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THAT GIANTIC BLOT

(By Eugene F. Doherty.)

The press dispatches carry full reports of the latest blot of frustration in New York, and I am wondering if the people in London are as proud as they ought to be of their justly celebrated police and detective department.

But for the hazy-eyed vigilance of the sleuths, St. Patrick's proud subliminal and the Lord knows how many of the faithful would be no more.

The hero of the hour is Pellagani, the detective, not yet 35, the darling of the New York police, who frustrated the dastardly plot and the day, the day, the day, appears in all the papers, and his heroism is held up for emulation not all the youth of the city.

Is it possible that there is any one in New York, or elsewhere, not so deficient of gray matter as a 'dickish' who can be hanged by this cheap and melodramatic attempt to heroize a working stolid by uncovering an alleged plot to blow up a city with a couple of dynamite?

I have read carefully every word of these startling reports and especially have read the account of the Haymarket. I am almost an expert when it comes to anarchist bomb plots. For twenty years I have been following the Haymarket. There was an epidemic of them. No way was epidemic without a cause. The cause was the slench, its fuse lighted, just in the nick of time to save the palace of monarchs and avert the wrath of the rich.

The rich demons of the Lake Shore drive were held up to a finch by these anarchical plotting, rating adroitly until finally they refused to put up any longer, and from that time this drive has been a simple farce.

The same bomb had been used so often that it became smooth as a billiard ball.

The sleuths, trained by the ruling class in all kinds of villany, undoubtedly perfectly the market value of a first class bomb scare, how to pull off such a scare, and how to turn it into level terrain.

If there is anything lower than a detective who calms the confidence of the feeble-minded, it is the detective who delivers them up to the executioner for policy coin. I cannot imagine what a role story to blow up St. Patrick's is a fake and a fraud on the face of it.

It is a performance of a fictitious and would be killed from the cheapest vendue stage. If the two alleged anarchists who are caught in the tolls are not the innocent victims of the low and disreputable methods of the criminal New York police, I miss my guess.

The only villain in the plot is the detective, who doubtless is paid for a time at least and until another frustration is to be pulled off, for the money for the deaths among the Rockefeller and Carnegies.

I think of the hairbreadth escape these eminent philanthropists had in enough to produce apostle in the Indian.

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

HAILETTOWN, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1915.

THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION.

Judge E. O. Metzger, of Hailettown, Tex., one of the founders and first Secretary-Treasurer of the *Workers Union of America*, now known as the *League of America*, is in Dallas this week in obedience to a subpoena from the United States Government to testify before the U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations on two subjects: 1. "The Remedy Movement." 2. "Cause of Industrial Union in Texas."

The Commission before which Mr. Metzger testified was created by an act of congress, August 28, 1912, for the purpose of investigating "into the Effect of Industrial Conditions on Public Welfare, and into the Rights and Powers of the Community to Deal Therewith." The Commission is composed of Frank B. Walsh, chairman, of Kansas City, Mo., a man who is the head of the bar in the city on the Kew, is usually famous as a single-lane and is now known as the leading single-lane since Tom L. Johnson died; John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin, also a single-lane; and of the Senate, a member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Labor; James O'Connell, president of the American Federation of Labor; and a member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Machinists and formerly a member of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor; the other two members of the Commission are S. Thurston Davis, of Kentucky, and Austin B. Garrison, of Iowa.

It is the policy of the above named gentlemen when conducting their investigations to summon the interested parties in industrial struggles, regardless of which side they take in the class struggle. For instance, after John D. Rockefeller, the champion of the miners, left the stand in New York, John D. Rockefeller, the champion of the miners, took his place. And so in Dallas, for instance after E. O. Metzger, known statewide as the champion of the tenant farmer, leaves the stand, another man of like probability is summoned to testify. In the case of Metzger, the most dangerous and treacherous enemy that the renters of Texas have had to do with.

But the questions of the hearing will be when Judge Metzger, in the presence of the governor, will place before the Commission one of Ferguson's own notes showing where he collected 82 per cent. off a poor farmer. This will come up under the head of "usury," which is one of the subjects to be investigated. The fact that the document is not a copy, but is an original note issued by the usurer, will draw Governor Ferguson into politics, unless the married party play down the story and keeps the people from learning the truth.

Other important witnesses before Judge Metzger and the governor are Governor Arthur L. Johnson, president of the Peoples College of Fort Scott, Kas., W. L. Thurman of Sulphur, Okla., one of the pioneers of the land movement in the South, and W. S. Noble, secretary of the *League of America*, and a veteran in the struggle for the reorganization of the United States.

On the return of Judge Metzger from Dallas, we shall publish a comprehensive report of the proceedings. The following is merely a brief digest of his testimony before the Commission:

"My name is E. O. Metzger. I was born in Fayette county, South Texas, after the close of the war of my parents, who had emigrated to Texas from Germany and were engaged in the cotton business there in 1868. I worked on the farm until my fifteenth year, and became acquainted as blacksmith and continued that trade until my 20th year.

"I then taught in country schools until 1883, farmed three years after that; and again taught in country schools until 1890, when I became manager of a Farmers Alliance store, in 1893 became editor and owner of a Populist (later Socialist) paper, transferring same to my sons in 1904 upon my election as county judge, which office I held two years and was connected with the New Republic publishing establishment, being assistant secretary of the Socialist party, and own a small truck farm just outside the city limits.

"As to my connection with farmers' movements this began in 1884 when I was secretary of the Farmers Alliance, and in 1884 I was elected to the capacity of organizer and lecturer of the organization in my part of the state. In 1892 I aided in the organization of the Populist party, and in 1893 I was elected to the position of secretary of the Populist movement for state controller, was one of the Texas delegates to the St. Louis convention in 1896. In 1901 I aided in organizing the new *Workers Union of America* in my county, serving as secretary of the Farmers Alliance, and as organizer and lecturer, in German and English.

"In 1911 I realized that the Farmers Union could in no way solve the problem of the 'landless man' and the manure and manure, and delivering up their victims to the authorities.

"If this case is proved to be the bottom and the real cause of the trouble, it will be found that the highest estate bond plot originated in the fertile and necessary minds of those who frustrated it.

P. S. — There is in this affair, incidentally, a lesson for industrialists, and the real cause of the trouble might here thrown on 'direct action' should not be overlooked.

THE ONLY OBJECT.

The Rebel does not like the warlike of Europe, for many reasons. The first is that when the war is over, the power that now imperiled they are first cousins by centuries of intermarriage. — Romanoffs, Hohenzollerns, and the like, all empires, all worthies, all first cousins in sinister diplomacy.

Some day, The Rebel knows not when, the world will be a better place, for our life lines have always been joined with the gold of optimism. The war will end, and then the war will end, and then life and never understood. They

thereby helped with all my power to organize an actual farmers union made up of men and women who could become actual home-owners if the lands of Texas were turned home subjects to me and occupancy.

"It was my experience during the years of my youth and manhood that the farmers merely sought after palliatives and did not seem to have an ideal about the marketing of crops; or the securing of their supplies at the lowest prices; or the making of the money in the hands of the Alliance, the Wheel, the K. of L., and the like.

"The first call for this organization was made in The Rebel, of Hailettown, Texas, on July 21, 1911, of which T. A. Hickey was and is the leading editor and my son, E. O. Metzger, is its business manager. No such organization had ever been started in America before, and it would be met, we did not grow very fast. We re-doubled in 1903 with seven members, and seven years later had 215 delegates to their national convention, or 'G. A. A.' (General Assembly and five years later (1885) had a million and half members. We expected that our growth would be slow, but would eventually, with the growth of landholding, build up the movement in millions that would destroy landlordism, because we were correctly based.

"The first convention was held in Waco on November 4, 1911. One hundred delegates were present, and it was decided that we should be the title to land, that no member should pay more than the title to land in grain and fourth in cotton, that no person should be a member who refused to pay land to another. We have held our conventions in Waco in 1912, 1913 and 1914, of which we have affirmed our original principles, and at the last convention we decided to change the name of the organization to the *League of America*, because this name was considered more appropriate.

"Our organization has issued charters to lands in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Arkansas to the number of 210.

"The witness then proceeded to make a general statement as to the land question, covering many extremely important points. For instance he said that nothing would be the land problem short of use and occupancy as the title to land, such use and occupancy being limited to a home, stand actually occupied, used and cultivated by the owner, the use of the homestead to be based on the quality and value of the land to be determined by a state land commission elected by the people.

"The witness then proceeded to the commission of the largest amount of evidence ever heard by an investigating committee in the South. He had stacks of personal letters, catalogued and indexed, showing from 1870 to 1914 the complete record of the farmers and ranchmen in the South. He presented to the commission deeds, mortgages, leases, rent contracts, and other documents showing the complete record of the farmers and ranchmen in the South, and the record made the laws in the South and is recognized nation as an authority on that question.

"It is the intention of The Rebel on the return of Judge Metzger from Dallas to publish by full the open making story of the land hearings of the Commission on Industrial Relations. This will answer the charges of the *Workers Union of America* published, hereby handled it will show men eyes than any one we have ever defied out. We are on the job here and know where we speak: It will be nothing short of a crime to print less than one hundred thousand copies of this story. We wish for the deposit of the mass of letters that was piled up in front of the Commission.

Watch the clouds of speculation that cannot even be exceeded on the Mexican estate.

Watch for the account of the intellectual duel between Judge Metzger and Governor Ferguson.

For a full and complete record of The Rebel see in Vol. 1, No. 1, the first big issue in the 1916 campaign.

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P. S. — If you are intending about ordering a large number of copies, don't forget that this is the only time in the history of the world before the officers of the government of the United States, and consequently cannot be denied or contradicted by any donk you come up to state that such a thing is not possible.

T. HICKERY, Editor and Owner
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WORK PAKE PLANS

The *San Antonio Express*, of March 16, tells us that a committee is being organized to "to improve market conditions" to "to perfectly plan The Rebel is rather or dubious about this plan. There are two reasons why. Our desk has been laden down for three long weary months with all the matter that went to explain in the farmers' whereby a \$105,000,000 cotton loan was backed by McAdoo, President Wilson, the one Johnson of the South, and all their ilk with the result that the literary personnel who preside over the *San Antonio Express* and the literary dirge who preside over the editorial columns of the *Gal. Daily* have been subjected to many harrows of ink over the project.

They succeeded — not to the extent that out of \$105,000,000, South cotton shareholders are loaned to the cotton farmers of the South, and The Rebel understands that that has an effect on the New York millionaires' landholders who engaged the loan upon a 60-cent basis.

Seeing that this \$105,000,000 fake loan was pulled off under the nose of the South, and under the nose of the big business men of St. Louis, Mo., led by Paul W. Wade, with the sanction of the *San Antonio Express*, and then brought forth a ten thousand dollar "bonus," need The Rebel be surprised if the *San Antonio Express* is in a cheerful mood when he reads about the "statewide call" recently issued that has an effect on the New York millionaires' landholders who engaged the loan upon a 60-cent basis.

The Rebel would simply say: "Hewere of the small fry" what the big ones fall.

THE WOST YET LAWYERS

The most amazing individual that has dwined on The Rebel's pages for such a long time, is the one of the insiders of the *Dunk party of Texas* whose common is S. G. Steele, and who is a political loan sent to the farmers as the cotton plot flash showed, rapidly and Padlock and Kump.

The Rebel would simply say: "Hewere of the small fry" what the big ones fall.

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"Religious" Machines

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