THE REBEL — 50c a year. In Clubs of four or more — 40 weeks, 25c each.

THE REBEL

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
50c per year; clubs of four or more (40 weeks) 25c.
If this Number is opposite your name your subscription expires next issue 171

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, OCTOBER 17, 1914

No. 170

IF MEITZEN WERE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Now that the south is suffering from 6 cent cotton, and now that Texas the greatest cotton state of all is affected thereby more than any other four states in the South from the depreciation of price of the fleecy staple, the question is being discussed by men who never thought of voting a Socialist ticket before of the possibility of electing E. R. Meitzen as governor on the Socialist ticket next November. This discussion is going on at a thousand cross roads in Texas today because even the dumbest devotee of the Donk knows that there is nothing to be expected from the next legislature run by bankers, who will legislate after receiving messages from a notorious usurer!

And the question goes, "What would Meitzen do if elected Governor and backed up by a Socialist legislature?" All of which is in the bounds of possibility.

The Rebel would point out what could happen, first: He would send a message to the legislature recommending that all lands held out of use in Texas for speculative purposes be taxed to their full rental value. A Socialist senator would introduce this constitutional amendment to the State Senate where it would be promptly referred to the committee on constitutional amendments with orders to report back in 48 hours. This measure after passing both houses would be submitted at the earliest possible moment to a referendum vote of the people with the result that the speculative value of land would at once drop and one hundred and twenty million acres of tillable land in Texas would be thrown open for cultivation. so that every man in Texas could secure a home.

The next move of Governor Meitzen would be to pledge the state's credit via the schoolfund route (as proposed by Governor Colquitt to the Donk legislature for a state bank) to the end that $20,000,000 be applied to the relief of those who are suffering from the failure of the cotton market and the breaking down of the stock exchanges.

Third: He would recommend and a Socialist legislature pass a law that would provide that the state use its credit to the utmost limit to provide credit for bona fide settlers on the vacant lands of Texas and that state bonds at 3 per cent for 40 years be issued to cover the same, something by the way that is done in New Zealand now!

Then Governor Meitzen would help drive through a stringent compulsory education law, a thoroughly modern initiative and referendum law, a woman suffrage bill and similar progressive Socialistic or genuine democratic measures!!

His attorney general, Henry Faulk, would assist Governor Meitzen in an attack upon the Standard Oil Co., that is operating in this state today in violation of the decree issued by the United States supreme court of May 12, 1912 and in violation of State laws. This move would force the hand of United States Attorney General Gregory and compel him to jail the oil chiefs who with Wilson's consent are now doing business illegally. Then he would get after the American Tobacco trust through the pure food department and find out if cigarettes containing opium can be sold to boys in every portion of the state as is being done at the present time. General Faulk would renew his suit against the brewery trust which he prosecuted some years ago in which he showed that the chemists who prepared the compound from which is manufactured beer places a salt therein that makes a man desire a second glass and then a third and fourth and produces a result that after thirty glasses is in his stomach it is like a furnace and he is thirstier than when he took the first one. The distillers, patent medicine firms and similar corporations including coca-cola and Dr. Pepper would come under the official lash of the attorney general.

Then Governor Meitzen would get busy on a full crew law, an eight hour law for women and men, and would in short put through every measure proposed by organized labor in the Lone Star State.

• • •

Of course this is only a beginning of what Governor Meitzen would do if the Donk voters would open their eyes, if they would have a political awakening, if they would be born again in the spiritual and political sense.

• • •

Don't tell the Rebel that Ernest Meitzen will not be elected next election day. Don't tell me that Texas manhood is so low as to elect the Temple userer. But if it should happen that after beating the prohibitionists, Republicans and Bull Moosers and landing in second place that he should not be able to climb to the top of the ladder and reach the first place on the third of next month, then he and I and all of us, at least ten thousand strong, will take off our coats the day after election determined to carry the Lone Star state for social democracy in 1916. And then at least we nice show the people what a Socialist governor could do.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

The Campaign edition has been an unqualified success both from the standpoint of quality and the quantity of copies circulated. The biggest order came from Fort Worth and the man who sent it in was Thos. E. Newton, 943 East Nattie St. Fort Worth, who suet the money for 6,000 copies. Newton and a number of devoted workers distributed them through Fort Worth last Saturday. Men of the Newton type are men like the Newton who discovered the law of gravitation. He has discovered the law of capitalism and looks to the Rebel and the Socialist movement to find a remedy for the curse of capitalism just as the other Newton found a way to destroy the quack scientists of the middle ages. B. T. Ezzell ordered 300. A. L. McGlathery ordered 200, J. P. Albrey of Longview ordered 1000. W. L. Allen of Gustine ordered 250, John H. Collins of Victoria was one of a 109 others that ordered 100 each. The entire edition crossed the six figure mark on Friday, October 9th and by working night and day we can fill all orders that come in for the next four days after Saturday 17th. Until then we are holding the forms for extra orders. And still our work is not done. The Rebel intends to publish a still greater edition so that it will be in the hands of all its readers on October 31st. This will be the last edition of the campaign, its number will be 172. We look to every red blooded Socialist in Texas to order as many copies as possible for distribution between Saturday, October 31st and election day. The furtherest point in the cotton kingdom will be reached by Saturday and God alone only knows how many minds may be changed between then and election day. I talked to E. R. Meitzen over the phone within the last hour and he assured me from Cleveland, Trinity County, that he would have an article that would sizzle sting and burn into the hide of the thickest donk in Texas whose economic condition should cause him to vote our ticket instead of his masters. Noble will be on the job with a rousing article and Eugene V. Debs will contribute one of his soul stirring messages to the toilers for whom he has fought for more than a generation. The price for this edition is as usual 1-2 cent a copy from ten to ten thousand. You will save us a lot of trouble if you order at once.

Have not conditions changed considerably when people are considering the possibility of the Socialist party carrying the states of Texas and Oklahoma. At that it may not happen this year but who can tell that it will not happen in 1916. At any rate economic conditions are abundantly ripe for such a tremendous change.

Don't Let Them Count Us Out.

To the Socialists of Texas:

This is addressed to every fighting Socialist who wants to help keep the Donk election crooks of Texas from stealing the fruits of what has been the most tremendous campaign ever waged in behalf of Socialism.

More encampments have been held, the tour of the gubernatorial candidates has been more successful, more literature and speaking campaigns have been waged in the various counties of the state than ever in the history of the movement.

On top of all this the crisis, recently brought on by our capitalist masters, have opened more eyes than all our agitators have opened in the same space of time.

All of this tremendous work and sentiment in behalf of Socialism must not go for naught and much of it will go for naught if we do not keep our eyes open on election day. WE MUST HAVE YOUR HELP TO SEE COUNTED EVERY LAST VOTE CAST FOR THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

We also want you to help to secure the names and addresses of all who voted our ticket this fall a list will be turned over to county organization that will be of untold value in future campaigns.

FURTHER WE WANT YOU TO HELP TO SECURE PROMPT RETURNS AS TO THE NUMBER OF VOTES COUNTED FROM THE BOX FOR MEITZEN AND NOBLE.

The old party will usually not give these returns in full, or at all. Both for the purpose of seeing that county election boards properly canvass precinct election returns as well as to be able to give an accurate estimate of the Socialist vote we must have YOUR co-operation in this respect and we trust you will not put it off on the other fellow either, because we are depending on YOU.

Regardless of whether there are Socialists on the election board or not, even if there are watchers, we want you to help carry through our plans in this respect.

They consist simply of printed "FAIR COUNT" post cards, ready addressed that will each carry the names and addresses of five or six persons who have voted for the straight ticket as well as proper blanks for precinct returns. Such as follows:

County
Name of Vot. Prec
Meitzen and Noble ______ votes
Ferguson ______ votes
Debs in same precinct in 1912
______ votes.
Socialist County or precinct officers elected. Give name, address and office.

(Fill out all the blanks if you can. Report for other voting boxes if possible.) Over.

1c stamp here.

T. A. HICKEY,
State Secretary of
Socialist Party,
HALLETTSVILLE,
TEXAS.

Election Returns.
RUSH.

Reverse side.

Texas, November 3rd, 1914.
(Name of voting box.)

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

Dear Comrade:—

Wishing to aid you in securing a fair count will say that I have this day cast a straight Socialist ballot. You will not use my name except by my permission.

Name	P. O. Address.	Have you voted Socialist Ticket before.

We are ready this week to send out 40,000 of these post cards to 2,000 addresses of Socialist secretaries and workers over the state each of whom is asked to send us from 5 to 25 cents to help defray postage and other expenses incurred in carrying through this plan. If you have received no cards or want more of them write us at once enclosing as large a donation as you can for this purpose.

Trusting that we may have the prompt co-operation of every individual Socialist party official in Texas that reads this in our finel [illegible] to balk the election crooks.

Yours for victory,

T. A. Hickey, State Secretary, Socialist Party of Texas.

N. B. —— We also want YOU to do all in your power to see that every Socialist in your precinct turns out and votes November 3rd. Every vote cast now will count like ten votes two years hence. No excuse short of death should go to prevent them from voting. Bring them to the polls in wagons if necessary. Remember it is the immedate relief you want. Nothing will get it quicker for you than to roll up a big Socialist vote next November.

A BIG MEETING.

Dear Comrade Hickey:

I have purposely waited to take the "lay of the land" before reporting our big meeting.

I also purposely violated one of my Medo-Persian rules. Never to loaf in town by spending most of Friday and Saturday mixing with the people on the streets of X.

To say that the speeches of Comrades Meitzen and Noble have "stirred up the animals" would be putting it very mildly. They didn't stop at stirring them up; they twisted their tails, bored them for the hollow horn and drenched them for mental constipation.

Strange to say they stood their medicine like little men and so far I have failed to hear one adverse comment.

All day Friday and Saturday when there were two or three men gathered together on the streets their one and only topic was Socialism. At first some of the sore ones who had participated in the Democratic primaries were a little cautious in avowing their intentions of voting the socialist ticket but by Saturday afternoon there were plenty of them who seemed to take special pride in openly and publicly stating that they were going to vote the Socialist ticket despite the fact that they had participated in the Democratic primaries.

I heard one young man put it to a crowd of his friends and neighbors this way: "Like Paul persecuting Christians I went in the Democratic primaries through ignorance and unbelief but now that the scales have fallen from my eyes I propose to vote the Socialist ticket."

I thought this was pretty nicely put. Don't you? The crowd did too.

Some of the old stand pat democrats are urging us to stump the county before election.

The theatre was tendered to us free in the afternoon for Comrade Noble, at night Comrade Meitzen spoke in the same place. Both had large and attentive crowds.

I don't want you to think for a moment that I believe that all the sore democrats are going to vote the Socialist ticket. Neither do I believe that Socialist speakers or literature are responsible for all the disgust and dissatisfaction within the democratic camp, but I do believe that this is the much talked of psychological moment for us and I only regret that we are not financially able to take advantage of the general upheaval while a kind Providence or rather an unkind chain of circumstances are passing things our way. I heard a conservative man say, and I think that he is about right, that the speeches here had resurrected one Socialist out of about every four democrat corpses made.. In other words four democrats will refuse to vote for the democratic nominees and one of them will vote a Socialist ticket. That is the Democrats may lose 200 votes at this box and we may get 50 of them.

To meet and converse with Comrade Meitzen is a benediction and an inspiration at the same time. The crowds here and the interest shown were certainly encouraging to me when I recall the time only a few years ago when Comrade Clark had to speak on the streets to an audience of less than a dozen.

Give me best regards to your good lady and the Rebel crew.

John Smith.

(The above was written by a comrade who does not wish his name known. May the day soon come when men can write free and untrammeled. We print this letter because to visualise the effect our comrades meetings are producing everywhere.—Ed.)

Watch for Eugene V. Debs when he talks through the columns of the Rebel to 100,000 people in the final campaign edition of this great religious weekly on October 31st.

Lives there a renter with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
I ain't got one darned foot of land,
And still vote for Donk conditions.

THE CANNON FODDER

It does no matter from what angle we discuss the European war we always come back to one theme and that is this: That the war was made possible because the workers were not organized in sufficient numbers to control the situation. It is useless for us at this stage of the game to spend much time or attention on what is happening in Europe. All news from Europe is censored and the best informed man in Texas knows no more than the least informed as to what the future holds for the fighting nations in Europe. The curtain has been drawn down since the opening of hostilities and the attempts of the capitalist press to tell what is going on in Europe's charnel house is ludicrous to say the least of it. The one thing that everybody knows is that after two thousand years of Christian preaching and teaching Europe is a combination of a slaughter house and a lunatic asylum and the working class of the United States is suffering from the butchery and insanity.

There is one other thing that we know that is so potent in its strength that it may prevent other wars and that is that those who actually do the fighting are looked upon as the most contemptible species of humanity by their masters for whom they wreck their little homes, fight, suffer and die. From the Ural Mountains in Russland to Petrograd, from Siberia to Paris and from Vienna to London and Brussels the men who do the actual fighting are always referred to in press dispatches, magazine articles and in the vernacular of the street as "kannon futter" and be it remembered that this futter or fodder makes up more than 9[illegible] per cent of those on the firing line. No matter which nation wins, the fodder loses; lose by death on the battlefield; lose through wounds that wreck them for life; lose through shattered nerves if they escape the shot and shell and finally lose through wrecked homes lack of employment and the exorbiant taxes that the survivors must pay for a generation to come if the nations of Europe can avoid a Social revolution after the last shot has been fired in the war.

If this vast mass of humanity that is fighting the battles of the capitalists of Europe and their scrofulous kings and queens could when the daylight dies in the sky over the last battlefield, lay the flattering unction to their souls that they had fought in a war that was of their own choosing and a war that they had taken a directing part in, in short in a war in which they had the respect of their commanders and out of which they might carve fame and fortune as a heritage to be handed down to their children, than the dangers they had passed throught the wounds they had received and the losses they had made might be weighed by them against the honors and emoluments that would come to men who had waged a glorious fight. But alas, when the last gun is swamped out and peace is restored, victors and vanquished alike, will return to their broken homes with one word ringing in their ears, "kannon futter" or "cannon fodder."

In Dixie land we have fodder for mules and horses and other four footed beasts, in Europe the men that do the fighting are placed on an even lower plane they are food for the brazen tongue of the iron machine manufactured at Krupp's in Essen, or in Novocurah, England.

The moral of all this is that no young man should join the army or navy of the United States because even under the stars and stripes the rank and file are "cannon fodder."

The Rebel had a typographical error in the first edition of 20thousand copies of the campaign edition, in which the types made us say that The Renter's Union convention will occur on October 4th. It should have read that the Renter's Union will be held in Waco on November 14th.

TEXAS NOTES.

Hallettsville, Texas,
T. A. Hickey, State Secretary.

Governor's Special.

Comrades E. R. Meitzen and W. S. Noble, candidates for governor and lieutenant governor will fill the following dates, making three speeches each day:

Beaumont, Oct. 16; Port Arthur Oct. 17; Houston, Oct. 18; Sour Lake, Oct. 19; Wharton, Oct. 20; Palacios, Oct. 21; Bay City, Oct. 22; El Campo, Oct. 23; Victoria, Oct. 24; Sandia, Oct. 25; Tuleta, Oct. 26; Bishop, Oct. 27; Robstown, October 28; Corpus Christi, Oct. 29.

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At the last state convention in Waco held on November 9th 1913, a constitution was drafted that provided for the congressional district form of organization. This constitution was adopted almost unanimously. Since that time two congressional districts have been organized and while there are at least 8 more in the process of organization they have not as yet elected congressional secretaries. The membership believed that if this movement was organized in congressional districts within the ensuing year it would not be necessary to have an auditing and election committee inasmuch as the congressional secretaries after checking up the county secretaries would have the exact votes cast on all election matters. Those who have not succeeded in organizing all the congressional districts it appears to us that the books and accounts and election results should be thoroughly canvassed by a committee elected by a referendum vote of the membership and while there is no constitutional provision nor such, for the reasons stated above, I would suggest that the membership acting through their locals initiate a referendum upon such a committee. By 1916 there is no doubt but every congressional district will be organized and will assume mostly take charge of its own affairs and hence this will be the last time that such a motion will be necessary.

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W. F. Phares will speak at the following places in Calhoun county: Mardis, Monday night, October 19; Riley, Tuesday night, Oct. 20; Point Comfort, Wednesday night, Oct. 21; Quail, Thursday night, Oct. 22; Rock Creek, Friday night, Oct. 23; Rolla, Saturday night, Oct. 24; House, Sunday night, Oct. 26; Cross Roads, Monday night, Oct. 27; Indianola, Wednesday night, Oct. 28; Jack Point, Thursday night, Oct. 29; Chatswood, Friday night, Oct. 30; Inez, Saturday night, Oct. 31; Mesdames will begin each night at 7:30 o'clock. The speaker will divide time with any local speaker candidate of the county political faith. — W. W. Sugg, County S. P.

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Corsicana, Tex., Oct. 7, 1914.

Mr. T. A. Hickey,

Dear Comrade:—

Comrades Meitzen and Noble made a "happy hit" here and especially Meitzen. The two days and nights we had them here brought more to their knees and our way of thinking than all the speakers in the past. We want to follow them up with two days by Stanley J. Clark. I want you to get in communication with him soon and let me know if he can be had Friday or Saturday each before the election. If so what will be the approximate cost? I will undertake myself for the cost as I did with Meitzen and Noble. If you are not routing Clark please send me his address.

Yours for victory,

J. P. Bryson

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Georgetown, Tex., Sept. 29, 1914

Please announce in the Rebel that Rev. Hume will address the people of Georgetown, Oct. 28th.

Yours in the fight.

C. W. Metcalf.

• • •

Reese, Tex., Sept. 27, '14.

Please announce in the State Notes that Comrade William Lee will speak in Jacksonville on Saturday, September 26th at 2:30 p. m. Every active member and friend is urged to attend. Subject—Good Times.

Comrade Lee is a forceful speaker and will surely need if only given the opportunity to do so. He is now doing work in the second congressional district.

Any Comrades wishing dates for Comrade Lee should write D. E. Nash, Chairman Campaign Committee, 1028 Liberty Ave. Beaumont, Texas.

Yours for freedom in our day.

J. A. Freeland

Comrade Arch Ligan the nominee for congress in the second congressional district in Texas is putting up a magnificient campaign against the notorious Democratic reactionary, Martin Dies. He is a member of the order of railroad conductors lodge 527 and local 1239 Socialist party, Beaumont, Texas. He has secured a 60 days leave of absence from his duties and is touring the district night and day on behalf of the greatest cause the world has ever known. He is one of those indomitable souls that never know defeat and regardless of the political returns next month his hat will be in the ring for the fight that can only end when the Socialist party has captured the political power in the state and nation. We are confident that when the campaign of 1916 is on that just brave spirits will pursue jug as thorough a campaign as Arch Ligan in every congressional district in the state of Texas. By that time the congressional districts will be thoroughly organized and each district will have a secretary who will attend to its affairs and the result will be that Texas will be represented in congress by men who will present the aspirations, hopes and ideals of the class who do the actual useful work of the world. That State Long live Arch Ligan.

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Wheeler Tex., Sept. 14, '14.

On September 13, Ten men met at the school house in Coulson, Texas, and decided to organize a Socialist Local at Coulson.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Dora Mertz and J. A. Coffman was elected Chairman and W. B. Hood Secretary. It was decided to meet at the same place on Sept. 26, and make application for a charter and attend to other business.

W. B. Hood, Sec.

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CALL FOR NOMINATION OF SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICERS

Hallettsville, Tex., Oct. 1, 1914.

The following officials of the Socialist Party are to be nominated as the constitution provides to wit:

One State Secretary.

One National Committeeman.

Nominations close November 5, 1914.

Only such members who have held continuous membership for two years in the party can be committeeman, or one year for State Secretary.

Candidates for State Secretary must be members of the Socialist party in good standing for one year.

Send nominations to your County or District secretaries who are in good standing otherwise send them direct to this office.

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List of Available Speakers.

Jas. Flowers, Talbert, Texas.
W. J. Bryson, Alvord, Tex.
G. A. Lamberth, Ira, Texas.
J. A. Freeland Reese, Texas.

Speech Subjects.

Wm. Curd, Bardwell, Texas.
J. W. Pyburn, Bivonne, Texas.
O. G. Clopton, Mabank, Tex.
H. Gryd Milner, box 312, Wichita Falls, Texas.
H. J. Bruce, Woodlawn.
W. L. Thurman, Sulphur Okla.
Geo. W. Nicholson, Farmers Branch, Texas.

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Literature Bargains.

War What For" by Geo. R Fitzpatrick, paper cover, 20c.

"Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," Ameringer's great little pamphlet a 16c booklet but they are sold at 5c straight or 3 cents postpaid.

"No Compromise, No Political Trading" by William Lightbody 64 pages. A powerful argument why Socialists should not swerve one, the straight and narrow path. 10 cents each or 2 for 20 cts.

"What Is So and What Isn't," Jean M. Work, 160 pages. A clear and concise statement of the case of Socialism. 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.

Platform Text Book, formal series 20c, now 20c, postpaid.

"Socialism Made Easy" by James Connolly. 61 pages. A simple easily understood explanation of what Socialism stands for. 10 cents each or 3 for 25 cents.

Honest Abe and Bill Penn, two fine cartoon books at 5 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.

Honest Abe Lincoln Debates with Stephen Douglas. 25 cents.

Should read this book. Only one copy of Shipwreck.

A. Ulmer, State Sec.
Hallettsville, Texas

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We have a war on in the United States although we are not at war with Europe, the Orient, South America or elsewhere, by best guess 500,000 for a starter. Who?

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

RECEIPTS.

Bal. Aug 1.	$ 61.13
Per Dues	210.30
Per Supplies	11.21
Per Literature	33.66
Per Overpay local and Co. Sec.	40
	$ 266.60

EXPENSES.

To Nat. Office, dues	$100.00
To Nat. Office, supplies	70
On deficit E. A. Green	2.80
Governor dates, skirmish	10.00
Tel. and postage	10.32
State Sec., Salary	75.00
Asst. Sec., Salary	30.00
Office rent	5.00
Paid to locals etc	95
Supplies and printing	20.00
Bal. on hand	16.50
	$ 266.60

FINANCIAL REPORT, SOCIALIST PARTY OF TEXAS, FOR MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. Sept. 1	$ 16.50
Per Dues	274.70
Per Supplies	8.63
Per Literature	33.51
Per Overpay local and Co. Sec.	65
	334.81

EXPENSES.

To Nat. Office, dues	$125.00
To Nat. Office, supplies	.70
On deficit	.50
Govt. dates, skirmish	6.00
Tel. and postage	27.85
State Sec., salary	75.00
Asst. Sec., salary	30.00
Office rent	5.00
Paid to locals, etc	45.00
Platf. and printing	20.00
Bal. on hand	28.91
	316.81

RESOURCES.

Balance on hand	$ 28.91
Per Dues (estimated)	150.00
Duplicating Machine	50.00
Literature	20.00
Supplies	10.00
Due stamps on hand	30.00
Due by Locals and Subscribers	165.00
	453.91

LIABILITIES

Due locals overpaid	$ 27.80
Bal. on deficit	14.11
	41.91

Respectfully submitted,
T. A. Hickey, State Sec. S. P.

• • •

Comrade Ed Green is now located at Point Arthur and is one of the best posted of the Labor movement in Texas. Comrade Green has been for the cause from the start and D. W. Green reports Comrade Green as a hustler and a good man to work with. Comrade Green is also a member of the Socialist party in Colorado, where he was a delegate to the state convention. He is also a member of the Socialist party in Oklahoma. Comrade Green is a member of the Typographical union and is a member of the Socialist party in Texas. Comrade Green is also a member of the Socialist party in Texas. Comrade Green is also a member of the Socialist party in Texas. Comrade Green is also

Correspondence

Newton orders Six Thousand.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 29, 1914.
The Rebel—Halletsville, Tex.
Dear Comrades:—

Your circular letter received and contents noted and in reply allow me to say that I am preparing to order some of the special campaign edition.

With the assistance of the comrades in the city we have arranged to purchase at least (5,000) Five thousand copies and you may look my order for a few days yet and we may be able to increase the order. Will send you bank draft in due time.

Say, Comrade Hickey, the thought had struck me as a good one that you make mention of any advance orders you receive for the special edition such as this. Publish the same it will be a great encouragement for some other Comrades to make an effort. I started out single handed to raise twenty five dollars among the men who have been reading the sample copies of the Rebel you have sent me. I met with great success. In the meantime I have written the following comrades at outside points urging them to do like wise. Please send them some literature explaining the proposition, also some sample copies.

J. S. Barnagey, Grapevine, W. M. Crawford, Route 4, Saint Helen. Joshua Lee, Whitter. Route 1, Mansfield. A. Mourang, Route 4, Mansfield. Leo Mourang, Route 4 by Gd Prairie.

Comrade Hickey, in conclusion I wish to say that we are looking forward to October 10th. We are expecting to be able to distribute among the vast army of working class people the best Socialist paper ever edited in the South.

I am yours in the fight.

Thos. E. Newton,
County Chairman S. P.

* * *

Rise and Roll Records.

Ligon, Tex., Oct. 2, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Tex.

Dear Comrade:—

I am doing what I can to get the names of the rich papers. I will have write it in Christmas Number to get the names and addresses of those of Erath county. The money I expect to receive from the bill records has raised our subscription and the new records are the prize drawn.

I have gotten up eleven subs and as soon as I have eleven more will send them in.

I am in the fight.

R. W. Tuggle.

* * *

Excelsior.

Vinson, Okla., Oct. 3, 1914.
Halletsville, Tex.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,

Dear Sir:—

I am in the struggle for a few Rebels. I am an old confederate. 76 years old and have been in the fight since the days of Abe Lincoln and Jeff Davis. I am still in the ring. I want our battle lines to extend from south Texas to northern Oklahoma. Now is the time to push the fight for our lives before we get in a war with other nations. So let every man and woman get a member to the wheel and give a hard push then we will get their with both feet. Elevate your Rebels guns and keep your powder dry. The people are coming our way in Oklahoma as they never did before. I hope it will be a landslide.

Yours in the fight,

Dr. A. C. Bennett.

* * *

Not That Nigger.

Dear Comrade:—

The Devils are getting in their work in good shape. They are going to starve the poor laboring devils to death. I think two more years of Pro and Anti administration with the same issues and political free-hooters at the helm of the state the result will be able to see the negro in the wood pile.

Yours for the revolution,

J. W. Pritchard.

* * *

They will Organize and Fight.

Mr. T. A. Hickey,

Dear Comrade:—

I am sending in some names this morning and will say a few words to you. I have been busy taking some real valuable paper and I believe it gets better all the time. I am doing all I can at present in the same though I am very busy but as soon as I get some time I am going to work for the Rebel. We have no local here but every time I see one of the boys I talk Socialism to him.

By boy, I don't see for my life how the negro is still do next year if the price of cotton does not go up some.

Yours in the fight.

G. W. White.

Facing The Alamo.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 5, 1914.
To the Rebel:—

If it be true that fighting a just cause, only hastens the growth of the Socialist movement we will soon be well established in San Antonio. We have some bitter enemies here who do not hesitate to use their power to render it a very difficulty for us to reach the public with our glorious message of freedom and peace. On October 2, at 8:00 p. m. Comrade Stanley J. Clark attempted to address a quiet and orderly assembly on Alamo Plaza. Comrade Clark had just arrived and came straight from the station to the meeting and our big comrade standing in an auto addressed the audience. He got no further than a few words in praise of our city before he was called down by the police and forbidden to speak there. Comrade Clark good naturedly asked the reason why and when told that Mayor Bowen had revoked the permit to speak there. He sat down and giving his hand to the policemen said:

"I can't blame you boys, you are only obeying orders." But some of the audience was not so good natured and there were cries of "free speech" and "we are with you Clark". However, Clark showed good sense by remaining in his seat saying only that the mere fact that we were denied the right of free speech helped our cause more than "if Jesus Christ had address ed us." Then bidding us adieu he hurried away to catch his train and the crowd quietly dispersed. But the next day we read in the papers that our meeting was objected to on the ground that it obstructed traffic. Those of us that were there know that we had been denied the right to speak and now we will work even more to free ourselves from the yoke of oppression.

Yours for justice to all,

Waldo Morgan.

* * *

$17.65 Subs.

Navasota, Texs., Oct. 2, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

Reading a copy of your paper I thought I would write you and let you know that I like your paper. I live in the southern part of Brazos county and we need some work done here among the negroes and I would like to form one or more locals here. I will send you a few subs now and will do what I can for the Rebel and I will do what I can to get the order I am for 18 subs for and will send it in. Comrade you and I think I can do a great work here among the negroes.

Yours for Socialism,

W. H. Brewer.

* * *

Fear not Mob Rule.

Lorenzo, Tex., Oct. 2, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

We had Mrs. Dora Mertz with us these days and to tell the truth she is a model she sure did talk about the goods and anyone wanting an able speaker will make no mistake in getting her and as fruits of her visit here in this community you can find an order for literature and you will not forget it is a combination form and I want you to order it prior to president Wilson's national peace request for Oct. 4th. You know the situation here. We can't without mob fear. and I believe that if every body that prays for peace will work and vote like they pray we will have peace and it will state here that I endorse the demand the Socialists have made in the fire of the situation.

Yours for the good work that must be done for suffering humanity.

Jim Riggs.

* * *

We Want Such Men For Our Fifty-cent Campaign Edition.

Sandrift, Tex., Oct. 6, 1914.
To the Rebel:—

Halletsville, Tex.

Dear Comrades:—

Please find enclosed money order for 50 cents as a donation for the purpose of placing a copy of your campaign edition into the hands of the voters of Texas.

Fraternally yours,

H. L. Curley.

* * *

Here's A Fraternal.

Gotebo, Tex., Oct. 5, 1914.
Hon. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Tex.

Dear Comrade:—

Enclosed find check for $4.25 for which send me special copies of the Campaign edition for that amount.

Our candidate for congress (Dr. J. S. Brown) will speak for us on October 11.

Fraternally yours,

W. L. Allen.

God is October, Drest in November

Austin, Tex., Oct. 5, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Tex.

Dear Comrade:—

I sometimes fell like maybe it might be all right "to run with the multitude to do evil" but my mind would not consent to allow me any such practice.

Now as you know yesterday October 4th, was set on a resolution Wilson for a day of united prayer for peace. I, as the guest of honor, can't see why or otherwise it seems it is nothing short of a farce for we Socialists know that on November 3rd the greatest number of those so praying will vote for conditions that will tend to one make war possible. The rule is a custom of government that should be all right and would under right conditions. But through my life experiences it looks to me as another hypocritical farce and that is basic chaindom in legislative bodies and [illegible] gun lead. Peace by assertion it seems to me that leaders so at least do not need any chaplains and of all things on earth I hate unless he wears overalls.

We will have no peace until all the causes of war are killed dead as a mad mosquito-ovatrice as we say in the United States. The secret on the present cause of the European war will bring peace and not until then. That can come only by the rule of all the people. Then and then only will the cause of the war and evils of every sort in flicted on man.

Yours for the final triumph of Socialism.

J. S. Billinsely.

* * *

Thinking Through Stomachs.

Mccarrel, Tex., Sept. 30, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

Enclosed find postoffice money order for $1.00 for the sub cards I sold. Your names will come in shortly. time when I sell any more. The trouble there is no money among the people.

Last Saturday we had a little to show in town and I was pretty well satisfied with what I managed to get in and there were hundreds of second hand machines in town. They A. C. cotton gin people had a number for sale. I never saw so many for sale. Some people think that the war has caused the hard times but it is not the case. It is the people thinking for themselves and they are not led into the road they have been traveling for years.

Yours for the fight,

Wm. W. Wilkie.

* * *

Talking to Preachers.

Tilden, Tex., Oct. 7, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

As I haven't receive the Rebel for the last three weeks I presume my subscription has run out and feeling that I could get along without it my honor and wishing to take the advantage of getting the 50 price I stepped over to my neighbors here to see if I could get up a little club off with me. As usual luck would have it I found 4 of the bunk boys had just closed in 2 for the first time that I stopped at and I listened at them for a while discussing hard times and against the war. I showed it about my paper to say something. I said to them, "Boys, I do not want to hear any more of your grafting talk for you have got your medicine like soon for you have got just what you voted for." I soon discovered that the boys were in the fight for I had the remedy for them. I began to apply a little of the social truths of Socialism to them and soon they saw a some discovered that it was having a good effect for I soon had them at the mourners bench confessing their past sins, some asking forgiveness and to prove their sincerity they all went down in their old jeans and swore they would vote the Rebel ticket and say one word to the Rebel. So I enclose the $1.25 to be put to the addresses given below.

Yours in the fight,

J. H. Bridges.

* * *

Sees His Finish Fallow.

Goliad, Tex., Sept. 25, 1914.
To the Rebel,
Halletsville, Tex.

Dear Comrades:—

I am very sorry that I have not been able to remit before this but I will have four cards to send in next week. Am now helping the harsh a thing of my life, am not able to work and very little comes for the last few weeks. My team is contrary and am not able to raise it. If the old age pension does not come soon I will be sound my days in the poor house.

Yours comrade.

George E. Mitchell.

The Exploited Cotton Worker.

My. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

I captured three scalps in a few minutes time. We have ordered our secretary to order 200 copies of your special edition. Never has there been a time when the farmers, the real yeomanery of this sunny south land of ours been in such desperate circumstances. Capitalism has taken the European war as a pretext to rob the people from the products of our toil. Tona I think they are going to succeed and what is more pitiable, some of the poor, prone dupes believe that it is the will of God and is there for right. While some have decided there is something wrong. In fact the fields are white unto the harvest of Socialism but the reapers are few because of ignorance, necessary. I was once a poor child myself and can appreciate time to organize than now, but our hands are tied and we cannot get financial assistance.

It is estimated that it cost 15 cents per pound to produce this crop of cotton we in offered 6 and 7 cents for it and are expected to buy our debts with such prices. Seventy tenths of the farmers here will be unable to clothe their child ren with sufficient book, food and clothing to send them to school. Thus you see we are not only robbed of our money but our children are robbed of their free school money and education.

I see Governor Colquitt is advocating the reduction of the cotton acreage another year, he even goes so far as to advise a tax on cotton. Now a one cent bale will yield crippled sixteen year old negro should know better than that the only user production I know of is monopoly and dog-gone it.

It was but last week when I paid out cotton in a field with young girls. Girls 6 bales, 5 bales, 4 bales and the question and the were so poorly clad that they were all most naked than well use the bale. I hated to see such poor children.

I hauled one of such bales to Fort Worth. Being encouraged to know that I realized the cost of production. I found that I could not get a cent over and above the cost of production. I received $1.000 worth of cotton for which I sold I will have to take about $400 dollars.

Long live the Rebel. It is the only gospel of truth I know.

C. C. Bridges.

* * *

Tongue Tied.

Tilden, Tex., Oct. 7, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

As I am not a writer on subject, have been able to contribute anything to your most notable paper.

Have been a very busy man in the past few years and have had no time to study the matter, most in all of my life have I heard as many as I have in the last few years. I have quite many pros and cons, but I do hope for at least 75,000 votes for Hellman and Sanders. I have not time to substantiate the issue.

I calculate pretty safely on a Socialist administration in the Lone Star State in 1916. I will write some, it must come! For the first time I say hats off to Hellman and Nobb the working people's candidate for governor and Hellman governor of Texas. The men that pay for equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

I am sorry to say that I have put 25 years of my life in trying to keep alive the internal old party in Texas. I have now not the honor to be a member of the Democratic party nor any other party. I am not for sale.

Let me appeal to you farmers in the name of Almighty God to [illegible] Socialist ticket. Don't vote with [illegible] for you will be sold. Vote right for you and what does the Bonk promise you. I can see where we are drifting to. My God in heaven open the money open our eyes enough to let you see where the next administration will land us.

Our time and hour. Hurrah! for Mattson and Nobb.

Yours,

Dr. Jas. J. Bomilipsey.

* * *

Editor Has Comrade.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 29, 1914.
Dear Comrade:—

Please find enclosed money order for two dollars ($2.00) for which send me four sub cards also send the Rebel to four persons not able to subscribe for it or where it will do the most good.

And oblige.

T. J. Watters,
422 Crosby St.

A Human Document.

Brady, Tex., Oct. 10, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Halletsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade:—

I noticed a letter in the Rebel some time ago from a share cropper telling how he was being treated by his landlord and creditors in compelling him to hire his cotton picked which would of course at the price of cotton take all he is part of the cotton to do so.

Now I am mailing you this letter and will ask that you publish it as I am giving some of my experiences here in McCullough county with the land lord.

My experience as above referred to is as follows: I have a wife and six children, two girls about seven and 8, the other children too small to help me do any of the work, so you see there are three members of the family that work in the crops and we have cultivated about 160 acres in crops this year about 100 acres in cotton and the balance in feed on the halves or shares as you prefer calling it.

We had the entire amount of labor to make the crop except the help of our land for two days compress cotton, furthermore I will say that I did not make a good farm the planter I believe we would have made 50 or 75 bales of cotton if the boll weevil had not got the crop and damaged, and I consider the land to be a very poor grade of land. We commenced picking our cotton on September 5th and up to date we have gathered and up to date we have baled it and had gained 17 bales of cotton and we hired help at all times for the hauling of 5 bales to the market. How is that for a three hand rail crop. Now I have 2 cross about 10 bales to pick which is about all I care and that is about all we will make. Well my landlord home on the 5th and commenced to settle with me the man that has had to feed and clothe my family all the year days with hired help at a cost of $400 half of which I am indebted in order to get half of the crop. Well I am sorry to say that I would take all of it to settle with him and be glad to get rid of him. I am indebted to him for $200 dollars more on account of the boll weevil damaging the crop and I am indebted to him for $400 dollars more for the year's provisions which I have had to buy on credit and I am indebted to him for $200 dollars more for which I have had to pay interest on all of the above amounts and

Oklahoma Notes.

(H. M. Sinclair, State Secretary.)

A SQARE ELECTION NOW POSSIBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

Recent Decision of State SupremeCourt Declares that the Socialist Party is Entitled to an Official Counter.

The democrat machine that has so long manipulated elections at will in Oklahoma has received a body blow. No longer can brazen politicians assert that it does not matter who does the voting so long as they are in charge of counting. On October 6, the supreme court of the state in passing upon a case appealed from the district court of Kingfisher county, affirmed the right of the Socialist Party to a counter in elections in Oklahoma.

The state office had been fighting for this right for months. There has never been any question as to the justice of our demand for a counter, but the dominant party has during all this time, laughed at our attempts to safeguard our vote. This court decision puts the laugh on the crooked politician. From this time on it is the fault of Socialists if a fair count is not obtained in each precinct. The tottaling of the precinct returns at the county seat is a different matter. This phase of securing a fair count at the coming election can be taken care of if our comrades are careful in following out the instructions sent to each precinct committeeman before election.

The court decision is of much importance to the Socialist party in this state.

Supplemental Registration in Oklahoma Cities.

The general registration in cities of the first class in Oklahoma took place during the month of July. Since a large number of voters were absent from the cities during that month on account of the wheat harvest and for other reasons, the law with regard to supplemental registration this fall, from October 25, to 31, should be carefully noted.

Here is the law. "During the last week of the month of October, (this year from Oct. 25, to 31, inclusive), preceding the general election to be held in November, as provided for in this act, the inspectors of election shall open the registration books in their possession in the same manner as required of them during the month of July, for the registration of the electors of their respective precicts who from any cause shall have become legal voters in such precinct since and subsequent to said August election, or who will be entitled to vote at said general election in November, and the same rules and regulations provided for the registration of voters preceding the August primary, shall prevailand be applied to such special registration."

This means that all who were away from home, or sick or for any other good reason did not get on the registration books during the month of July will have another chance between October 26 and 31. Remember this, workers of the cities, and register at that time. Otherwise, you will not be permitted to vote.

Why Socialists Want Control in Okla.

Socialists want control of the government of this state because they can use powers of government to advance the interests of the workers of Oklahoma. Democrats have held and are now holding political control in this state to the end that the interests of the interlocked parasites shall be well looked after. Socialists want control so that they can provide free text books, reduce hours of labor, provide for compensation for injured workers, abolish labor of young girls in department stores and most important of all, interpret and enforce the law in the interests of the workers.

The McAlester-Dunlop Blunders.

The result of Lieutenant governor McAlester's raid on the penitentiary during Gov. Cruce's absence is being felt in every part of the state. That such incompetence could be found in high places in the party councils was not believed by many democrats until they were informed of the pardon list. The first list included the names of three men serving life sentences, one serving forty years for manslaughter and another ten years for a statutory offense. Rich and notorious [illegible] and bootledgers of Oklahoma City haste to get on the pardon list early in the game. So far as can be ascertained, rich offenders who were able to employ well known democrat lawyers, fared best in the general game of taking advantage of the weakness and incompetence of the lieutenant governor.

Close on the heels of the attempt to have the penitentiary inmates "on the outside looking in", came the remarkable letter of democrat state treasurer, Robert Dunlop. This document was a frank and open piece of political sandbagging. Bankers having state funds on deposit, were pointedly told to shell out to the democrat campaign. Otherwise, it was plain to be read between the lines that said state funds would be withdrawn. The banks, of course, came through with the cash. They know that they are thus buying immunity from the democrat party leaders, but the workers who have heretofore been unable to see the alliance of the democrat party with the interlocked parasites, are seeing a great light.

The Schoolbook Situation in Oklahoma.

Workers over the state who have been able to start their children to school are now beginning to see some of the fruits of the work of the hundred or more agents of the big school book companies who spent weeks at the high priced hotels of Oklahoma City during the school book adoption. Books are now, being bought at from seventy-five cents to one dollar each that ought to cost the parents of Oklahoma about thirty cents. If the state publication and free distribution of school books can be staved off in Oklahoma for the next five years, the book trust stands to make a fortune from this state alone.

McIntosh County Convention.

A mass convention of the Socialists of McIntash county is hereby called to convene at Btidham, Saturday, Oct. 17th at 10 a. m. Some very important business to be transacted. All comrades are requested to be present.

Comrade T. A. Harris has just completed a very successful tour of Kingfisher county where he organized 9 new locals and had splendid meeting everywhere. He now is going to Love county to storm them until election time. Immediately following the election he will accept dates to deliver a series of lectures three in number; to be known as the tripple artillery via; The Democracy of Socialism, The historical, economic and scientific base of Socialism, The potency and power of organization. Write him at Ryan, Oklahoma, for these dates and terms.

New Locals for Week.

Herring, 5, D J Kilby, Herring; Ragtown, 6, J H Lollis, Wetumka R 1; Parker, 6, J B Cross, Kiel; Spring Hill, 10, C C Tidwell, Wetumka; Cottonwood 6, J H Merriable, Tishomingo; Lone Grove, 6, M B Bond, Scipio; Spring Creek, 6, Paul Singleton, Tabler; Johnsonville, 6, B M Mener, Byars; White S H 7, J H Cain, Altus R 6.

Total for week, 9 new locals with a membrship of 58.

Comrade of Glendale Local at Depew put on a box supper and realized $23.60 from it. They paid their dues for a year in advance and donated $4.00 to the campaign fund. That is some class and a good example for others to follow.

County Conventions.

There will be a mass convention of all socialists of Pittsburg Co., at McAlester on Sunday, October 18th. There are some very important matters to be taken up at this meeting and all Socialists are urged to be present.

Comrades of Carvin county will hold a convention on Oct. 24th at Pauls Valley. All precinct Committeemen are urgently requested to be present and get special instructions for the election day work.

7th District Attention.

Please send your subscriptions to the congressional district campaign fund in at once. If you can't send all you subscribed, send part. Do your best. We have some important dope and must get out another circular.

Geting Desperate.

The following has been mailed to voters in Seminola county, not being signed by anyone, evidently with the intent to leave the impression that it is from a socialist source.

"Hungry men will fight and fight hard. If we don't get bread we get blood. Close down on us now and off goes your head. We have the majority and you can't rob the majority. They wont stand for it. We are going to elect our ticket and we are going to have the courts and we are going to get bread and meat. Get wise or get killed."

'Tis true that the Socialists are going to carry Seminole county but the Socialist philosophy does not stand for any of the above acts and no Socialist is sending out any such rot. It originated in the mind of some desperate Donk with a view of poinsoning the minds of the working class voter against the party of his class. Such old gags as these wont work any longer. Let them come out and meet the issue in Seminole Co. The Socialists are [illegible] anywhere with them. Such piffle as this wont make an impression on any sensible man and most of them in SeminoleCo. are sensible. There are always exceptions and this is one.

There is one thing that is absolutely sure in this campaign and that is that any man can bet anything he desires from the sole of his feet to the top of his poll tax that Meitzen and Noble will everlastingly demolish the aspirations of the elephant and the bull moose. For the second time we will be the second political party in the biggest state in the Union and we are all working night and day to the end that 80 per cent Ferguson be dumped in with the Republican-Roosevelt ruck. Let's hasten the day when all such political frauds will be burried forever.

KNOWLEDGE AND REVOLUTION.

(Max Eastman.)

The Revelation.

Some are smiling at what they term the "showing-up" of socialism in the European crisis. To us it is a showing-up of capitalism. You who preach and pretend that love and virtue and justice can be expanding in a class-owned humanity preoccupied with commercial rivalry and the exploitation of labor, you, and not we, are brought up with a gasp by this showing of concealed hands. You may go on praying the old irrevalent prayers, but you are sick at heart, for the bloody fundamentals of our stage of culture now emerge too clear to be veiled. You see here the true nature of the thing over which you have been smearing your tincture of reform.

A reading of the diplomatic correspondence published by Germany and England, leaves us firmer than ever in the conviction that moral indignation against any nation as the sole perpetrator of this war, is futile and superficial. The German Chancelor would not ask Austria to revise the ultimatum to Servia because he believed Russia was backing a Servian aggression, but he would make every other effort toward an understanding between Austria and Russia. The Russian government would not cease the complete mobilization of its army, unless the Austrian ultimatum to Servia were made a matter of discussion, but it would do everything else in its power for peace. The French government would do everything possible to avoid war with Germany, but its ambassador was able from the start to guarantee military support to Russia in case of war. Sir Edward Grey, though he made every effort to get concessions from every nation involved, was able to intimate to the German embassy that in case France were drawn into war, England could hardly hope to stay out — and this long before the neutrality of Belgium was violated. England would never have declared war on France for violating Belgian neutrality against Germany, and that everyone knows. It proves the superficiality of the alleged reasons. It points to the underlying condition of universal rivalry in land-ownership and trade as the real and determining causes of a war which might, the accidents being otherwise, have been initiated by any one of the great nations involved.

In England and France we hear poets and intellectuals — Kipling, Shaw, Wells, Bergson, — descanting upon the savage cynicism of the German tribes, the foes of civilization and culture. In Germany we have manifestoes from the great cosmopolitan scholars of Christianity and science, Eucken, Harnack, Wundt, Haeckel, setting forth how England, with her "brutal national egoism which recognizes no rights on the part of others, which, unconcerned about morality or unmorality, pursues only its own advantage," is fighting on the side of "barbarism and moral injustice."

Let us turn from all this. There is no Christianity, no culture, no civilization. Our whole upper-class polity and pretence of spirituality is built of a leisure that is the loot of predatory competition and the perpetual exploitation and death of the poor. Europe is painted in her true color now, the color of our civilization. Why not dare to see this, and instead of groaning over the evaporation of your illusions, be glad they have gone, because they have left room for ideals that are relevant to the real nature of the world.

Let The War Go On.

To those for whom all questions are questions of metaphysical guilt and innocence, it will follow from what is said above that we stand indifferent to the progress of the fight, whether Germany triumph or the Allies is a matter of no interest to us. Quite the contrary, however, we who take sides from the standpoint of results, will be found more firmly and ardently advocating the arms of the Allies, than those who take sides from the standpoint of moral causes, however plausible. Not only is our heart with invaded France, but our reason also dictates that the Kaiser and his military machine must be whipped back into Prussia and smashed. Let the war go on until that is accomplished. Let us have no premature peace-makers edging in, as Roosevelt did at the moment the people of Russia were on the point of winning their freedom from a crushed and defeated Czardom. Let the Kaiser's armies and all his steel engines and feudal military idealism be crumpled back with wounds and misery upon the people of Germany, and then you will see that people in its true character. It is for Germany more than for the Allies, that we want the Kaiser's defeat.

The German people are now held under the heel of militarism — if the truth were known — more solidly and consentingly held there, than any other people of Europe. That feudal and absolute military oppression, linked fast with cultural and scientific and social reform progress of the highest type, is the most abominable monster of Europe. And it is the only monster that will surely be slain by a victory of its enemies. That is why we advocate the arms of the Allies, though we have no patriotism but our love of liberty, and no faith that Russia is fightinv in the battle of democracy, and no delusion that England and France are the sole repositories of culture and altruism. We say, for the sake of the people of Germany and of all nations, let the war go on.

Is Socialism Lost?

No person of sober judgment imagined that the revolutionary movement was yet strong enough to stop these bloody giants at their trade. We knew that the Social Democratic party of Germany would countenance a war in which Germany did not appear too arrant an aggressor — especially a war against Russia. We knew it because the party had recently voted a great war-tax. But we also knew, and we know still, that an immense minority there, larger perhaps than the Socialist party of America, oppose every war but the war of territorial defense, and are now hoping, as we hope, less for victory than for revolution in the event.

In France we know that the Socialists, in person of Jaures, strained every effort to make their power felt by the government on the side of peace. Jaures told the premier a few hours before his death that, if France went to war for any other cause than that of self-defense against an attack, the Socialists would revolt even if they were all shot down; and he meant it. But even so they were not strong enough to overweigh the interest of those eight billions of French gold in Russia, and French fears of German expansion in the Balkans. In spite of Jaures, the French government stood with Russia from the start. And perhaps it was lucky for that government that war came — so far as the people knew — in form of an unprovoked invasion from Germany. For, excepting Italy, it was in France that we hoped most of the revolutionary workers, and had Germany withheld her hand, it might not have been easy for the government to fulfil the promises of its Russian ambassador.

In England alone was there time and a genuine opportunity for Socialist protest against a patently aggressive war, and there the issue was soon clouded by the invasion of Belgium, which was, to the popular mind, almost a territorial aggression against England. Notwithstanding this, however, and notwithstanding that England is the weakest of all countries in the genuine spirit of social revolution, we did hear a wide proletarian denunciation of the war, and see two political leaders of labor resign their offices in protest against it.

Of the democratic movement in Russia, no audible opposition could have been expected. And yet we learn that the Socialist members of the Duma announced after the war began their opposition to it, declared their allegiance to the proletariat of Europe, and refused to vote the military credits. And in Italy, where the most was expected, we have indeed absolute neutrality, and only lack the means of determining how far it is due to the revolutionary attitude of labor.

We are unable to see, therefore, in this orgy of capitalism, that break-down of international socialism which is so patent to the contemptuons. When socialism is strong enough to combat capitalism, then it will be strong enough to combat capitalism's wars.

The above remarkable article was written by Comrade Eastman, editor of the Masses, N. Y. Every Socialist in Texas should take that illustrated monthly magazine which is in a class by itself and is so admitted even by the most reactionary enemies of the Socialist movement.

Jeff McLemore has beaten water-power Lane for congressman at large. The saloon has beaten the negro skating ring. Hurrah for the Donk.

BRANN THE ICONOCLAST.

The Rebel is pleased to be in possession of ten sets of the works of the immortal Brann consisting of two volumes containing over 700 pages handsomely bound which we can dispose of for $3.00 for the entire set. Brann was not a Socialist both himself and the movement was too young; he died in 1897.

It was Doctor Johnson who said, "He who would attain an English style, familiar but not coarse, elegant but not astentatious, must give his nights and days to Addison."

So we moderns say that he who would write luminous, liquid English, readable, witty, wise, forreaching, must take note of Brann of Waco, Texas.

He is the man who took the English language by the tail and snapped its head off for his own delectation and the joy of the onlooker.

Any modern American writer who would have a distinct style must read his Brann thoroughly and well, mark, remark, and inwardly digest.

As the impulsive son of Erin measures his enjoyment by the skulls he has cracked, imaginary and otherwise, by the playful manipulation of his "slither o' bog oak", so Brann gloried in a fight of words and constantly added to his collection of scalps.

His writings are a veritable Donnybrook.

Although occasionally he uses "satire's shaft, which, like a razor keen, wounds with a touch that's scarcely felt or seen", his weapon, chiefly, was the bludgeon of invective and vituperation.

But Brann's love for battle was not absolutely born of a belligerent disposition.

His nature was sensitive, highstrung; his vision discerning and penetrative.

He saw through the hollow mockeries of society and religion, the vapidity of conventionalism, and the unfletcherized acceptance for truth, filled Brann with anger.

So he began a crusade against these existent evils.

He unloosed his tongue and pen in denunciation of all and everything that appeared to him to stand between the sunlight and his ideals.

His words became torrential tirades of threatenings, cascades of censorious chidings, pyrotechnical punitives.

He slung the stones of his rhetoric with the precision of a David. He wielded the twoedged sword of invective like a Doge.

He was an Iconoclast — an Image-Breaker.

He has been reproached for being a destroyer, not a creator; a breaker down, not a builder up.

Brann's usefulness, however, as a clearer of ground, a pioneer, a sapper, can not be overlooked.

We have need of the Branns.

We need men of brains with the courage of their convictions. Men are wanted with opinions and a will.

Brann was fearless and uncalculating. He said the thing that appeared to him to be necessary. He hit straight from the shoulder — and almost always found the "point." He hypnotized his friends with his hyperbole and crazed his enemies by his calumnious caricatures.

No wonder therefore, that his death was tragic and spectacular.

A bullet from the revolver of a Baylorite found its billet in his body. Yet ere he fell, Brann drew his own weapon and shot his assailant dead. So ended, fitting and poetic, the life of Brann; a life that was ever at white heat, a life that burnt its way through the years, leaving behind a blazed trail — but one strewn with wreckage. Behind him he leaves a legacy of luminous [illegible].

The Rebel is delighted to know that the term "Donk" has got under the hide of the official Donks of Texas. They are roaring, squeating and braying around every courthouse square in Texas and Oklahoma. If you don't believe me I will pay for a long distance call to any man or woman whose local may elect to hear the brays around the courthouse square at Hallettsville. If other courthouse squares haven't been hit as badly as this one by that righteous term I wish you would drop me a line because my ten of thousands of readers would like to know about it.

Mr. E. O. Meitzen, Secretary, and the executive board have decided that the convention of the Renters' Union will be held in Waco on Saturday, Nov. 14th. Arrangements may be made to have a Socialist Day at the Cotton Palace on Saturday, November [illegible]

HOW ONE PAINTER WORKED FOR PEACE.

(By Clarence Darrow.)

Vestchagin painted war; he painted war so true to life that as we look upon the scene we long for peace.

He painted war as war has ever been and as was will ever be — a horrible and ghastly scene where men drunk with blind frenzy, which rulers say is patriotic pride, and made mad by drums and fifes and smoke and shot and shell and flowing blood, seek to maim and wound and kill, because a ruler gives the word. He paints a battle field, a field of life, and death, a field of carnage and of blood; and who are these that fight like fiends and devils driven to despair?

What cause is this that makes these men forget that they are men and vie with beasts to show their cruel thirst for blood? They shout of home and native land, but they have no homes, and the owners of their native land exist upon their toil and blood. The nobles and princes for whom this fight is waged are far away upon a hill beyond the reach of shot and shell and from this spot they watch their slaves pour out their blood to satisfy their rulers' pride and lust of power.

What is the enemy they fight? Men like themselves, who blindly go to death at another king's command; slaves, who have no land, who freely give their toil or blood whichever one their rulers may demand. These fighting soldiers have no cause for strife, but their rulers live by kindling in their hearts a love of native land — a love that makes them hate their brother laborers of other lands, and humbly march to death to satisfy a king's caprice.

But let us look once more after the battle has been fought. Here we see the wreck and ruin of the strife; the field is silent now, given to the dead, the beast of prey and night. A young soldier lies upon the ground; the snow is falling fast around his form; the lonely mountain peaks rise up on every side; the wreck of war is all about. His uniform is soiled and stained, a spot of red is seen upon his breast. It is not the color that his country wove upon his coat to catch his eye and bait him to his death; it is hard and jagged and cold. It is his life's blood, which leaked out through a hole that followed the point of a saber to his heart. His form is stiff and cold, for he is dead. The cruel wound and icy air have done their work.

The government that took his life taught this poor boy to love his native land; as a child he dreamed of scenes of glory and of power and the great, wide world just waiting to fall captive to his magic strength. He dreamed of war and strife, of victory and fame; if he should die kind hands would smooth his brow, and loving hearts would keep his grave and memory green because he died in war. But no human eye is there at last, as the mist of night and mist of death shut out the bloody mountains from his sight. The snow is all around and the air above is gray with falling flakes, which soon will hide him from the world; and when the summer time shall come again none can tell his bleaching bones from all the rest. The only life upon the scene is the buzzard slowly circling in the air above his head, waiting to make sure that death has come. The bird looks down upon the boy into the eyes through which he first looked out upon the great, wide world and which his mother fondly kissed, upon these eyes the buzzard will commence his meal.

Texas Socialist Ticket.

Governor: E. R. Meitzen, of Hallettsville.

Lieutenant Governor: W. S Noble, of Rockdale.

Attorney General: Henry Faulk, of Austin.

Comptroller: J. L. Hicks, of Waco.

Treasurer: W. J. Bell, of Tyler.

Land Commissioner: Peter Fitzpatrick, of Stamford.

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

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

Railway Commissioner: G. A Lambreth, of Ira.

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

Two Congressmen at Large, Reddin Andrews, of Tyler, and Nat B. Hunt, of Fort Worth.

State Chairman: Patton McCord of Yoakum.