow.

Your conscience acquits you—but
what of the dead
O! what of the murdered—they
asked you for bread.
They begged you for freedom and
for a little bread
The women and children of
Ludlow.
They sought but a chance for their
husbands and sons,
A future more kindly for their
little ones—
Your conscience acquits you—you
slaughtered with guns,
The women and children of
Ludlow.

Your conscience acquits you—go
look where they died,
Go look where they perished, slaughtered
pleaded and cried,
The mothers, the children, the
babes crucified.
The women and children of
Ludlow.
And then tell the God you profess
to adore,
O! then tell the Master, your
Christ who died with gore,
Your conscience acquits you—
though slaughtered the poor—
The women and children of
Ludlow.

something less than the Camarans. Now compare figures of both countries and you can plainly see where the trust ownership is international ownership, gobbling the whole earth, and the man who goes to war to perpetuate present conditions is a brave, noble, self-sacrificing trustistic soldier.

Perhaps, too, you have noticed in "labor trouble" that trustistic soldiers are sent to quell "labor," never to ruffle the power of trust owners in mines, railroads, factories or any other trust interest or management.

The poor little trustistic soldiers do know any better; they are to be pitied, to fall they learn to gather from trust parties, papers, books, politicians, preachers and teachers.

I believe the Spirit of Man is abroad in the land and in time will rise to meet the emergency that exists for better conditions and that it may be so I pray it to the will of Almighty God.

The trust is rapidly absorbing the functions of private business, depriving the great majority of people of any interest or management in the property, while the cosmopolitan citizen, a Socialist, will restore equal opportunities for all men and insure to them the great blessings than the world has ever known. The uninformed alone can say no.

Trustistic citizen and soldier is a new word needed in our vocabulary. Let solving the trust problem and business be engage your serious and persistent attention.

Fra'ernally,

J. B. Gay,

Columbus, Texas

A number of learned gentlemen recently met in Chicago, and after a solemn conclave declared that in their opinion the second coming of Christ is close at hand. We shall feel very sorry for Christ if he visits the earth again, for it is absolutely certain that if he preaches the doctrine which He proclaimed nineteen hundred years ago, He will never be able to remain thirty-three years on the bosom of Mother Earth. The moment that Christ would lift His voice for the freedom of the downtrodden and oppressed. He would be branded as an agitator, and instead of being crowned with thorns and nailed upon a cross, He would be shot by one of the latest and most improved machine guns operated by Baldwin-Felts thugs in the employ of Rockefeller & Co.

THE MENACE OF MOTHER JONES.

Isn't she awful!
An angel to the poor and to the distressed!
A little woman, with a form shrunken and features wrinkled by toil, sorrow and hardship in the battles between need and greed.
The fire of mercy is in her eye, the love sympathy is in her heart, the truth upon her tongue, fear of nothing this side of God within her bosom.
She is found at the bedside of the sick, inspiring hope; in camps where dwell families of wage earners, comforting the weary and tired, teaching love of home; in front of the firing line of forces arrayed against armies of hungry workmen in demonstration that might make right, giving object lessons in physical and moral courage; in guardhouses and jails, maintained and filled under martial law in a free country, in defiance of the courts and organic laws of the nation, conclusive evidence of the crimes practiced by wealth upon the toiling millions, that life work has been a prolonged and potent protest.
Are you surprised that a committee from congress, sent to investigate and learn the truth about the bloody massacres of strike troubles in Colorado, left the field with Mother Jones under arrest and without taking her testimony; in fear that interference with her persecutors would result in greater public excitement and new disturbances?
Do you wonder that the coal barons and mine operators are kept in awe, against their will, by means and bosses with which to silence the truthful tongue of Mother Jones, and put her and themselves in her dauntless heart? Scarcely anything—besides monopoly control of one of the prime necessities of human life and of human industry, and command of state officials and state militia; and private and armed armies of gunmen with machine guns and with trained guards and strikebreakers, and unscrupulous tools of subsidized newspapers in the regions where most needed, and friends of the government—can overcome power's feared or the almighty dollar is worshipped.
If freedom of truthful speech and of humane action is permitted to Mother Jones n this land of liberty, can't you see how it might happen that coal mine money could be enabled to mine coal with wages enough to protect their families against the ravages of want, or that the public might be permitted to buy coal at prices free from outrageous exactions of monopoly power?
If Mother Jones doesn't wear her body shut up under martial law, why doesn't she keep her mouth shut up?
What are the rights of humanity and of the poor, old, broken, whole-hearted woman, that they should prevail against the profiteers, who seem to be the combine of coal barons? Was not Joan of Arc, exemplar of Christian faith, put to death and then burned to death by church judges with monarchial co-operation? True, that happened a long time ago, and it is a long time now but not so long ago, nor in so dark an age as when Christ was nailed to the cross for the better establishment of the "vested rights" of the practical "business" men of those days.
No, good people, you may sympathize with Mother Jones, but you must do nothing to support or strengthen her. Peace! Industry, under the benificent rule of free government as administered in Colorado, Mexico, Turkey, Russia and Colorado, must be protected against the menance of her theories of solidarity of the industrial working bodies as well as immortal souls lest the power to oppress be weakened, and chaos come again.

WHY PAY DUES?

This is a question that should be of interest to every class conscious man or woman throughout this country. It is the most important question that the workingman can ask himself. Why should we pay dues into the Socialist locals? We could almost answer this question by asking another one. Why have the Socialist party at all? The very existence of the party is dependent upon dues, therefore dues paying is a duty that falls heavily on the shoulders of each and every Socialist throughout this land of wag and misery; it is a duty that we owe to the cause of humanity, it is a debt which has a long time been due and which, like all other expenses, must be paid by the working people.

If Socialism is worth the effort, why not make the most of it possible? But here, we go, one million voting Socialist ticket while one hundred thousand are paying all the dues, thereby bearing all the expenses and, as a matter of course, are keeping the Socialist party alive. Now we ask, to think what it would mean if the one hundred thousand were to quit paying dues? It would mean that the million had not opportunity to vote the only ticket that really aims at the emancipation of the wage slave! Do you care? Is the welfare of your wife and babies nothing to you? Do you really want to get on and to this opposition this misery, this slavery, and make the great commonwealth a reality? If you can answer these questions with a "YES!" then in the name of a suffering people get busy with your life quarter a month, thereby giving an ill fated instead of a deficiency with which to operate.

There is no just reason why we have not five hundred thousand due-paying members in the Socialist ranks today. We are a social institution, the monthly dues is a small consideration, though one of power, and the working people fully realize that in co-operation there is power—this having been demonstrated to them by the organizations of the capitalists.

With the co-operation of five hundred thousand dues payers we would move things as they were never moved before, we would have a legal voice which we could do things. We could move the world to a new attitude of mind; we could build sentiment in our favor; we would overcome inertia; we would show Socialism really is. Just sit down and think for yourself what a big power we would be. Let no one end to what we could accomplish except the final sobering in of the great commonwealth.

But as it is today, we can accomplish but little; we are crippled we have not the power. Why have we not? Simply because you are not paying your dues. You are a drone in the Socialist hive; you are asleep; you need something to wake you up, and I believe you are going to get connected in the near future.

If you are a Socialist but do not pay dues you bear the same relation to the Socialist party as the non-unionist working man does to the union—you are not a scab but you are the last thing that you can be except a scab, at least, you are a class conscious slacking thing which is almost worthless. You wake up every two years and vote the dose-paying-made-possible ticket and then go back into the lizard state, while your neighbor stays awake and makes it possible for you to vote again when you come out of your stupor two years hence. Such Socialists cannot be depended upon; we do not know which side they will make the next election or not at all. If we get their co-operation and money it comes in as undesirable way; it is a haphazard way that they have of their co-operation and money; it is a haphazard way of their co-operation and money; it is a haphazard way that they have of their co-operation and money; it is a haphazard way that they have of their co-operation and money; it is a haphazard way that they have