THE REBEL

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THE REBEL

THE GREAT APPEAL GREAT TO US ONLY BECAUSE WE ARE ALL OUR KIND — LET US ARISE.

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner

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BALLINGER, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915. No. 208

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

FRANK P. WALSH APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE, PUBLICLY PLAYS DAL-GAL AND OTHER CRITICS.

Frank P. Walsh, the chairman of the Commission on Industrial Relations, delivered a speech in Chicago last week in which he reviewed the work of the commission and warned the people that the great capitalists of America had organized a conspiracy to suppress the report, because of the damaging information the report will contain. There are literally billions of money in possession of those who fear the effect of the report, and with this colossal amount they can be depended upon to use every ounce of their strength to have the report pigeonholed. There is but one way to destroy the conspiracy to quench the light that Walsh has turned on and that is by the widest publicity of the attempt of the plutocracy to pigeonhole the report.

The Texas senate and house, and Governor Ferguson, as well as the Dallas-Galveston News, are trembling in their stolen shoes lest the report appear, and the same is true of all other legislative bodies and muzzled newspapers who have fought Walsh because he exposes their masters. As will be seen in the speech of Mr. Walsh the report will be the most comprehensive ever secured by a commission in the United States. Its scope may be gauged, that directly one thousand witnesses were examined, and ten thousand indirectly by means of expert investigations. These included The Rebel, the state office force, and the state nominees of the Socialist party of Texas.

So far as the Texas portion of the report goes, the most illuminating paragraphs are those dealing with actions that are of vital interest to the people, by the Gal-Dal. News and the Semi-Weekly Farm News. In his Chicago speech Mr. Walsh thus characterizes these Belo publications:

"One of the chief newspaper offenders against intellectual honesty in the United States is The Dallas News. It carefully suppressed the bulk of our hearing and then at the close said that 'it had been very superficial.' Now, nothing that I could possibly say could add to the force of the testimony of the tenant farmer, the governor and the landlords. * * We have found in Texas conditions closely bordering on serfdom. * * I could not get publicity in Texas."

The unprejudiced reader who has been following the fight of The Rebel upon the Dal-Gal. News can now see the correctness of our position, particularly when it is endorsed by the United States government's greatest investigator. In the light of the findings of Chairman Walsh The Rebel plunges into the fray with renewed vigor and hefe and now re-utters its call for a wholesale boycott on the Dal-Gal News, including its most dangerous weapon, The Semi-Weekly Farm News, the Forth Worth Star Telegram and similar muzzled sheets. The pity of it is that the Socialist press has not as yet in Texas reached the point where we can publish the current happenings of the day. The Scripps-McRae papers have recently been muzzled in Texas, in fact have fallen from the path of radicalism within the past few weeks.

In groping around for a semi-weekly paper that covers farm and general news with the least amount of editorial bias, we would recommend the semi-weekly edition of the Houston Post, known as the Farm and Fireside. Send for a sample copy and if it displays a tendency to suppress news like the Dal-Gal. News, burn it and then may God help it. I do not know how you are going to save yourself from the swindle, by putting up your good money for a newspaper that distorts, colors, and twists the news, to suit the landlord class. Remember in recommending the semi-weekly edition of the Houston Post, I am recommending the lesser of two evils.

Now back to Walsh's cry to "turn on the light":

It was delivered in a magnificent speech in Chicago two weeks ago. We publish a verbatim copy of the speech below. Every sentence rings true and shows the iron of the man and the terrific battle he has had with our country's big exploiters. You can see him standing with his back to the wall, fighting the greatest financial machine of all time and raining blows upon it, such as have never been delivered at a financial oligarchy since Andrew Jackson smashed the National Bank.

We see him menaced by false friends and bitterest foes. We find Wilson refusing to come to his assistance. We find the Texas senate, supposed to be the ark and covenant of Southern Democracy, officially denounce him. We find every important Democratic paper in the South, with one exception, (Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald's Fort Worth Record) fail to come to his defense. We find all the alleged progressives of the Cone Johnson, Cato Sells and William Jennings Bryan type, with their lips sealed and their jaws locked. All the prohibition papers have ditched and fought him with the exception of A. W. Perkins' Home & State. The Judas bearing of the Farmers Union, like Benedict Arnold, Judas Iscariot, and Fireside Bulletin have tried to knife him by calling for his removal, and in this connection it should be said that "Poison" Ivy Lee, the chief press agent of Standard Oil, lined up every corrupt paper in the labor movement to demand his resignation or withdrawal.

With some notable exceptions, such as the Vine Street Congregational church of Cincinnati, the churches have been silent where they did not fight him. But the great Irishman with the power of an O'Connell fought them all, even including two members of his own commission, and has won the fight, and his enemies are covered with odium that will cling to their memories when they are dead a hundred years.

Now that the first part of the victory is won, we must clinch it by straining every nerve to have Walsh's report given the widest possible circulation. The best means at the moment to hand is to write to the private address of your congressman and tell him that you expect him to use his vote and influence to have the report published immediately after congress convenes.

Do not delay in doing this because almost unlimited pressure is being brought to bear upon the congressman and senators at the present moment by the Enemy Within.

After reading Walsh's speech published below, hand it around to your neighbors. Have your country side awakened to conditions as they are in Texas and the United States, and by this publicity help break the force of the Gal-Dal. suppression by telling of things as they are;

I am a believer in publicity. This may not be judicial, but I am an investigator, not a judge. There seems to be an idea that the United States Commission on Industrial Relations was appointed to keep things quiet. This is not my idea.

I spoke one evening at the Forum at Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago, stating no conclusions, but only saying some things I thought I had learned a great many years ago. Thereupon the Chicago Evening News in an editorial rebuked me, saying that I had acted in a very "unjudicial manner," and had mistaken my duties as a member of the Commission. "This is a body," said the News, "that was created by the Government as a sort of court to inquire into the conditions of labor and the causes of industrial unrest whereas I was acting as though I were engaged in a crusade against poverty."

Now I had thought that every intelligent and decent-minded man and woman was always engaged in a crusade against poverty. I always have been, since I first knew what it is with all its misery and heartaches and its woes. And I have never struck a place where there and there never was a better chance for the crusade agint poverty than in this work I am trying to do.

The United States Industrial Relations Commission was created by law to inquire into the causes of industrial unrest; to study conditions of labor throughout the United States. The very terms of the act imply publicity. It provided that we should hold public hearings. We have held public hearings in all the great industrial centers of the United States. One thousand witnesses have been publicly examined, and ten thousand more have testified through the intensive investigations we have carried on through experts.

We believed that the greatest good that could be done by this work was to give the widest possible publicity that could be given. The local papers usually carried the news very well, and the press associations, with a few exceptions, also carried our proceedings very well. But naturally only a small portion of the whole testimony could get out in this way to the people. So if has given me much pleasure to do what I could to carry this news myself. I do not believe that I personally am jugged and hung by the fact that I am chairman of this commission, and I shall continue to advocate with all my strength such reforms as seem to me to be necessary.

ANTAGONISM BEGINS.

Therefore I adopted the practice of taking people into my confidence. Anything I thought was striking I repeated in public. I go around a great deal, and have spoken as a guest of chambers of commerce and labor unions throughout the country. One evening I was speaking in a school house in the crowded tenement district of New York on the question of unemployment. I mentioned what a very pressing problem it is, and said that every unemployed man is a mentace to every employed one. "There must be something at the basis of the constant increase of unemployment in a land of plenty," I said and I suggested that inasmuch as we are all aware that wealth, health, and happiness cannot be attained except through the instrumentality of people, labor and land, the unemployment question in America might be solved if the government and the people of the United States took back from the people who have embezzled our great national resources and great tracts of our land — what they have stolen.

In saying that I won publicity that could be attained in no other way. There has not been a day since then that every part of the work of the commission has not been challenged by a certain portion of the press, and there has been no challenge made that has not made for the success of that work, and for the enlightenment of the American people.

The thoughtful men of this nation who have been before the Commission agree upon one point. They all hope for reform that must come from education, from an enlightened public sentiment. They all believe that nothing is stronger than the popular will, where the public mind is quick to focus and is free to give expression. And publicity is necessary for enlightened public sentiment.

LUDLOW HORROR INVESTIGATED.

We had before us four great laboratories in which the labor question might be studied. We picked out as the best one of these the situation in Colorado. When we picked it out, the strike in the coal industry in Colorado was at its height. Most you, the Ludlow horror occurred while we were holding our hearing in New York. Our investigators had already been into the field, and the whole situation leading up to the public hearing that we were proposing to have had been covered. Two women (and here the human side of this great investigation that is for bringing out the truth is revealed), one of whom had left her brood of children in the burning pit there, smothered and burnt to cinders, came East to beg the ear of the national government, and to challenge the attention of the American people to what was taking place in Colorado.

A gentleman, one of the Colorado state officials, appeared upon the witness stand to excuse the occurrence at Ludlow. He was asked by Mr. Garretson as to his surroundings. It turned out that he had been attorney for the metalliferous mines, and was in their pay; that he was a major in the Colorado militia, and was the judge advocate who had sentenced thousands of American citizens to prison without trial.

Where was the responsibility? It was discovered that nine of the directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company lived in and about the city of New York. So from this thought dropped into the commission by that military official (Major Boughton) came the investigation now familiar to the country. We went to Colorado.

ROCKEFELLER PLEAD IGNORANCE.

The responsibility, so far as it could be, was fixed in that field. Then we returned to New York, and summoned to us John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his father. They said that these owned but 40 per cent of the stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, and testified they had no knowledge of and no control over the situation in Colorado.

Our war law gives us the power not only to summon witnesses, but to compel the production of papers. While in Colorado we had the president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, J. F. Welborn, bring us his correspondence with the Rockefellers. When we came to New York we required them to bring us certain correspondence, that led to the bringing out of certain other facts.

We found that every piece of information possessed by the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was immediately transmitted to Mr. Rockefeller and his colleagues at 26 Broadway. We found that, beginning with the earlier causes of the strike, going back ten years to 1903 — the date of the deportation and violation of the constitutional rights of hundreds of men — every piece of information known to the Colorado officials was promptly transmitted to 26 Broadway.

UNUSUAL SATISFACTION.

Every set of the officials of Colorado was given to 26 Broadway in advance, and we always found immediately following that a letter under the hand of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., approving everything that was done. The strike was called in 1913. Among other things produced was a letter from John D. Rockefeller to L. M. Bowers (who stated before our commission that he was the living mouth of John D. Rockefeller, Senior, and had been for twenty years), saying, "Everything is quiet in the strike zone. Strike breakers are being brought in from the South and East, and very shortly things will be restored to their customary normalcy." On Dec. 26, 1913, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., expressed "unusual satisfaction" with the situation in Colorado. What were those conditions?

Nine thousand faithful employes of the Company had taken to the wind-swept tanyons of Colorado, rather than work under the conditions prescribed for them by their benevolent employers. These men were shot off their horses by the mine guards in combat. The first man killed in the conflict was the organizer of the Mine Workers, who was shot down in the streets of Trinidad. Jeff Parr, referred to by Mr. Boughton as the King of Huerfano county, was in supreme command of his county for the coal company, and had armed 350 men whom he did not know and commissioned them as deputies, all being armed and paid by the coal company. "For all he knew, they might be red-handed murderers," said Maj. Boughton's letter. The men who went to the hills had their places taken in many cases by negroes from the south; and it was that particular thing as to which Mr. Rockefeller expressed "unusual satisfaction."

The American people now have access to a public record which, for the first time in the history of the country, tells the whole story of how great monopolistic property interests go about it when they wish to crush a revolt against industrial despotism, and thus to retain their arbitrary power over the lives of men, women and children.

I favored the commission proceeding to the bottom this particular social cancer, because I realized that the struggle in Colorado was not local or peculiar in character, but presented, as it were, a great laboratory in which every angle of the labor problem could be observed and studied, and, in my opinion, the indisputable facts developed furnish a striking illustration of what happens anywhere when the workers, in their struggle for economic freedom, run counter to the financial interests and to the love of arbitrary power of such men as the Messrs. Rockefeller.

The record of the Washington hearing, to my mind, is remarkable, chiefly because every major indictment brought against the Rockefellers, father and son, as well as the other coal operators working with them in Colorado, by the bitterest of agitators, has been proven out of the mouth of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., or the men whom he hires to carry out the joint wills of his father and himself, in most instances backed up by letters over the signatures of these men.

Political domination, intimidation of the Governor, contempt for government and the American people as a whole, the prostitution of the state to private interests and utter contempt and disregard for the State and Federal Constitutions, as well as for statute law; the horror of the Ludlow massacre; the exploitation of helpless miners by economic pressure and the vile forms of larceny; the attempt to make it appear that the coal companies had met in conference representatives of the strikers, when such was not the case; the carefully organized and extensive campaign undertaken to deceive the people — all of these have been established, beyond all doubt, from the testimony of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his personal lieutenants.

CALL FOR HIS REMOVAL

In my mail yesterday morning was a resolution from the Employers' Association of Seattle, Wash., calling for my removal as chairman of this commission, on the ground that we had committed certain "enemies of Government" to take the stand and testify, and had encouraged them. The man who sent that to me was Earl Constantine. I remember him well. When in Seattle we were investigating the conditions of the lumber business in the Northwest. Constantine planned a trip for us through his lumber camps. He said he would take us to an "ordinary sample." A representative of the Associated Press and I broke away from the party and went poking around by ourselves.

What the officials had showed us was admirable. The quarters were good and clean, the men looked healthy and well fed, and I was admiring it all. Then this reporter said:

"Walsh, you don't mean to say you're going to fall for that?" I said: "What do you mean?" He said: "You know good and well they do not feed these men on six kinds of cake."

There were six kinds of cake — sponge cake, angel cake, layer cake, chocolate cake, lemon cake, jelly cake — piled on the table. This was supposed to be an ordinary meal. So we shook the company and asked the men questions on our own book. And the things revealed were horrible beyond belief — and the true story went out that day over the Associated Press. No wonder these men want me removed

(Continued to page 2.)

COMING COTTON CRISIS.

I do not know but that I made a mistake in putting that head on top of this article, because the cotton farmer is always in a crisis much like Mr. Dooley's city worker, who said: "Hennessy you're in no panic now, for the simple reason that the working class is always in a panic."

However I shall talk to you about the kind of crisis the cotton farmer will be in when he has to meet his obligations next fall to the banker the landlord, the merchant, and other gentry who have fried bacon on his crop or his home.

Optimist that I am, I cannot see that there is any hope for the cotton farmer at all. If there did exist a ray of hope it has vanished this week when we read from a reliable Washington dispatch, that the Federal Reserve Board is laying plans "To Prevent Cotton Crisis Next Fall."

If the farmer had any chance to weather the storm it has now gone glimmering like the dream of things that were, since the financial forces have come out of their gilded dens in the East to lend their assistance to their farmer brothers. The assistance is on the same line as the $135,000,000 cotton loan of last year. That is to say they will be ready to loan money to the farmer on his cotton if, if — now get this "if" — if he is willing first of all to store his cotton in the warehouse, second, insure said cotton, third, put it up as collateral to such lots as bankers may derive, fourth, to pay at least six per cent. interest for short time loans, but when the cost of warehousing, insurance, margins, etc. etc. is piled on, the cotton farmer will find himself in the same condition as last year when the total percentage was 27½ for the loan.

It will be remembered that the federal board last year only loaned $40,000 out of $25,000,000, and the result was that the federal pool was declared closed, and the farmer realized it was the biggest fake that was foisted upon them since the war. Another matter that was worthy of thought in connection with this proposal is that when the farmer puts up his cotton as collateral, he takes all risks. The speculator and gambler will keep out of the market this year as he did last year, until the farmer is compelled to dump his cotton on the market at a ruinous price, with the result that regardless of the fair words of the federal reserve board, cotton will go down again until it is out of the producers' hands, and then, just as it did last spring, cotton will go up to ten and eleven cents.

The Rebel will be a false prophet and the farmer will get a good price for his cotton, if the leopard will change his spots, if the lion will hug the lamb, and if the federal reserve board in its personnel will in any way, shape, form or manner be different from the gamblers who fatten on the farmers' misfortune.

All talk of the commercial interests helping the farmer is the veriest buncombe. They live off the farmers' products, and his difficulty in their opportunity to reap a golden harvest. Such it has always been in the past and such it will ever be until the farmer organizes to destroy the cotton gambler and all his pals. Accordingly the only question that should interest him is how to accomplish this task of destroying this hereditary enemy. To my mind the way is clear and the method is simple. Organize in the Socialist party and capture the great cotton states on that platform that has for its basic issue the destruction of landlordism by making use and occupancy of land the sole title thereto. This will have the result of breaking the speculative price of land and making the securing of the home an easy matter.

Second, with the capture of this political power the cotton farmer can force financial legislation for his own betterment within the state along the lines laid down by the national platform of the Socialist party, wherein one of its most important planks demands "THE COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP AND DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT OF THE BANKING AND CURRENCY SYSTEMS."

This means that the greatest banking and currency system shall be taken permanently out of private hands. The banker who is a private individual, whether he be a private banker, or presides over a first national bank, all of whom are singly and collectively pals of the Federal Reserve Board, would, after the adoption of this law, be as extinct as the dodo. Then the farmers could receive money direct from the government, practically without interest, because the government would recognize that there exists not a better security than the South's greatest staple, King Cotton, and then for the first time, would we be carrying into practical effect the Biblical injunction: "Thou shalt not take usury from thy neighbor."

From the above it can be seen that the cotton farmer is in a bad row of stumps. The usurers, in control of the national and state governments, are going to make another killing of him. They hope to get cotton to four cents this fall, and they are not long-headed enough to see that this will have the effect of hastening their destruction.

The Rebel ardently hopes that the farmer will move for himself, in his own party and we would point out that if we do not carry the Southern states in 1916, a two million vote, and the election of a number of congressmen, the capture of various state and county offices, will result in an immense mass of beneficial legislation that will be forced from the masters under the direct threat of economic extinction.

Up with the Socialist party, on with the freedom of the land and the collective ownership of the marketing, banking and currency systems of the nation.

WHAT IS A TEXAS DEMOCRAT.

Many people will recall the famous "prayer" of Cyclone Davis, delivered not so many years ago at Galveston, and which was as follows

"I HAVE BEEN PRAYING FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND EXPECT TO CONTINUE TO DO SO AS LONG AS I LIVE AND HAVE TAUGHT MY CHILDREN TO DO SO."

In those days Cyclone was a leader of the Populist Party, but now he is drawing a yearly salary of $7,500 from the Federal Government as a Democratic Congressman; one of the sons he taught to "pray" for the destruction of that same Democratic party is drawing a salary of $1,500 a year as his secretary, while another son still is drawing a yearly salary of $3,000 from the government as an appointee of a Democratic Administration. Well may Col. Geo. Robinson ask, "What is a Texas Democrat?" — State Topics.

* * *

W. T. Bagby et al take notice.

Just Before the Battle.

As last issue of The Rebel went to press the two star teams of campment speakers, plus a number of single organizers, had poured upon the entrenchments of ignorance, behind which are fortified the financial banditti of Texas. In Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas similar arrays will march to the battlefields under the Socialist flag, and every soldier is charged to wage this intellectual battle until the last vestige of ignorance in the South is destroyed by the floods of light that we shall let in on the dark places and by the placing of hundreds of tons of mental dynamite in the form of books, pamphlets and leaflets, while the famous 42 centimetre howitzer, called The Rebel, will shell the enemies' trenches with ever-increasing strength and precision.

There is more at stake in this peaceful war, than there is in the bloody war of Europe. It is because the hosts of ignorance were not destroyed, Socialists have lost their lives within the past year and Europe has been turned into a charnel house. It is because of the existence of these hosts, that Mexico is in a starving condition, her sons shedding one another's blood and no hope of peace in sight.

The generals and the volunteers who make up the army that is at work in the South are hard to realize full well how formidable is the enemy we oppose. It was fingered well said: "There is only one sin in this world, and that is ignorance." To wipe out ignorance is the noblest task ever given to man. To destroy error and exalt truth, to kill war and bring peace, to equalize opportunity, to free the land, to foster education, this is the mission of all of the men and women who have enrolled in the Socialist army, this army of working class emancipation.

Though we sometimes tire of the fray and grow pessimistic as to the future, each man and woman who has enlisted for the war, is always given a new lease of courage and faith, when we remember that our army never retreats, always advances.

"Where the vanguard camps today,
The rear guard sleeps tomorrow."

On with the battle, on with the fight against ignorance. On with the social revolution.

COULD THIS HAPPEN IN TEXAS?

Arthur LeSueur tells this story and it's gospel truth at that:

A prospective farmer in North Dakota after working diligently for two years accumulated a pair of mules worth $400. He believed he could find a place to rent, if he could get a wagon and harness on credit or to the president of the First National Bank and said: "I want to borrow $150, and I will give as security two mules worth $400."

The banker sized up the mules and the borrower signed the note, received the $150, and proceeded to buy the wagon and harness for $140, and then he had $10 left to start with.

"How are you going to get seed for the land you are going to work?" asked the banker.

"I can get it on the credit."

"How are you going to feed the mules in the meantime?"

"Oh I guess I can get that on credit too."

"Now look here," said the banker, "You've read the contract wherein it says that if at any time the security becomes doubtful, I can foreclose the mortgage."

This he promptly did, taking mules, harness and all.

The Rebel returned to LeSueur and said: "Did the debtor shoot the banker?"

"No," said LeSueur. "Would he be shot for doing that in Texas?"

My head became filled with interrogation points when I thought of the story of the robbed woman in Coleman county.

What do you think of it?

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MORE DONK CROOKEDNESS.

The newspapers last week published dispatches to the effect that Tom Taggart, the Democratic boss of Indiana, some high officials of the Democratic party and their henchmen to the number of 100, have been indicted by the grand jury for corrupting the ballot box and stealing the electorate.

This man, Tom Taggart, was the national treasurer of the Democratic party in 1904. At that time, as at present he was running the swellest gambling house in America, at Lick Springs, Ind. He is a fine type of the big machine politician who buys Republican votes from Republican bosses, and in turn exchanges the corruptible element in Indiana just as the Democratic chief of Tammany Hall does in New York, the Democratic chief of Chicago, Roger Sullivan, does in the windy city, and so on in every city in the nation where the Democrats are in control.

It appears that Taggart would send hundreds of the vilest thugs from Indianapolis by the interurban route to Terre Haute to "repeat" at the elections there, and the Democratic mayor there, Don Roberts, would send back a army of thugs to Indianapolis whenever the machine in that town was in danger of losing an election.

The Rebel already hopes that Mr. Tom Taggart's pull will not be strong enough to keep him from the penitentiary, notwithstanding that pull reaches to the highest places. It will be remembered that when President Wilson addressed the Indianapolis address four months ago, he was guest in Taggart's private home and rode to the meeting in his auto.

The significance of the arrest of Taggart would be lost upon us in the Southern states, if we did not keep strictly in mind the fact that just as powerful and corrupt a machine is in every Democratic state, and is assembled and put in motion when the Socialist party becomes a serious menace to the welfare of the land lord-usurer-commercial interests who dominate the South today.

All old-time Pops will remember that Hill the one elected governor of Alabama by the Peoples party, and was beaten by wholesale corruption at the polls. Also Charles A. Culberson, was defeated for governor by Jerome Kearby, Populist, but Culberson was counted in and Kearby was counted out by these same corrupt methods that these Democratic ringsters were always masters of. It will be remembered that the corrupt counties such as Harrison, Harris, Grimes, Dallas, Tarrant, Bexar, El Paso, Cameron, were among the counties where the Democrats received enormous pluralities and the Populists were lucky if they just the same as in Terre Haute and Indianapolis where it was shown that in the red light district was the vote for the Taggart-Roberts candidates was not only up to the entire amount of registration, but many thousand men were voted, just as in Grimes, Harrison and other counties dead negroes, and mules were on the voting lists.

The Rebel lays stress upon the arrest of Taggart and recalls the Populist experience to show that the Socialist party has become the second political party of the state, and the people are seeing by the signs of unrest more so than in the past twenty years, the Donk leaders will unquestionably use the same methods they do in every state and city in the nation when the interests of the masters are attacked.

Just as coming events cast their shadows before, so does the entrance of the Texas Tom Taggart, Joe Bailey, into our state with the announcement that he is going to fight Socialism indicate the method the Democrats always use for the defilement of the ballot boxes by the corrupting of the ballot box and the stealing of elections.

We would warn the Democratic leaders of Texas to look a leedle bit out, to be very careful of how far they will go in preventing a fair election.

The white citizens of Alabama in 1894 were ready and anxious for armed rebellion when their governor was counted out, but he refused to come through. The Socialist governor will not stand for such a time comes here, and evecling care will be taken to hang every ballot-raping Democratic leader higher than Haman the first rattle out of the box.

WANTED — Correspondence with boards of trustees desiring Socialist teachers, and teachers wanting such schools.

W. O. Brannen,

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

(Continued from page 1.)

I suppose what this resolution means is that we had Haywood and Mother Jones on the stand. We had them in connection with the investigation as to Labor and the Law. Those two persons have probably had more experience of the law as applied to labor than any other two persons in the country. But we also had on the stand the president of the American Bar Association, a former chief justice of the New York Court of Appeals, a chief justice of the state of Virginia, and many other eminent lawyers, who united in testifying that the law as it applying to labor is eminently unjust.

TEXAS CAPITALISTS ENRAGED.

Another experience with publicity was in connection with our land hearing in the Southwest. We picked out Dallas, Texas, as the best place wherein to conduct such an investigation. Our witnesses covered the whole field, including the governor of Texas, the richest and largest landholders of Texas, and also the tenant farmers.

One of the chief newspaper offenders against intellectual honesty in the United States is the Dallas News. It carefully suppressed the bulk of our hearing, and then at the close said that "it had been very superficial." Now, nothing that I could possibly say could add to the force of the testimony of those tenant farmers, the governor and the landlords.

But Rev. Mr. Bigelow invited me to speak in his church in Cincinnati, and I refered to the Texas situation, and what had been revealed; and I said:

"We have found in Texas conditions closely bordering on serfdom. So far as women and children are concerned, they are worse off in some communities than in the most cruelly exploited factory towns in the United States, plus loneliness, and lack of educational facilities."

I could not get publicity in Texas, but I got a rise out of Texas from Cincinnati. Chambers of Commerce all over Texas passed resolutions denouncing me. The Texas senate officially branded my statements as exaggerated and incorrect, and they dared me to return to Texas and make another investigation. After acknowledging the receipt of their statement, I intimated that I would return to Texas; and I will — just as soon as I hear any tenant farmer saying that my statement is exaggerated or incorrect.

A state which at the time of the Civil war had no tenant farmers, now has a quarter of a million. The education of children is sacrificed to the production of cotton, in that chivalrous American state that has women working in the fields up to two days before childbirth; the women toiling through communities where children commonly go to work in the fields at the age of seven. Picture, for instance the conditions that must arise when a tenant farmer, working from sunrise to sunset and all the year around, makes somewhere between $300 and $400 a year for his toil — including the toil of the whole of his family!

There is a different meaning to "force" in Colorado and in Texas. In Colorado it means guns, nine guards, militia, armed strikers. In Texas it means children; the greatest number that can be gotten to aid the toiler in tilling the soil.

NO PERSONAL ANIMUS.

In regard to Colorado, there is no personal animus in our hearts. It is the system that is under investigation. And if those who stand for the system, and who profit most greatly by the institution, and have the greatest influence upon it, are held up to the gaze of the American public, this is not personal, but an absolute essential of an honest investigation.

In Colorado we find ten thousand square miles of coal lands containing six million, five hundred thousand acres. The geological survey shows that were those coal lands free to be used by the public, 37,500,000 tons of coal annually could be produced by the state of Colorado. At the present time that production is approximately ten million tons.

Why is not the rest of it being taken out? Why is a small fraction of one percent only of that coal being produced? The mining company's witnesses in Colorado declare that 90 per cent of the unused coal lands are under government ownership. Then why is it held out of public use?

We refer again to a letter from Mr. L. M. Bowers. Writing on the situation a few months after the strike was inaugurated, he said: "Practically three-fourths of the full working crew is in the mines. We believe that we can produce coal at this winter to supply our own steel mills and our friends, the railroads."

Can you imagine anything more illuminating? Coal cannot be shipped except over a railroad — and the railroads are the friends of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The people of the city of Denver one winter were suffering for coal, and the price was steadily rising. The attorney general of the state of Colorado had interfered because the price of coal to the people of Denver was absolutely prohibitive. He showed us that coal was produced at a cost of $1 a ton, and sold for $7.50 and $8 a ton, and that it had a labor cost of only 75 cents a ton — out of a dollar. That vast territory underlaid with coal was not touched. And perhaps at this point we put our collective finger (that is, the American people do) on the secret of the strength of the coal monopoly, furnishing coal to their friends, the roads.

We brought out conclusive testimony from the operators that the "Colorado Fuel and Iron company usually led in fixing the prices of coal."

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland, said: "The trouble is that to open up a new mine, resort must be had to an isolated district which is entirely dependent on the railroads for transportation. The company is the landlord, for it builds and owns the houses and the ground on which they stand. It is the store-keeper, the schoolmaster and doctor, it owns the minister and it also owns the saloons And when a man loses his job, he loses at one stroke his home, his grocery account, his school, his doctor, the consolations of religion and the right to take a drink; and that is too much!"

On August 22 the Commission expires. The American people ought to insist that every word of testimony taken shall be printed for public circulation, so that they all may know everything that has been brought to light. There are strong forces working against this, working to keep our hearings from public knowledge. But the American people must insist that they shall all be allowed to know.

Let there be light.

ENCAMPMENT CIRCULARS.

The U. S. Department of Commerce announces, that during the past year the export of foodstuffs to Europe had almost doubled. The announcement is made in scare heads in the daily press, that "United States is Feeding World to a Large, Extent." Feeding the world, and cannot feed itself! What mockery to America's ever growing army of unemployed and hungry! What mockery to the producers of these foodstuffs who are paid lower prices for their products than prevailed before the Great European war! What a disgraceful confession of failure of statesmanship! Isn't it about time for a change!

Halletsville, Texas, June 28, 1915.

To Encampment Managers'

Encampment Circulars, 15 x 22 inches, with picture of each speaker, your address; name date, and place, to suit YOUR Encampment Texas State Platform of Socialist Party printed on reverse side of sheet; at following prices; Cash with order (no C. O. D.)

1000 circulars, $7.50; 500 circulars, $5.25; 250 circulars, $4.50; 100 circulars, $3.50.

Adress all orders to,

The New Era Printing Company,

Halletsville, Texas.

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

Melvin, Tex., July 5, 1915

To E. O. Meitzen and Arch Lin-
4th.
Assistant State Secretary.

Dear E. O. and A.:—

Ernest and I arrived here last night after being 27½ hours on the road from Halletsville and you can bet your corneob pipe that we were train-weary. I wish that some of our northern speakers who agitate on the trolley route coating 5 cents, a jump would be with us here for awhile in this state of magnificent distances and after paying out $31.10 for the first jump (for two) they would have some idea of what agitating in Texas means. That poor wretch that went over "eight miles of burning sand" when he hit Halletsville, would hike out of the Lone Star state by the next train to that dear Chicago, say we. The jumps from now on will not be so long, but still we will receive less (net) than jour neymen plasterers.

This first encampment of the Western circuit opened this morning in a pretty grove on the Brady river and the crowd in attendance at the opening would indicate that it will be a pronounced success. It is under the capable management of Comrades Nichols, Smith and Utsey. Delegations are in from Brady, Eden, Rochelle, Voss, Pear Valley, San Saba, Lohn, Brookesmith and other points. County Secretary Hairden is on the job rounding up prospective members from all points of the county.

There are all sorts of attractions from a merry-go-round, doll rack and photo gallery, to fine lunch and refreshment. The woods are full of campers with their prairie schooners. The young folks are preparing to trip the light antastic to the sweet strains of a Mexican band until the "wee sma' hours."

I opened the encampment at seven o'clock to a splendid audience, but seemed to drive a little with relish all that was said. Some preachers were present, who were not politician-preachers, who expressed themselves as well-satisfied with what they heard.

Talking of preachers I just want to say that the pulpiteers ones that play politics for a living have about run their course, and from now on everyone of them that comes up to the starting pole, must have the endorsement of the Donks before we peel his hide. The decent country preachers who are part and parcel of the agricultural proletariat are joining the party in ever-increasing numbers and are studying Socialism and keeping their hands off.

E. R. delivered a fine talk on the significance of the Fourth of July this afternoon, while I will go on for the night speech. To-morrow afternoon a crowd of 3000 people is expected. Then I shall have to tear the roof off the speech on the land question.

I want to tell you the best thing that has happened so far: As state secretary it is my business to look after organization, first, last, and all the time. I am beginning to believe I could do a great deal of organization work and have matters thoroughly lined up for the 1916 campaign that I left the desk for the first time in eighteen months, and came out to get a first hand view of the situation and the comrades who are pushing the work.

That I made no mistake may be gathered from this incident: After a lengthy talk with our staff warr comrades, Perry Neal, of Rocheille, and George W. Teague, of San Saba, on the Volunteer Membership plan, these comrades became so enthused with the idea that they have agreed to take a list and make a canvass of every community in McCulloch and San Saba counties. This list will be headed with the customary Social membership application, except that it will be marked "Volunteer Membership" and with in addition cnehain p pledge that each signer will sign, if possible, to secure a poll tax receipt before the first of February.

Each signer will be required to pay the constitutional enrollment fee of 10c, and will subsequently donate such amounts as he or she may voluntarily contribute, until they desire to take a regular membership.

Knowing of the energy and enthusiasm of these comrades it is expected that they will have enrolled within the next few months a Volunteer membership for the two counties running into four figures, all pledged to keep clear of the Donk primaries.

Now, Arch and E. O., spread the news over the state what these comrades are doing here and don't let a day go by that you don't tell the membership of the necessity of pushing this plan. We would be poor executives indeed if we do not shape our affairs, so shaped when our successors take hold, that the state organization of Texas will be in such a shape that they can keep tens of thousands of men whom the old parties have led in the past, out of the primaries and as well as add to the voters of the state thousands of workingmen who have not had poll taxes.

I expect to speak in twenty counties at least before I return and will lay the basis for the Volunteer Membership in one of these counties, while at the same time I shall help push the regular membership to the limit.

Another thing: I have been in touch with a number of active members on the grounds from other points, and I see where we can have at least three new encampments in this and neighboring counties. One of them will be at Eden, and the other at Fredonia and one more in Coleman county. As both the regular teams are due up to the end of the season, will write you again a little later as to the advisability of organizing a THIRD TEAM. I tell you, comrades, that this encampment session in Texas, is going to be a revelation to the membership in the United States.

Always all previous records are broken, and broken, mark you in an off year. I wonder what will happen next year. I am mighty glad I'm a plan laid for an encampment advance agent start out this fall and do not think that I am extravagant in my prediction that it is well within the bounds of possibility to have 300 encampments next year. I see one difficulty about the plan, that we will not have enough speakers to cover them all, who understand the land and farm question, of the South. The farm question is a new speaker who comes from an industrial environment is usually unsuited to Texas. However, not that they are unwilling to study the land question in the North, it is possible that we may receive some valuable assistance. The young speakers that we are developing, will be of great assistance, of course, and, I will urge them everywhere to get busy with land studies.

I will meet the only woman in the world at the O'Brien encampment next Friday, and will "Sister" her mother's home in Stone wall county.

I will also meet LeSeur at this encampment. The comrades were disappointed that the big man could not help open the encampment circuit.

I love to all the state office and Rebel bunch.

Your Friend and Comrade.

T. A. HICKEY.

Five Minute Sermon.

Subject: The Land Laws.
Text Levitiens, 25th, Chap.

We have seen the liberal manner in which "The Lord" had given the Land to the "children of men" in the 2600 years (as Moses described this period of time before his birth) prior to the first set of civil laws recorded, according to the so-called Christians.

The spirit in which the laws were made by the prayer-peddlers, that the race has been blessed by reason of the coming of Jesus of Nazareth into the world. "The Lord" and Comrade Jesus stands out as the greatest and clearest leader the working-class has ever seen and, just so soon as his example is followed instead of mouthed over, his Internationalism will lead us into heaven. But, you ask, what has this into what is the fact, by reason of the misinterpretation that has been given his teachings, and then confusing it in some quarters with blessed mankind. Today the "Metropolis" of this nation is New York. Take out the immigrants, crooks and presentable — worthy of inhabitance. Even the animals find more comfortable surroundings. Let us see?

Last year the daily press reported that there were 9000 homeless (ever looking a point) that a woman had been found on a deserted pier in New York City, giving another thing: "Government" reports, that the physician who cared for the woman at the hospital, "could assert positively, from her words, that she had not eaten for two days." They also reported, that the woman had "walked the streets begging for work and opportunity to care for herself, but was unable to find it in the richest city in the land had strayed of this decorted pier, and in that desolation the new life had come forth. That life was as dear to her as we were to our mothers; as our babies are to us. Did any one hear any prayer-peddling preachers or priests raise a cry against this poor woman and that it should be remodeled to prevent the repetition of such occurrence? Since of the "Era of Grace" in that putrid community receive salaries that run into five figures; if any of you know of any such prediction that it will please write. Now, if you want to know what they should have been saying, read Ex. 22:22, Ps. 14:1, Ps. 146:9, Ezek. 22:29-12.13. Is 1:17. Jer. 7:6. Acts 6:1 Jas. 1:27. Suppose you ask some of the prayer-peddlers why they do NOT get out and agitate these references? Hold to your Bible!

For fear some of the democrats may sneer about the comfort of the widows, let us look into the whole working class in that same "Metropolis" of the nation. Ten million souls. In New York but 5 per cent. of the population own their homes. Boston 9 per cent., Chicago and Philadelphia 10 per cent over 11 per cent.; St. Louis 13 per cent. Do you catch the significance and the full meaning of that? Over 90 per cent. to every 100 people met, 95 are homeless. Do you ever hear these prayer-peddling preachers and priests complaining because the opportunity to own a home has been taken away from 95 out of every 100 men you meet in the greatest city in your land? Why not?

The whole story of the Bible is one of, "home" "home" "home" interpreted all his beautiful pictures of "Heaven", as "HOME". How many of these opportunists who are continually "Hollering" get out and tell the people to hustle for a home with their ballots. When such a thing is suggested to them, they whine that "I don't want to give Christ The Glory", and are satisfied to see the people without homes rather than have them, as Comrade Jesus did, to organize a society where the idle rich can not exist WITHIN the church, but they could exist at all.

Now let's visit Comrade Moses, about 3500 years ago, and see what he thought about a free man owning all the earth and each man having a home. See if he did not do just what these mis-called Christian preachers and priests refuse to do — demand (yes, MAKE) laws to settle the question? A man who has not; is made so by law. Comrade Moses knew it, so he made laws to prevent such an event. The Socialist know it, so he wants to get possession of the government (the political offices) that he may remodel the laws and prevent such events. The preachers and priests know it, but lie quietly down while the richest members of the community steal the Land, leaving the race homeless. When the Socialist asks their co-operation, they sneak off in a lot of platitudes about "The Christ", and RE FUSE to do the deeds HE did AND, the richest members continue to take the land without a murmur from the preacher or priest.

Be sure and read the entire 25th chapter of Levitiens, and get your preacher to do so if you can. But don't take his word — have him read it to you, and be sure to ask questions where it varies from the present. V. 23; "The land shall not be sold forever: for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me. V. 35. And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee, then thou shalt relieve him: Yea though he be a stranger, or a sojourner, that he may live with thee. V. 36 Take thou no interest, or increase; but fear thy God; that thy brother may live wit hthee. V. 37. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon interest, nor lend him thy victuals for increase." (Good by, Ferguson).

Now look at Vs. 3 and 4. Six years the land was to be worked, and rest the seventh when it was to be by the passing of the Jubilee. Now, V. 10 and see the deliverance from the grafter. No matter how lowly and poverty-stricken the man, he was to be free to the land and get anew his portion of the land, in the "Jubilee Year." After 1915 years of the perversion of the teachings of Comrade Jesus by the preachers and priests, and according to 80 per cent Ferguson, "Government" (?) of the State of Texas, as sworn to before the Federal Commission in Dallas, men have not one chance in fifty of obtaining a home. Moses, Comrade Moses, 3500 years ago, a man could not be robbed of his home, pass the jubilee year. Was Moses a blessing to the race? Ask the prayer-peddlers if he was. — and WHY? And HOW?

The Religious Editor.

PEONAGE IN TEXAS.

When Frank Walsh pointed out after the Dallas investigation that the Texas tenant were on the peonage system, he spoke the simple truth. If anybody doubted Judge Walsh, the following taken from the Chicago Public should be sufficient to satisfy:

"A case of peonage was exposed in the Federal Court at Sherman, Texas, on June 8 before Judge Thomas S. Russell. D. D. Eastham, owner of a plantation in Houston county, together with his overseer and three of his negro tenants, called for the offense. The proceedings resulted from disclosures made by a Negro named Bob Blatte who fled from the farm and walked 100 miles to Tyler, Texas, where he appeared before the Federal grand jury and told his story. His wife and little son had attempted to escape with him, but had been captured and brought back. The trial disclosed that about 200 Negroes work on the plantation who are continually in debt for supplies.

Bob Blatte's also in receipt of information as to cases of peonage that have come before the federal court at Dallas and Lamar counties. This is a complete and crushing refutation, of the Dallas News, and other intellectual prostitutes, including the Texas legislature that went on record as denouncing Walsh because he exposed the terrible conditions existed in Texas.

It should be borne in mind that the few cases that are brought to light from time to time the above, could be multiplied indefinitely if the state and county officers enforced the law. It is further worthy of consideration, that there are tens of thousands of white, negro and Mexican tenants in Texas and Oklahoma, in fact all over the South, that are held virtually in peonage from year to year, at least, technically the law is not violated.

It is the recognition of these facts that makes it important for us to seize the political power at the earliest possible moment by electing the Socialist party to power, and thus wipe out land lordism in whose womb the infanous system of peonage is conceived.

Anti-War Cards.

A steady demand from many quarters continues to come into our office for ANTI-WAR CARDS.

The Socialist movement has been, historically and philosophically opposed to war. None better than the Socialist, knows that the working class always loses by war. Wars are made by the rich and fought by the poor. It is true that the European Socialists were caught in the frightful European war! simply and solely because they had not yet reached the point where their organization was strong enough to prevent the war.

Here in the United States we must set our faces like flint not only against a war of invasion in Mexico, but against all appropriations either for army or navy knowing full well that the more we prepare for war, the more certain we are to have it.

These Anti-War cards, act as a splendid means for anti-war propaganda and show to the people that we are unquestionably with our philosophy, what our attitude is on this vital subject.

The prices of these cards are First 10, one cent each.

After ten, one-half cent each, and if you are willing to distribute, and haven't the money say so and we'll send them free.

A VICTIM OF THE SYSTEM.

There lives in Runnels county a Texas born-and-raised woman who was born in Van Zandt county, was married at 20 years of age, is now 39 years old, is the mother of seven children and every day of these twenty years she has struggled to secure a home of her own.

The Rebel interviewed the lady last week and secured from her her experience of the past year. She said:

"My husband left the farm two years ago to take a job in town, and I found after living in town for some months that the cost of living was so high that I was further away from securing a home than ever. I decided to make one last effort and did so by renting 80 acres of land and use five of my seven children as a "force."

"We plowed and planted 70 acres in cotton and ten in feed and did all the work ourselves, hiring no help until cotton picking time. We then my five children and myself picked twelve bales and I used my husband's meager savings along with a little money I borrowed from the bank at 10 per cent to pay for the picking of the other 18 bales.

"I bought the feed I needed for a team that I had and paid ten per cent. more for that loan. The merchant supplied us with the rest, supply on credit and added 10 per cent on each order, short-weighted us, sold us inferior stuff and we could not protest or we would be cut off.

"I had to pay the merchant $600 for the year's supplies that I could have bought for $250 if I had had the cash. Then my debtors would not allow me to hold the cotton and forced me to sell the 50 bales to them at the then marked price (6 1-2 cents. December).

"I should also say that during the year my husband after paying for his board and for lodging and feed, also helped us out of his small wages.

"When all the accounts were straightened out I had lost my year's work and the work of my children and the fifty bales of cotton, and the team that was mortgaged was foreclosed on, and I was $17 in debt. Worse than all I was broken in health from my hard work, and had an attack of nervous prostration, from which I am just recovering. To make matters worse, my growing children lost their year's schooling."

* * *

The Rebel has investigated the foregoing story and is willing to make an affidavit that it is true in every detail.

This story is respectfully submitted to the landlord-lawyer shark, M. M. Brooks of Dallas who filed when he told Frank Walsh in Dallas that he could black his face and go to any part of the state and secure a home through farm work and without capital to begin with. The story is likewise submitted to Simon Sterling, Dallas News, which has recently discovered a man that was a renter and made $22,000 in four years on a rented farm.

The Rebel would also tender this story to Mr. Frank Walsh in substantiation of his statement that the tenants of Texas were "bordering on peonage."

The Holt Case.

When the news flashed from Washington last Friday a week ago that a room in the senate wing of the capitol had been dynamited the previous night The Rebel commoned his soul to complete composure in anticipation of the muzzled press attack upon the Socialist movement. We knew full well that except for some extraordinary accident, The Socialist movement would be charged with the crime.

When on the following day the news carried the story that J. Pierpont Morgan had been shot, we called upon all our reserve forces in anticipation of the Rebel press on slaught.

Developments, however, caused us to breathe easier because the man who committed the two crimes was an adherent of the Democratic party, and a spiritual and a blood relation of the Methodist church, a member of the faculty of four universities that notoriously live upon landlord endowments, namely Yale, Worth Polytechnic, Harvard, Cornell, and Vanderbilt universities.

By neither training or blood, by either environment or deed, could the dynamiter and would be assassin be even remotely traced to the Socialist party.

The suzzled press was never so much up in the air. The spaghetti-eating Sicilian who controls the Yellow Journal, Signor Cesare Lombardi, tore his pink whiskers in wild despair, because he could not take a slam at our party. Our friends in the press were not perturbed since Frank Walsh kicked him in his umbilicus. So Caesar contented himself with extra potations of good wine, liberal portions of macaroni on the side.

However in a case like this some Rebel paragraphs must fall by the roadside, and thus it happens that last Monday the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, which is edited by a nominal Socialist, Joseph J. Wortham, published an alleged interview with the unfortunate man who is the widow of Frank Holt.

In this interview the lady is quoted as saying that "she cannot imagine why her husband commited the double crime, because he has never interested himself in either Socialist or Anarchist organizations."

Alas for the tottering reputation of the Star-Telegram! The widow was never interviewed, and consequently never gave in the reference to the Socialist movement was a lie out of the whole cloth and was manufactured in the editorial rooms of the F. W. S. T.

The absurdity of insinuating that high crimes such as Holt perpetrated were necessarily flows from the Socialist movement, is at variance with established record of such crimes in the United States, for the past two generations. Show The Rebel where there has ever been a political organization in America that has less crime and violence attached to it than that of the Socialist.

Who shot Abraham Lincoln? Wilkes Booth, a Southern Boun Democrat.

Who shot James A. Garfield? A northern blue bellied Republican named Charles Guiteau.

Who shot Chicago's great mayor, Carter Harrison? Edwin A. Cronkhurst, a Democrat Democrat.

Who shot McKinley? Czolgos, an Ohio Republican.

Who shot Roosevelt? John Schrank, a New York Democrat

Who shot Mayor Gaynor, of New York? John G. Gallagher, a Tammany Hall democrat.

Now we call the roll away back to the time when the world was young and the apple blossoms bloomed at Apomattox and from that hour to this while the Socialist movement is growing side by side with the Democratic and Republican parties the roll call shows the hands are white; the hands of the Republicans and Democrats stained with humanhood, emblematic of their jungle philosophy.

* * *

The Rebel congratulates Caesar Lombardi, the chief blank hander on escaping from the pit into which the Fort Worth Star-Telegram fell.

STANDARD BOOKS ON SOCIAL QUESTION—"Progress & Poverty" by Henry George. Price 12c; in land cloth, 24c, full leather, 50c. Small free. "The Foundation of Freedom". The key to "Progress & Poverty" 10c or bound in cloth, 25c. Postpaid. Send stamps or money order John Bagot, Ltd., Middleton, Lancashire, England.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

On July 24 the people of Texas who are fortunate enough to possess poll tax receipts, will have an opportunity to vote on six amendments to the state constitution.

The most important one is entitled "House Joint Resolution No. 1." It permits a qualified voter to vote for state officers or presidential electors, or any proposition submitted to the voters of the state, in a precinct other than his home precinct, under certain conditions. This amendment also provides that a qualified voter must be a citizen of the United States in accordance with the federal naturalization laws.

The Rebel is heartily in favor of this amendment because it will have the effect of extending the franchise to several thousand citizens who are disfranchised at every election because they are away from home, seeking employment or working at their occupations in other precincts than their own. Until the infamous poll tax amendment is wiped out, The Rebel is in favor of every provision that will extend the suffrage. Therefore vote for this amendment.

* * *

All the other amendments are of lesser importance, but in order to avoid confusion, it will be wisest to advocate voting for all of them.

State Office Notes.

T. A. HICKEY, State Sec. Halletsville, Texas.

The following circulars as to Encampment Teams was issued this week. It applies to any points Teams can reach without loss of time.

To Comrades, North and Northwest Texas:

In order to reach the Encampments at Dalhart, Wheeler and Seymour, where late dates are requested for Team One — Arthur LeSueur, T. A. Hickey and E. H. Meitzen. This Office requests the comrades in sections addressed, to make applications for one or two day Encampments, or picnics, commencing about the first of September, where they are unable to have the regular three days Encampment.

There should be no fall down in reaching all places applying for Teams. To prevent this it will be necessary to get additional dates along lines of Santa Fe, or Wichita Valley, or Ft. Worth and Denver Rys.

When you can do so, by all means apply for the regular three day Encampment, that you may have a thorough chance to get your neighbors and friends fully advised as to the beauties of Socialism.

Where the regular three day Encampment can not be held, get busy and send in your application for one or two days, that at least a small amount of work be done in your neighborhood. Three speeches in one day will do a vast amount of good, especially when delivered by three different people in their three different ways. Three speeches by three different people on two days is vastly better. Three different speeches by three different people on three different days will cure almost any case of Donks, that will dare come in contact with them.

Every place can easily arrange for one day; most of them can easily arrange for two days; a few of you should be able to take three GET BUSY, and DO SOMETHING NOW! 1916 is coming fast.

3 days, $60.00 Net.
2 days, $40.00 Net.
1 day, $20.00 Net.

Yours for the Revolution.
T. A. Hickey, State Secretary Socialist Party of Texas.

To Comrades South Southeast and Southwest Texas:

Many Comrades have written that their sections are so poverty stricken that they can not, although willing, to hold the ensuing three day Encampment, and asked if some means might not be found to send them one of the Encampment Teams. This Office is making the following offer to give them the desired opportunity.

Team No. Two, Mrs. Dora Mertz W. S. Noble and Clarence Nugent, is hereby offered to the Comrades addressed for one or two day contracts, at the same (proportionate) rate as for three day contracts, $20.00 $40.00 $60.00.)

This will give many of the Locals that have written, that, while wanting a Team, they were unable to finance the movement. Every place addressed (and it is open to all places where there will not be a day lost in reaching them) can easily arrange for one day; most of the places arrange for two days; a few of the places can arrange for the regular three day contract.

Three speeches a day will do a vast amount of good, especially when delivered by three different people, in their three different ways. Three different speeches by three different people, on two different days, is vastly better. Three different speeches by three different people, on three different days, will cure any case of 'Donks' that will dare come in contact with them.

Team Two will come into South and Southwest Texas about the middle of August, so let us hear from you at once if you have any desire to DO anything for the Cause this year.

GET BUSY, and DO SOMETHING NOW! 1916 is coming fast.

Yours for the Revolution,
T. A. Hickey, State Secretary Socialist Party of Texas.

* * *

There will be a debate between J. W. Brice, Jr., and J. S. Newman on Tuesday the 20th of July at Shiloh School House at 2 p. m. Comrades in Grayson and Madison counties take notice.

R. A. Smith,
Co. Secy. Leon Co.

ENCAMPMENT DATES.

Team No. One.—T. A. Hickey, E. E. Meitzen, Arthur LeSueur:

Big Springs—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 14, 15, 16.

Fort McKavett—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 20, 21 and 22.

Starkweather S. II. (near Cheddlwah) — Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 23, 24 and 25.

North Roby — Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 26, 27 and 28.

Weinert — Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 29, 30 and 31.

Bomarton — Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

(August 4, open.)

O'Brien—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 5, 6 and 7.

Electra—Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 8, 9 and 10.

Wellington—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 11, 12 and 13.

Vernon—Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Aug. 14, 15 and 16.

(Aug. 17, open.)

Burkett—Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Aug. 21, 22 and 23.

Brownwood—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 24, 25 and 26.

Sweetwater—Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 27, 28 and 29.

* * *

Team No. Two.—Dora Mertz, W. S. Noble, Clarence Nugent:

Santo—Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 16, 17 and 18.

Wills Point—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 19, 20 and 21.

Murchison—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 22, 23 and 24.

(July 25, open)

Simms—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 26, 27 and 28.

Miller Grove—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 29, 30 and 31.

Point—Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 1, 2 and 3.

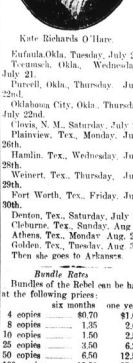
Tool—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 4, 5 and 6.

Frankston, Aug. 7, 8 and 9.

Palestine, Aug. 10, 11 and 12.

* * *

Comrades are writing in for Encampment circulars to be sent them. The State Office lost nearly last year and is not going to print any this year. The Office is furnishing the best Teams ever sent to an Encampment in Texas and does not propose to have the same harping criticisms that were handed last year about the circulars, because a profit was not made.



Kate Richards O'Hare.

Eufaula, Okla. Tuesday, July 20.
Tecumseh, Okla., Wednesday, July 21.
Purcell, Okla., Thursday, July 22nd.
Oklahoma City, Okla., Thursday, July 22nd.
Clovis, N. M., Saturday, July 24.
Plainview, Tex., Monday, July 26th.
Hamlin, Tex., Wednesday, July 28th.
Weinert, Tex., Thursday, July 29th.
Fort Worth, Tex., Friday, July 30th.
Denton, Tex., Saturday, July 31
Cleburne, Tex., Sunday, Aug. 1.
Athens, Tex., Monday, Aug. 2d.
Golden, Tex., Tuesday, Aug. 3d.
Then she goes to Arkansas.

Bundle Rates

Bundles of the Rebel can be had at the following prices:

	six months	one year
4 copies	$0.70	$1.00
8 copies	1.35	2.00
16 copies	1.50	2.50
25 copies	3.50	6.25
50 copies	6.50	12.50
100 copies	13.00	25.00

MOTION TO RECALL NOMINEES.

The following motion was made by Local Denton No. 1937, and requests signatures for Referendum are in order.

Motion.

"That all nomination for State ticket by recent referendum held for that purpose be annulled and Jan. 15, 1916 be set as date for nominations for the state ticket of 1916."

For signatures' Copy the motion on sheet of paper and that the only members in good standing sign it. All who reside in an organized county or district' must send in their list of signers to their respective secretaries for approval (since the state office does not keep a list of individual members.) All others send direct to State Secretary.

T. A. Hickey, State Sec.

Comment.

In our opinion the question of annulling the present nominations and making the call for nominations for the ticket for 1916 is more a matter of calling thought and action than comment. We however feel that we should give some of our reasons for this action.

1. We have had, and are expecting to have many new additions in membership and all such new members are by these early nominations deprived of any voice in the selection of our party ticket for 1916. This is very discouraging and also very unjust to them.

2. We know that these early nominations have caused deep dissatisfaction among many old time and tried veterans of Socialism.

3. We fail to see where the early nominations have even the merit of any sort of expediency to recommend them.

4. It is a wide departure from the true spirit of Socialism.

5. The question of nominating the state ticket at such an unusual time should have been omitted by the membership for approval or rejection.

6. For the best interests of the party in Texas we should annul these nominations and thereafter proceed in a sane and orderly manner with our party affairs.

(Signed) O. Crawford, Sec. Local Denton No.1937.

ADVERSE COMMENT.

Editor Rebel:—For sometime I have been trying to arrive at what is creating friction among the members, and must confess, Knoking all the old members as I do, no man can form an opinion until he familiarizes himself with all the facts; but I am clear on one thing and that is that all the creating more unnecessary trouble, friction and waste of time and party funds to attempt to nullify the present nominees for state office. In the early days it was usually considered a party duty to run for office and if I remember right, I ran for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and city attorney of Dallas at the same time. Only a sense of duty, the righteousness of the cause caused any then to permit their names to go upon the ballot and even now with our splendid growth I can see nothing to change the conditions.

The present nominees appear to have been legally nominated. The Constitution saying that nominations shall be made prior to the date set for the primaries and nothing more.

In the last campaign the capitalist press did not discover, until two weeks before election that the Socialists had a ticket in the field, thereby (as was their purpose, causing half Socialist to enter the democratic primaries and vote the same way at the general election.

The question of postponing the nomination should have been raised immediately when nominations were called for and not at this time.

It has always and is now the tactics of the party to begin a new campaign immediately after the end of the old one.

The main objection appears to be that the prospective new members will have no voice in choosing the nominees. This objection falls of its own weight, because it will always be impossible to back up and let new members take part in what has been done in the party.

I have always maintained that we have more to fear from the inside of our party on the question of tactics than from the outside so let us at least confine our energies to important matters in the party.

Fraternally,
Wm. D. Simpson

THE DEATH OF DIAZ.

Porfirio Diaz, the Mexican monster who for full forty years drenched his country with the blood of its bravest and best sons and daughters, died alone in a palace in Paris, France, last week and with not a soul in the world to shed a tear at his passing.

The last hours of this modern Nero were spent in exile. He never had a trace of love in his corrupt heart for the land that gave him birth. In his heart there never have been filled with illimitable woe. In these hohrs he paid the price that all tyrants must pay. What availed it him, that he had millions at his command, when he knew that not all the wealth of Montezuma could buy one genuinely loving smile, or one hearty hand clasp, as he prepared for the voyage into the unknown.

Wonderful was the opportunity that Diaz had to benefit the people that had raised him to kingly power. With the stroke of a pen he could have, like the fabled wand of the ancient magician, wiped away the clouds of ignorance that ever hovered over his unkissed nation. One edict would have planted ten thousand schools on the hillsides and valleys of Mexico.

Another executive order would have freed the land from grabbers' covetous hands and made independent home owners out of rebellious peons. Not only that, but his mighty sword, the sword of the nation, the oil wells, the forests, the mines and the water power, could have been placed in the hands of people if he wished it, and thus have caused the land of Montezuma to become a land of peace, plenty and permanent prosperity.

But, alas for Diaz, he listened to false counsellors. He surrounded himself with Cientificos. He depended upon fear instead of love, and raised an army of force to oppress his people, instead of the army of peace through the channels of industry.

Instead of trusting those of his own blood he looked to the foreign buccanneer. He invited the Peersons and Hearsts and Cowdrays and Otises and Harrimans to come into country and despoil it, with the result that he paved the way for his own exile and in the anguished hours preceding dissolution he knew that his Mexico was practically dismembered by a civil war and was given with shot and shell from Vera Cruz to Juarez.

* * *

The Rebel would fair sooner be in the graves of a Madero, even though the *la ley de fuego* be his lot than go the bloody route of the despot Diaz, with the inevitable sorrow, remorse and despair. If Carranza, or any other general who may become the leader of the Mexican people, should be slow in his day and generation, he will not listen to the foreign buccaneers, but will say with the Mexican people to the end, and then be will, when he comes to the final hours of his life, not be tortured by the ghosts of the dead past that will arise to make wretched his last hours. He will have a place in history and his memory will be kept sacred by a loving people instead of being anathematized for centuries to come.

This is the moral of the death of Diaz.

CLARK DATES.

Ira, July 17.
Snyder, July 18.
Pear Valley, July 20.
Brady, July 21.
Fort McKavett Encampment, July 22.
Mason, July 23.
Miles, July 25.
North Roby (Encamp) July 27.
Chillicothe, July 28.
Graham, July 30.
Weatherford, July 31.
Point, (Encamp) August 3.
Glen Rose (Encamp) August 5.
Haskell (Encamp) Aug. 6 and 7.
Mountain Park, Okla., (Encamp) Aug 9.
Hollis, Okla., (Encamp) August 10 and 11.
Duncan, Okla., Aug. 13
Stidham, Okla., (Encamp) Aug. 15.
Foreman, Ark. (Encamp) Aug. 17.

* * *

Baylor co. comrades will meet in Seymour at one o'clock, July 24th for the purpose of electing Chairman and Secty for the Socialist party of Baylor county and any other business that may need our attention.

Chairman J. C. Duncan.
Secretary J. M. Dobbins.

HUERTA-AROZCO-MAGON.

When Ricardo Flores Magon, a scion of one of the oldest families of Mexico, boarded the tyrant Diaz in his palace ten years ago, a sigl proclaimed the right of the peons to liberty, he took his life in his hands, and afterwards left Mexico to foment a revolution against the usurper. His headquarters in a tenement house, were invaded by secret service men and his little junta was broken up and himself and some devoted companions were lodged in jail.

Later he was sentenced to the penitentiary at Yuma and, later, Florence, Ariz, for violation of the neutrality laws and upon his release, became he continued his propaganda, he was sentenced to his second term in the penitentiary at Mares Island, Washington.

Comes from Mexico, by way of Europe, to New York, another Mexican of high station, Victoria Huerta, the murderer of Madero. The press garbled the story of his reason for leaving old Madrid. They said he was unpopular among the Spanish aristocracy, as if it were possible for any high toned murderer to be unpopular with the canaille that judicially assassinated the illustrious Perer.

The real reason for Huerta's immigration to New York was that the Standard Oil company wished to use him as one of the chiefs of the Cientifico clan, to enter Mexico, and aided by the millions of Standard Oil, attack their interests in Tampico and elsewhere.

The rum-soaked rascal agreed to the plan and reached El Paso, where with the infamous ingrate Orozco, he prepared to enter the field of military intrigue in Mexico. Both of these precious scoundrels were arrested by the Federal authorities and then Standard Oil got in its fine work as thoroughly in El Paso as it had in Colorado and Pennsylvania.

Watch what happens.

Orozco was not placed in a vulgar jail, but 'in a private residence under a heavy guard' and then he walked out from amongst them far easier than Abednego walked through the flames, and he disappeared from the ken of the Federal authorities. After being dined by the captain at the Federal fort, Huerta has been released on bond and this murderer who spat upon the American flag, refused to salute although nineteen American soldiers lost their lives at Vera Cruz following his action, will now, we are informed, be allowed to go at large and all proceedings will be dropped by him he will be kind enough to return East and pursue his libidinous path along the Great White Way of Broadway!

Talk of justice and law where Standard Oil floats its pirate flag! All right, do so, and then we will show the deadly parallel between the Washington government's treatment of Ricardo Flores Magon, and Federal Orozco, and Victoriano Huerta.

* * *

All of this reminds The Rebel that it is about time that President Wilson nudged his attorney general, McReynolds, and told him to bring proceedings to jail the oil chiefs who have been violating the decree of the United States supreme court issued on July 12, 1912. Otherwise people, will naturally commence to think that the odor of kerosine is emanating from the executive offices of the White House.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

The Liberty bell which has long been domiciled in Philadelphia, the cradle of our nation's liberties, has been startled on a slow and painful journey to the Frisco exposition. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to land the historic old bell in Frisco, without its breaking in two as a result of an ever-widening crack that has steadily grown larger in recent years.

The Rebel has never worn the black garb of superstition, but nevertheless he can believe that it is within the bounds of reason that an insensate thing that is historically recognized as the symbol of freedom, might well strain itself to the cracking point when every aspiration and aim that lived when it was cast into crucial mold has perished under the influence of King Midas, who now rules, where Demos once strove to stand erect.

RICHEY D. ALEXANDER
LAWYER
Civil and Criminal Practice in all State and Federal Courts.
Grand Saline, Texas.

THE FARMER'S MARKET.

(By Arthur LeSueur, V. P. People's Co-op.)

Why do you want to own land? Is it to have the privilege of paying taxes on it?

Is it simply to be able to work upon it?

Is it so you may be able to deny to others the right to use it?

No. It is not for any of the above reasons that you want to own land. You want to own it so as to be able to control the wealth you can by your labor produce, when applied to the land.

You want, in other words, to provide food, clothing, shelter and education for yourself and those dependent on you. Can you do that now through land ownership? You can not and the reason you can not is because even though you own the land you cannot control the crop you raise, because before you can use it, you must turn it into a restricted market controlled by stock-jobbers, market-riggers, and gamblers.

The reason this market is restricted is because your product is raw material and must go into the mills or the factory before it is ready for the consumer. This restricts your market to those who are engaged in the manufacture of raw products into the finished commodity, ready for the ultimate consumer, the only open market in the world.

This puts the price of the commodity into the hands of the manufacturers.

Step by co-operative operation of the manufacturing industries and their social ownership, can the farmers market their product direct, the open market, the ultimate consumer. This would also eliminate the profit fixed by the manufacturers price on the finished product when it comes back in that form to the farmers who produced it in the raw state. This system is based on economic mastery. The master class, uses the law to legalize their brutal robberies. But first they have the economic power to rob, and then they legalize by law the advantage which they have gained economically.

This is done to preserve order in the face of economic wrong.

The moral to all this lies in the fact that farmers must organize to protect their control of the PRODUCT of their land, as well as the market where it is sold. This however does not alter at all the essential necessity of owning land in order to escape the paying of rent to a landlord class. But Land Leagues, and other farmer organizations, should also work toward co-operative ownership of the product which is the thing you are after.

The sale of Sub. cards for any paper is good, but the sale of Rebel sub. cards is better, for the reason that it carries the news of the State and, in addition, fights our battles in Texas all the time.

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