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HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

No. 217

A More Radical, Scientific Land Plank.

The Rebel believes that the time has come when the Socialists of the South in general, and of Texas and Oklahoma in particular, should take the most radical, definite position upon the land question, a position that will only be bounded by the lines of science.

To be perfectly frank with our readers, we believe that the present land plank in the Socialist state platform, while far ahead of any land plank presented by any political party in the South, is subjected to the criticism of being, if not unscientific, at least not as wide sweeping and far-reaching as it should be.

Our present land plank in Texas calls for a tax equal to the full rental value to be levied on all land held for speculation or exploitation and not actually used and occupied by the owner. Homesteads are exempted from the rental tax.

The trouble with the foregoing plank is that it makes it possible for confusion to enue in the minds of the average man or woman who will ask all kinds of questions that may suggest themselves as to what "exploitation" is, and how much land is subject to use and occupancy and whether the exempted homesteads should be larger or smaller than other homesteads where the land is richer or poorer.

Another objection is that the large land owners will seek to secure all sorts of legal subterfuges, such as acquiring a large number of different homesteads which they would give to each of the different members of their families and retainers. Lengthy court proceedings would undoubtedly ensue with the result that the cases would be carried to the courts and, if in the courts are true to their traditions, would inevitably result in decision in favor of the landlords. The result would be that landlordism would not be killed, although scotched

In seeking a way away out of this dilemma we have gone, we believe, to the root of the trouble and have reached the conclusion that what is necessary to save ourselves from all entanglements, to go to the heart of the question and permanently destroy landlordism in city and in country, is to adopt the principle of the single tax in all its phases without equivocation or reservation.

What is the single tax?

The single tax proposes not to tax land but to tax the value of land.

The single tax proposes that all buildings and improvements, whether it be a sky-scraper in the city or a dugout in the country, and all work of man of any character whatsoever, shall not be taxed one red cent, but that all the taxation shall be upon land values exclusively, and that by the term, "Land", is understood everything on this mundane sphere of ours from the center of the earth to its surface.

Let us look how this would work out in practice:

John Smith, Tom Brown, Dick Jones and Jack Davis, each go into the country and secure title to 160 acres of land. Mr. Silas Landgrabber, president of the City National Bank, secures a thousand acres of land alongside them. The four farmers and their families fence in their land, erect homes thereon, dig wells, plow the ground, raise crops and cattle and like harder they work and the more they improve their places, the more the state steps in and taxes them for their industry Mr. Landgrabber remains in the city, never visits his lands or improves it in any way, good, bad or indifferent. He holds it out of cultivation for speculative purposes, and when the tax assessor comes around he turns it in as "raw land", or as desert land, if, or as grazing land, and pays but a few cents on the hundred valuation, while the men who have toiled in the sweat of their faces in the heat and cold and sun and rain to produce wealth and improve their places, are placed under a grinding tax that ever increases in proportion as they labor.

The result of this situation is that a premium is placed upon the holding of land out of use for speculative purposes, because precisely at the moment that human labor is applied to the soil, at that instant the state steps in to sandbag, by ever-increasing taxation, the energetic worker.

But this is not all:

Just because Mr. Landgrabber, and his landlord associates, can escape practically all taxation, by refusing to improve the land or cultivate it, tenancy automatically appears and with the growth of population continuously develops in numbers.

Then it is also seen that every improvement the renter makes is taxed even down to his tools and teams and the Ingersoll watch and the soup kettles in his kitchen.

The result of such a situation can be well imagined. We see them all around us in the state of Texas. Let us look at the principal results of this iniquitous system of taxation in this, the greatest state in area in the Union:

Item 1.—Out of an area of 170,000,000 acres, 117,000,000 acres of tillable land are held out of cultivation now.

Item 2.—Out of an area of 170,000,000 acres only 27,000,000 acres is cultivated.

Item 3.—On this 27,000,000 acres there are 250,000 tenants and thousands of mortgaged farmers.

Item 4.—Land tenancy is increasing at the rate of 4,500 families per annum and the number of mortgaged farmers is also on the increase.

Item 5.—So congested has become the market for agricultural labor, that $1 a day is considered high wages and 75 cents a day and board yourself is the rule, while even in the harvest fields this year the pick of the laborer, who works fifteen hours a day, did not receive more than $1.50. This in spite of the fact that the cost of clothes, food, and other necessities of life, is at its highest point. In fact, the condition of the agricultural laborer in Texas is comparatively as low as that of the peon on a Mexican hacienda.

Item 6.—The landlords have met in convention in several portions of the state this year and have decided to abolish share cropping under which system it was possible for a man with a good crop to get a little ahead, and instead of share cropping to introduce a system of field hands who will be employed only at certain seasons in the year and then on tractors, gang plows and the most modern farm machinery.

Item 7.—Because of the increase in population the landlords, who are holding out the 117,000,000 acres from use and occupancy, are while living in palaces in the big cities and at fashionable resorts, able to send the price of land ever higher. This process continues in spite of the low prices that the actual farmers are receiving for their products, thus displaying, as clear as daylight, the monopolistic character of landlordism.

* * *

The effect of an amendment to the constitution of the state of Texas embodying the principle of the Single Tax, would be to compel the landlords to pay in taxation to the state a sum equal to the best improved land in the vicinity of his holdings.

Instead of turning in the land as a desert land or grazing land and causing the industrious farmer to be taxed just because he improves the land, the land grabber would be compelled to pay a tax equal to the land tax paid by the man whose soil is improved.

The result of this would be that the land grabber who toils not, neither does he spin, would be unable to secure any unearned increment, he would not get the benefit of the actual farmer's industry, and, precisely for the reason that his land was not producing any revenue, he would be forced to relinquish his holdings and thus the state would automatically become the landlord.

On the other hand, the man who tills the soil, puts up buildings, digs wells, plants trees, raises cattle, fertilizes or otherwise improves his land, would find that his taxation would come down in proportion as the taxation of the land grabber would go up. Thus a condition would be brought around where actual use and occupancy would be sole title to land. The landlord would become extinct as the dodo. The 17,000,000 acres now held out of use would be thrown open for settlement, and there would be no more tenants nor absentee landlords.

* * *

Take another illustration of how the single tax would work, and this time we shall apply to city conditions: On the corner of Main and Texas Ave., Houston, stands the magnificent Rice hotel, that is cost $2,000,000 to build and which would be an ornament for any great thoroughfare of any city in the nation. On the opposite corner of Main and Texas Ave. there is an unsightly wooden shack, some twelve feet in height and a hundred feet in length, that rents for $100 a month.

The landlord receives as much rent in one month as it would cost to reproduce the property. He is in a position to receive this unearned increment because of a fortunate purchase of this lot some years ago and the further reason that the tide of travel is largely around that corner. While his neighbors are making improvements he stands still, in fact literally "squats", and this parasite finds that while he is sleeping the population is growing, and he, while doing no useful work of any description, grows wealthier all the time.

Let's look at the city from another angle:

In practically every portion of every city there are thousands of vacant lots, and just because they are vacant they pay but a pesty tax, while their owners hold them, knowing that the inevitable increase in population will make them ever more valuable. As a result building is paralyzed, and what little building is going on is done by other landlords who are able to charge the most exorbitant rents, with the result that the working man in the city is compelled to put up fully 25 per cent of his wages for a place of shelter for his wife and children The whole tendency of renting conditions in the city today, is towards a further increase in rents, side by side with the further increase in the monopolistic value in the city lots held for speculative purposes. The worker who lives in the city finds that from year to year his condition is becoming more precarious, his lot more unbearable.

The result of the adoption of the Single Tax so to city property would mean that the lot with the grass and weeds on it on the Main street would be taxed as high as the lot with a $5,000,000 skyscraper, consequently the landlord would instantly dump his lot and the tens of thousands of city lots would lose their value, except for building purposes. The landlord will either give up his lot or build a house on it. It means in either case that rent would drop to zero because the single tax would appreciate the land, or, as some good people say, the land would be restored to the people, except where, and only where, it was put into instant use by the owner thereof.

(Continued next week.)

"Curing" the Social Evil.

Twenty-two years ago, with a fictitious "of triumphs, falls and fears" Chas. H. Parkhurst, of New York City, announced to an expectant world that he was going to solve the problem of prostitution in the nation's metropolis, where 40,000 Magdalens daily sell their bodies for bread.

For some months during that year he had been collecting evidence with the assistance of a number of private detectives against the police department of New York City whom he claimed, and proved, were permitting the evil to continue by receipt of bribes from the landlords and madams who owned the brothels of Gotham. So anxious was the reverend gentleman to secure evidence against the police that he disguised himself and visited one of the most notorious houses in New York and personally paid for a number of girls to play leap frog, and dance naked, before him.

After several hours of this questionable enjoyment the worthy doctor left the "palace of joy," and summoned the newspaper men of New York City to his residence where he gave them a detailed interview of what he had seen with his own eyes within a half block of a police station. The story was played up with lurid headlines on the front pages of the newspapers the following day, with the result that a tornado of wrath broke out among the staid citizens of little old New York.

The legislature was in session in Albany at the time, whereupon the appointed a committee to come to New York and investigate the police department. Dozens of the higher-up officials resigned, some inspectors were "broken," two captains, several wardmen and patrolmen were sent to the penitentiary and the bagnio were close: from Fourteenth to Forty-Second street, which was at that time the heart of the Red Light district.

The women packed their belongings and moved up to Eighty-eighth street. From there they were chased up to 125th street. Then they crossed the East River to Long Island and then wandered up through Brooklyn a and and undrenched army, crossed the Brooklyn Bridge and at the end of a two years tour of the Greater New York the vanguard of this army of vice finding that the storm had blown over, opened up their old haunts from Fourteenth to Forty-Second street where they plied their trade in the same old way.

Then the good citizens of New York saw that Parkhurst was wrong. The reformist had accomplished nothing save that they spread the social disease all over the city, and that the Socialists were right when they asserted and proved, that given a rotten economic social system in which merchandise is made of the bodies of men and women, that it necessarily follows that merchandise will be made of women's bodies out of which capitalists, landlords and officials will make stupendous profits. In short, capitalism breeds the social evil.

* * *

Six years ago the city of Fort Worth, Texas, had a Red Light district known as Hell's Half Acre, the principal street of which ran down to the T. & P. depot and the second principal street ran down to the Santa Fe depot. Thousands of virtuous women who traveled into Fort Worth in trains from all points of the compass were shocked both day and night by the appearance of half-naked women leering out of "cribs" at the passerby while openly soliciting men to enter these "dens."

One night a policeman who had incurred the enmity of one of these vile wretches who prey upon the women, had the contents of a double-barrelled shotgun fired into his back and head and was killed instantly. Clarence Quigley was editor of the Fort Worth Record at the time and he called for the wiping out of Hell's Half Acre. He was assisted by every minister in the city, every deacon, and church member and members of the Woman's Club, a sorority of virtuous women, indignation was aroused and after the lapse of years the women were ordered to pack up and get out, when the mayor, police commissioner and city council bowed to the storm of wrath.

Some of the women went to Dallas and other cities, but the vast majority of them simply moved a block over to most of the hotels and rooming houses on Main street, conducting their infamous business secretly, where formerly they acted openly.

Just as in New York the only effect of the moving of the women was to spread the social evil over the city.

Last Sunday night at 8 o'clock, accompanied by a city employe in a buggy we drove through old-time Half Acre and witnessed the same old scene that were usual in that district six years ago. The machine pianos were playing behind closed windows of the big brothels, while in the "cribs" the half-naked women stood at the doors soliciting the passersby.

I could not help thinking that it was the case of Parkhurst and New York all over again. Just as in New York the women were spread over the city. And, just as in New York, the men and women in high places who would not as much as allow the body of their fallen sisters, quietly went to sleep when their spasm of virtuous indignation was over and after the lapse of years the women are back plying their trade in the same old houses. The police department is getting the same old graft, the well-dressed pimps are walking the Main Street, lagging for the Democratic machine and the filth and degradation of Hell's Half Acre is at the highest tide ever it was ever at since the days when the Half Acre was established, when the cowboys came to Fort Worth while on their way through the overland trail with cattle to Kansas.

All the smug and holy respectables, (hypocrites and whited sepulchres they are) are doing in the matter, is to keep mum and congratulate themselves that they are getting theirs, in the form of rent, interest and profits, which guarantees to them an easy living even though men can't marry and found homes because their labor is merchandise, and women can prostitute themselves because bodies likewise are merchandise under this system.

At the close of the drive I stood up in the buggy at the corner of Eleventh Street and Main and looked down one block to the most fashionable house of prostitution in the Half Acre. It was beautifully lit up with electric lights that shone upon the white Gothic pillars that formed the entrance to the hell-hole. Then I looked three blocks up Eleventh street in the opposite direction to where the largest Catholic church in Fort Worth is located. Eleventh street between these two points, does not run straight through. The Catholic church blocks the street at one end, the brothel at the other, and they are just four blocks apart so that if one of the fallen women should stand on the doorstep of the brothel in her nakedness and the priest of the church should stand at the chancel door in his vestments, they can bow to one another and, if their arms were long enough, they could shake hands in a straight line.

* * *

So here Messieurs and Mesdames of Fort Worth, what think you now of your moral sense of six years ago? What think you of your remedy for the social evil? Think you that it is the heart of woman that is corrupt that makes this evil possible, or have you the twist of vision to see that these Magdalenes are not in the Half Acre from choice, but are there because they have been knocked down and trampled upon by your hypocritical defenders of the system which has produced vast crews of poverty from which are recruited the women who ply the only trade they know or can make a living at.

Down with capitalism, its reformers, its prostitution, its robber barons, all of which are reflected in the Hell's Half Acre institution.

Industrial Relations Report

FIRST INSTALLMENT.

Press Abstract of First Sections of Report of Basil M. Manly, containing findings of Fact and Recommendations of the Staff, Adopted by Commissioners Frank P. Walsh, John B. Lennon, James O'Connell and Austin B. Garretson.

Report of Commissioner John R. Commons, adopted in full by Commissioner Florence J. Harriman, and in part by Commissioners Aishton, Ballard and Weinstock.

Also Supplemental Report of Commissioners Aishton, Ballard and Weinstock, representing the employers.

For the Convenience of Editors the following Summary of Recommendations contained in the first section of this Report has been prepared by the Commission.

Unjust Distribution of Wealth.

The enactment of an inheritance tax so graded that while making generous provisions for the support of dependants and the education of minor children, it shall leave no large accumulation of wealth to pass into hands which had no share in its production. The revenue from this tax to be reserved by the Federal Government for three principal purposes:

1. The extension of education.

2. The development of other important social services which should properly be performed by the nation which are discussed in detail elsewhere.

3. Development in co-operation with states and municipalities of great constructive works, such as road building, irrigation and reforestation, which would materially increase the efficiency and welfare of the entire nation.

There is no legislation which could be passed by Congress the immediate and ultimate effects of which would be more salutary or would more greatly assist in tempering the existing spirit of unrest.

Unemployment and Denial of Opportunity to Earn a Living.

Certain measures for dealing with these conditions which are discussed elsewhere in the report need to be pushed forward with all possible vigor, but it may be confidently predicted that the unemployment situation will not be appreciably relieved until great advances have been made in the removal of the two prime causes—unjust distribution of wealth and monopolization of land and natural resources.

The most direct methods of dealing with the inequality of wealth have already been briefly discussed and will be considered elsewhere in the report. With respect to the land question, however, the following basic suggestions are submitted:

1. Vigorous and unrelenting prosecution to regain all land, water power and mineral rights secured from the Government by fraud.

2. A general revision of our land laws, so as to apply to all future land grants the doctrine of "superior use" as applied to "water rights" in California, and provision for forfeiture in case of actual non-use. In its simplest form the doctrine of "superior use" implies merely that at the time of making the lease the purpose for which the land is to be used must be taken into consideration, and the use which is of greatest social value shall be given preference.

3. The forcing of all unused land into use by making the tax on non-productive land higher than productive land of the same kind, and exempting all improvements.

The unemployed have apply been called to the attention of the State "Apply there in addition which must be made to the State of Ohio, the United States from encroachment by the Federal and State governments and by private individuals, associations and corporations. The principal rights which should be thus specifically protected by the power of the Federal Government are the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the right to jury trial, free speech, peaceful assemblage, to keep and bear arms, to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, to speedy public trial, to freedom from excessive bail, and from cruel and unusual punishments.

2. That Congress immediately enact, by statute or, if deemed necessary, initiate a constitutional amendment specifically prohibiting the courts from declaring legislative acts unconstitutional.

3. That Congress enact that in all Federal cases where the crial is by jury, all qualified voters in the district shall be included in the list from which jurors are selected and that they shall be drawn by the use of a wheel or other device designed to promote absolute impartiality.

4. That Congress should drastically regulate or prohibit private detective agencies and private employment agencies doing business in more than one state, employed by a company doing an interstate business, or using the mails in connection with their business. Such regulation, if it is feasible, should include particularly the limitation of their activities to the *bona fide* functions of detecting crime, and adequate provision should be made for the right supervision of their organization and personnel.

5. That, the militia of the several states being subject to regulation by Congress, carefully drawn rules for their personnel, organization and conduct in the field should be drawn up to insure their impartiality during industrial disputes.

Denial of the Right and Opportunity to Form Effective Organizations.

1. Incorporation among the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the unlimited right of individuals to form associations not for the sake of profit, but for the advancement of their individual and collectiv interests.

2. Enactment of statutes specifically protecting the right and prohibiting the discharge of any person because of his membership in a labor organization.

3. Enactment of a statute providing that action on the part of an association of individuals not organized for profit shall not be held to be unlawful, where such action would not be unlawful in the case of an individual.

4. That the Federal Trade Commission be specifically empowered and directed by Congress in determining unfair methods of competition to take into account and specially investigate the unfair treatment of labor in all respects, with particular reference to the following points.

a. Refusal to permit employees to become members of labor organizations.

b. Refusal to meet or confer with the authorized representatives of employees.

5. That the Department of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor or any other authorized official, be empowered and directed to present to the Federal Trade Commission the facts in any case, that duly, all cases of unfair competition arising out of the treatment of labor by employers.

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SHALL THIS MAN DIE?

(By Covington Hall.)

On the 4th. of October Charlie Cline will again be placed on "trial" for his life or liberty by the Landlord-Trust-Magnate Government of Texas for enlisting under the banner of "Industrial Liberty." He will be tried, ostensibly, for "conspiracy to murder" a Mexican gunman of the Landlord-Trust Government, yet every effort will be made to drag into his case the "border raids" now going on in south Texas, and this the capitalist press of the State have sold, among them The Dallas News, editorially, this. there is good reason to believe that these raids into Texas were organized in the UNITED STATES. That is the Plutocrats of Oil, Lumber, Mining and Land have taken the method to force intervention in Mexico. One capitalist paper has stated that the United States Government has found documents bearing out this statement, that the raids were organized by the "Interests" in this country.

Yet the "Interests" will use these same raids as an excuse to railroad Cline to the gallows or the penitentiary—they will, in lonely "vengeance" attempt to "kill two birds with one stone"—they will excite the sons of Workingmen and Working Farmers into joining the army and stealing Mexico, not for THEMSELVES, but for the Industocracy, and at the same time they will get even with Cline for aiding the Lumberjacks of Louisiana and Texas when they revolted against the Landlord-Lumber Kings.

IF CHARLIE CLINE GOES TO THE PEN OR DIES ON THE GALLOWS IT WILL BE FOR HIS LOYALTY TO HIS CLASS. SO IT IS SUPERFLUOUS TO YOU, THE WORKING MEN AND WORKING FARMERS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTH. YOU CAN SAVE HIM IF YOU WANT TO, IF YOU WILL, GET BUSY TODAY. THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE. Send what money you can for his defense to Mrs. Vera Mayfield, 709 N. Beaver St., San Antonio, Texas, and let every Socialist, Local and Labor Union in Texas and Dixie pour in on Gov. James E. Ferguson, Austin, Texas, letters and telegrams demanding his freedom and the freedom of Rangel and all the rest already condemned. ACT NOW, TODAY!

CAN THE FARMERS AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNITE?

(By W. W. Passage.)

The attempt of American Socialists in their recent State and National conventions to incorporate the planks of the Farmer into their harmonize Socialism with the idea of both collective and individual proprietorship is a movement of great promise and importance.

Socialism cannot win without the assistance of a considerable percentage of the farmer vote. Is there a working basis for political and economic unity of these two exploited elements of our population?

Our national platforms of late years have clearly placed farming mainly among the individual occupations, and with good reason. Of course it is understood that if government owned and operated farms are found necessary to the employment of the workers and to the regulation of prices of agricultural products, then certainly there should be set up a Bureau of Information on the part of the Socialist administration to establish and operate farms sufficient for that purpose. But aside from this possible farming under Socialism with modifications and with vastly better conditions may exist in public industrial enterprise, provided it proves itself economically fit to survive.

If our speakers and writers will continue their efforts from this standpoint, there is not the slightest doubt that eventually the working farmers, as distinguished from farm landlords, will be driven to the Socialist position.

The one great, big fact that farmers and farm laborers have yet not compared closely enough is that they are the ones who produce all the food and raw material. It is true that many of these have accumulated a little property, but they are only small fractions of the great mass of farmers, farm laborers and farm renters, who produce the food and raw material. Such farmers fail to recognize the fact that all material is common property, and that material in common, having only a small proportion of wage labor, that even if organized, can should not get the full value of their labor generally, the farmer is always the gainer from the fact that wage workers employed by the farmer increase the size of his home market, namely, the home market. The difference between the increased prices the farmer gets for his crops, which now may be offset by the increased price he is able to secure for his products sold to the well-paid industrial workers.

Here then is the basis for a political and economic unity of the working farmers and the industrial workers, or at least a "working basis" for such a combination.

It goes without saying that prosperous industrial workers make prosperous farmers. Granted that industrial workers are not prosperous because privately owned industry exploits them of a large part of the value of their products; granted that this surplus goes into the hands of those who do not produce it and are prevented from buying to consume it, and are therefore of comparatively insignificant value to the farmer as purchasing consumers; granted that the enrichment of industrial equipment under private ownership are not developed so as to share the idle workers; granted that this defect in the profits system not only paralyzes the purchasing power of the industrial workers but also confiscates the earnings of the employed workers to the bare existence for which they will exchange their labor power, and yet there are have a vicious circle all around, but one which, most unfortunately, neither the exploited industrial workers nor the equally exploited farmers have been able to see.

The problem therefore is to replanate and reconstruct the home market on an enduring basis of purchasing power without artificial limitation.

Let us suppose that the government assumes the business of conducting the great industries and commerce; of developing the undeveloped natural resources of all kinds for the purpose of employing everybody who desires such employment and of furnishing everybody with the products and services of these government enterprises at labor cost.

Suppose, for example, that we were to place the oil industry in the hands of a federal department, paying the head of it $10,000 a year instead of paying Mr. Rockefeller $40,000,000 per year as we are doing at the, present time, and paying the rest of the $30,000,000 part of which we would go to the workers in increased wages, money and part in reduced prices to classes of the consumers. Suppose this having greater industrial ability to purchase than now.

Let us could be done with the oil industry could be done with any other industry the same results, with the industries that are now in private hands, would be the same results, with the industries their conduct. Does this the construction of the home market, the increase of the home market, that the farmer would get the service of all public utilities—transportation, banking, etc.—also at labor cost, and that the farming industry again what opulent nature evident, by intended it to be, namely, the most free and and certain promoter of the ideal for individual liberty, and social welfare.

This year the Socialist party will hold 106 encampments and picnics running from one to four days each. Last year we had fifty five, and that was in a gubernatorial year. Next year will be presidential year and there will be probably three hundred encampments if we plan for them properly. The Rebel believes that the state should be districted into four districts and an advanced agent sent out not later than December 1, to make arrangements for the great presidential encampment campaign.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE

By Arthur LeSueur.

In previous articles we have pointed out how the system of banking in the United States has developed a new method of exchange and accounting whereby it is now possible to transact business, which always means the relation of debtor and creditor, without the use of money or currency, and by means of bookkeeping carried on in the banks, the actual adjustments leading up to the bookentry being made by a system of checks and deposits.

I propose in this article to give you a concrete example not based upon imaginative conveniences, but an actual historical fact.

The Island of Guernsey, located in the English Channel, at the end of the Napoleonic Wars, was in a state of actual bankruptcy. The roads were destroyed, the seawalls which protected the most fertile lands, were in great part destroyed through lack of repairs. There were no industries on the Island, and the idle, the landless were falling to pieces for want of the means of repairing them. But there was an absolute stand-still. In fact a condition of utter devastation existed.

The credit of the government was exhausted, the people could borrow money only upon the most exorbitant rates, and only in very small quantities at that. They needed this money to repair the roads, which were impassable, preventing the farmers from coming into the towns to the markets with their farms. They needed the money for repairing the sea-walls, to restore to cultivation the most fertile lands belonging to this Island.

And this is how this difficulty was solved. The Island government, as the government of the Islands was called, authorized the issuance of $40,000.00 of State Government notes to be issued for the purpose of building a market-house.

The notes were issued to pay for all materials and for labor in building the market. The only provisions for their redemption was that they should be received in payment of rents for the use of the stalls in the market by those who paid them. This furnished them means, without interest, for building the market-house, which they did. Within two years after the Island government had been paid for by the redemption of these notes, received in payment of rents.

This encouraged the Government to such a degree that they issued notes on the same terms for the building of the roads, and made them redeemable through making them receivable in payment of taxes levied against the lands that were secured from the ravages of the sea. These notes were used to pay the labor of those by which the roads were built and for the raw material which was put into the wall. In ten years time these notes had all been redeemed, and the Island back in taxes against the lands benefited by this operation.

Having proved that this was in fact a case of the State Government providable in lieu of money, to build the roads and plant the sea-wall, they set to work to build up a school system and furnishing of school books and furnishing them free of charge.

The result of this enlargement legislation by the State Government was to reduce the energies of the Island work, to honest work instead of that that was done with the payment of a single penny of interest to any one. Further, the Island Government, not satisfied with paper money, for provisions were made for taking back this money in every Saturday, and this was done, even today and now, circulating in the Island of Guernsey, $200,000.00 of State notes issued under the same provisions and circulating at par side by side with gold.

This money that has been saved to the little Island of Guernsey, as large as a single county in Texas, amounts on the whole, to many millions of dollars.

Consider for a moment the saving to the Island through reducing the energies of its people, allowing them to have full time to work, allowing those who had already the products of their labor, but could not exchange it with anyone, to be permitted to exchange it for products which they could use.

Imagine, if you can, the differ-

OUR REBS.

Blank sig cards from Newcastle, Texas and Saugum, Okla. this week. Where? Also have sub for Rebel at Prathers, and address has become lost. Can anyone help locate?

The subs for the issues that will contain the Industrial Relations Report, have commenced to pour in, with and without comments by the Comrades sending them. As a fair sample of the comments received with some of the lists, we publish the following from Comrade I. J. Spanin, Donley Co:

"Dear Old Reb: You will find P. O. order for $2.60 for which send the Rebel to the enclosed list, so they can get the Federal Relations Commission Report. I hope every thinking man will read it. It is appalling to see the number of men, that are not interested enough to take time to read a great document at that. Some are too busy making money; THOUSANDS are too busy trying to live. The struggle is fierce and is growing fiercer ever yday. The taskmasters are increasing our tasks of in the days of Home. We are going the gait that kills

* * *

"Well, send the Old Rebel along and continue to fill it full, and we will try to do a little missionary work for humanity's sake. Yours for the Revolution."

* * *

In getting your subs for this report, Comrades, try and get them in clubs for the forty weeks. Most men will give you 25 cents for it, as readily as ten cents, and that will get their attention longer to the things that are vital to all the people. If you can not get them for forty weeks, take the ten, but try for the longer period first. There is a loss to us in the ten weeks sub unless they renew; try and keep us from building on the matter if you can possibly do so.

'GENE DEBS.

After weeks and weeks of the dark echoing mines after long, long days of burning sun and smothering dust of the fields, and the tramp through long days seeking a "job", we sit here listening to Debs, and it seems that the doors of the sky opened and universe-music poured forth. The Future has taken 'n me, her heart one of her treasures—and we are rewarded.

Debs comes and calls us, "It is time to go! It is time to quit selling the days and years of our lives to those who use them for their profit. It is time to BE MEN! It is time to LIVE!" and almost we find ourselves marching out from the mines, from our fields, our factories with the gathering crowd looking toward the east for new days. We almost see and feel for a purpose we too glimpse the Ideal.

Gene Debs! Time in all her trail of golden days and night of silver stars will not dim his loving or be never Tall enough to hide our hearts with love, time stamps them with Gene's image.

F. Hilmar
Chesterfield, Ind.

Talking of banks, Gene, if the law would not be perverted, if the law not a bind in fact is would be working on the notion if he did not have the power, if he did not have the law behind him, confident, all the governor of Oklahoma is in the same type. And then if he be the Kirby, Wallaces, Taddocks, Brookleys, Wolverts and a host of other gentlemen who are in the Government of Texas, he is the Rebel as if those who make our laws, either own a bank or own the legislators who own the banks.

* * *

"* * * oppressive to those dependent upon them for a livelihood and a dreadful menace to the peace and welfare of the nation." I R E, this week.

* * *

"* * * industrial feudalism is the rule rather than the exception." I R E, this week.

* * *

See "Denial of Justice", especially section 1, I R E, this week.

Comrades for a moment the saving to the Island through reducing the energies of its people, allowing those who were fully to work, allowing those who had already the products of their labor, but could not exchange it with anyone, to be permitted to exchange it for products which they could use.

Imagine, if you can, the differ-

(To be continued.)

Details of Co-Operative Prtg. Co.

For some time The Rebel has hoped to make definite announcement of what will be greatest publishing concern in the South i. e., as to the organization of the Socialist Co-operative Printing Company, but this was impossible up to this time owing to various legal details and investigations that were deemed necessary in order to make the proposition absolutely safe so far as the property of the plant from capitalistic damage suits, and the like, was concerned.

However, practically all the details have now been arranged and necessary changes in plans have been completed that enables us to make the following announcement:

First: Applications for incorporating the Socialist Co-operative Printing Co. have now been completed and will be presented to the secretary of state in the near future in the name of R. O. Meitzen, A. C. Meitzen and Mrs. Clara Hickey, who are named as the original incorporators.

2. The purpose of the corporation is to do a general printing business such as job printing, papers, pamphlets, books, stationery, magazines. Of course the biggest contract it has is to print, fold, and mail The Rebel.

3. The business office of the corporation will be established as soon as details are completed, at some point near Dallas or Fort Worth, as near as possible to the center of population of the three states, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and in better striking distance of Louisiana.

4. The number of directors of the corporation shall be five, the following being named as directors to begin with: E. R. Meitzen, A. C. Meitzen, Mrs. Clara Hickey, of Hallettsville, Clarence Nugent, of Stephenville, and B. W. Lauderdale, of Wayland. They are appointed for a term of one year.

5 Directors are elected biennially.

6. The capital stock of the corporation is and shall be in the amount of $7500 cash value, represented by a printing plant consisting of the following personal property: Presses, linotype, motors, folder, paper-cutter, job press, gasoline engines, linotype metal and and accessories necessary in a fairly well equipped printing plant and accessories necessary to a fairly well equipped printing plant, which will be added to as the business grows.

7. The secretary and treasurer of the corporation for the first year shall be E. R. Meitzen. The secretary and treasurer as well as chairman of the board of directors shall thereafter be elected at the biennial meeting of the stockholders and directors of the corporation.

8. As soon as the corporation is legally organized and chartered the incorporators will proceed to sell stock in an amount sufficient to give every Socialist in the state an interest in what will be the greatest Socialist printing house in the nation. Those who have already subscribed in the past will be issued stock in an amount equal to the sums they have paid in.

Naturally on the successful work of this corporation largely depends the success not only of The Rebel and all other present Socialist newspapers, but of the Socialist movement of the South. The work will pave the way for the success of other publications and booklets peculiar to the South; a Daily and a weekly Socialist newspaper, capable of competing with the daily and weekly capitalist papers, being among future probabilities.

By establishing the concern at some railway center more central to the population of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, it will not be possible to secure more direct mail connections with patrons and it will put the business office in more direct touch with the movement in the states named as well as the entire South.

In other words we are going to have the entire concern in full working before the 1916 campaign has well begun, making it the most effective fighting machine in behalf of Socialism ever established in the South.

Further announcement will be made as soon as the necessary papers are secured.

OUR DAILY BREAD.

(By Allan L. Benson.)

* * *

The nation needs bread. Some are starving for it all the while. Yet what is supplied than the furnishing of bread? We know how to grow wheat. With the scientific knowledge that the government could devote to wheat growing combined with the improved machinery that a rich government could bring to bear upon the problem, the wheat production of the country could easily be multiplied by four. Little Holland and little Belgium, with no better soil than our own, raise almost four times as much wheat to the acre as we do.

And, with wheat once grown, nothing is more simple than to make it into flour. Probably we already have enough milling machinery to make all the flour we need and if not, we could easily build four times as many mills. We should never be unable to make more mills until we had no unemployed men to set to work. And, if we had no unemployed men to set to work, we should have, for the first time in the history of the world, a completely happy nation.

Let the nation own the trusts. Let it build the mills, operate the railroads, own the markets and put the unemployed to work, and all could be fed.

This Socialism would at least give us all our daily bread.

Anti-War Cards.

The Socialist movement has been, historically and philosophically opposed to war. Some letters from the Socialist Press 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 are not yet face to face with the fact 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.

The prices of these cards are First 100, one cent each.

After ten, one-half cent each.

NUGENT'S DATES.

The Fisher Co. Comrades have engaged Comrade C. Nugent for a complete canvass of their county, as follows: In Sept. 18, Roton, on street 2 p. m., City Hall, 7 p. m; 20, Dowell-School house, 8 p. m; 21, Pleasant Hill School-house, 8 p. m; 22, North Roby School-house, 8 p. m; 23, Royston, at schoolhouse, 8 p. m; 24, McCaulley, on street 3 p. m., school-house, 8 p. m; 25, Sylvester on street 3 p. m., school-house 8 p. m; 26, Newman school-house 3 p. m; 27, Longworth, on street 3 p. m., school-house 8 p. m.; 28, Palava, schoolhouse 8 p. m.

State Office Notes.

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

A TYPICAL ENCAMPMENT.

No. 2, to be held at the Eastern circuit, split that part of the state wide open with a streak of red. To show how Comrades Noble, Hall, Hayes, Gresham and others under the most adverse circumstances, the following is clipped from the local paper at Lott, Tex.:

The Socialist encampment held here last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, notwithstanding the rainy weather, was a decided success.

Good crowds greeted the speakers three days each day regardless of rain and mud. The speakers were forceful and logical.

The Bible lecture by Mrs. Marts Wednesday night was claimed by many non-socialists to be the best lecture ever delivered in Lott.

The Socialist friends are already planning for a six days' encampment next year, if they are not all in the war—dead or alive.

Like the British Empire, the sun never sets on the Socialist campaign.

Wednesday night a vote of thanks was extended to the brethren of the Christian church for the use of their church. This vote was participated in by all present, regardless of religion, politics or socialism.

One of the Socialists said he thought the meeting had been a howling success as quite a lot of people were howling, and Sam Jones can tell you who is the first to howl.

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Why Not Come To Waco?

(By W. A. Hale.)

There are a few Dallas and Denton County persons, most of them not Party members, who took part in the Convention at Dallas Convention Spring, that was so thoroughly honored by the National Committee, who are talking about another private convention, but it is not something or other. If there is anything to "settle," why do not these persons back into the Socialist Party and vote for the Web, motion that had now been submitted to referendum? Is another program for a "settled and agreed program" to be called and controlled by the party organization? Why do not the Dallas and Denton Comrades come to Waco and "settle" things. If you don't do it, you are not giving to your profoundest desire for harmony.

R. S. Hughens, Yantis, Tex., writes asking Comrades to advise him as to "whereabouts of one J. D. Wilson, who has been traveling through Texas claiming to be an agitator for Socialism and

• to reach his home (Wichita Falls.) Do you know him well enough to give me any information regarding his whereabouts? Please mention this in the Rebel, should you see this letter, I don't know him, to write me at once." The State Office knows nothing of the man. If any one does, write R. S. Hughens, Yantis, Tex.

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Comrade Jos. S. Yarbrough writes that there seems to be an awakening through the 2nd Dist., since the possibility of having Arch. Lingan make a school-house campaign this Fall is becoming generally known. Get in touch with your Dist. Sec'y at Lufkin and complete the trip while the opportunity is open. Comrades in counties adjoining the 2nd Dist., also write Comrade Yarbrough and get your names on the list. East Texas needs the work as badly as any section of the State and had no chance to have camp meetings this summer. Get Busy and DO THINGS!

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Open For Dates.

Comrade C. Nugent, Stephenville, Tex., is open for dates. He was a member of Team 2, that split the eastern portion of the state wide open with a streak of red, this summer, and our nominee for Attorney General in the next campaign. Comrade Nugent requests that all letters for dates be addressed his wife, Mrs. Ora Nugent, Stephenville, Texas, who has charge of his routing.

ENCAMPMENT DATES.

Comrades Hall, Hayes, Hilder, R. R. Meitzen, Covington, Hall.

Comanche, Sept. 16. Likely pitch in committee.

Houston, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 18 and 19.

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Available for Dates.

W. J. Whidden, Wellington, Tex., one of the oldest agitators of the Panhandle, and a speaker whose wit and oratory sets crowds wild, is available for dates, schoolhouse campaigns preferred, with five, ten or twenty dates in a county within three weeks, at Seymour, Baylor county, on September 11, 12 and 13 at which encampment our great standard bearer, Eugene V. Debs will speak on the last day, thus winding up the season in a blaze of glory.

Altogether 106 encampments ranging from one-day picnics, to five day meetings, have been held. This is the greatest number ever held in this state and is nearly double the number held last year when 24 encampments took place. The amazing fact is that we have over a hundred encampments in 1916 and that the Indian Indications gear to show that in 1916 there will be at least 200 encampments, and indeed it is well within the bounds of possibility that there will be at least 300 encampments and indeed it is well within the bounds of possibility that there will be 500 encampments in Texas before election day. This enormous expansion is coming because to date, we have the state into encampment associations all the details of which will be worked out in a meeting of the encampment managers that we understand will be called for during the Waco cotton palace, when we have our state office. It will be necessary in the light of the immense increase of encampments during the presidential year, to have a meeting of our best speakers that can be secured for these gatherings, the state will be represented by Hilder, Hayes, and the Doubs will have the battle of their current lives on their hands between Hilder and Hayes, in 1916. The success of the encampments this year indicates that the people are in revolt against the Democratic regime and its fol. lowers, who have ruined, through his fake land plank.

It looks as if the people are ready to cast aside the old parties and vote for the Socialist Party in the November 7th, 1916.

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Note.

Besides Teams 1 and 2 we were compelled to send out extra teams to handle the work. Comrades Hilder, O. Hallett and W. D. Simpson covered a series of encampments around the gulf coast country. W. D. Hayes and Ed. Hall covered fields in at West Texas points. W. J. Lee and Leland G. Baker formed another team covering points in Central Texas. F. G. Zimmermann and G. G. Hamilton took in West and Central Texas. Many places were held with local talent.

And still the encampment season goes on forward. October Comrades will have a one-day picnic with Hall and Meitzen as speakers on September 24, Houston, Sept. 25, Hall and Hayes, Sept. 26 and F. D. R. O. Meitzen. Fourth in Lavaca county will have a three-day camp on September 23, 24, 25, with Meitzen, Noble, Lingan and Simpson among the speakers.

Meitzen and Hall will also speak at Yoakum on September 24 and at Cisco, Sept. 25, en route home.

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The encampment at Brownwood in charge of Comrade J. E. Gober was very successful in spite of a severe rain the second day. At the close of the encampment local Brownwood was recognized by E. R. Meitzen with 45 members.

The encampment at Sweetwater was an unqualified success with Dr. J. T. Watson, the old Socialist warhorse of West Texas and F. B. Jordan and J. C. Hall, two other live wires, in general charge.

The Eastland county encampment under managements of Congressional Secretary W. T. Webb and J. L. Noble, was a winner from beginning to end. On the last day Eastland local that had been defunct for some years was reorganized with 50 members. Other speakers at this encampment were Team No. 1 were W. S. Noble, Clarence Nugent and W. T. Ingram.

At Sun a very successful one-day picnic was held under direction of Harland Martin. Great crowds listened to Hickey on the Land Question. Meitzen on the State Platform and Hall on the Achievements of the Democratic

CLOSE OF ENCAMPMENTS.

Team No. 3, composed of Dora Marts, Clarence Nugent and W. H. Hilder, covered the eastern circuit at Wayland on August 21. Their tour was a magnificent success. Comrades Hilder and Hall their scores at Wayland in an appropriate way by setting on foot the organization of Stephens county with local books being organized on the spot.

Team No. 1 will close their western tour which has lasted nearly eleven weeks, at Seymour, Baylor county, on September 11, 12 and 13 at which encampment our great standard bearer, Eugene V. Debs will speak on the last day, thus winding up the season in a blaze of glory.

Altogether 106 encampments ranging from one-day picnics, to five day meetings, have been held. This is the greatest number ever held in this state and is nearly double the number held last year when 24 encampments took place. The amazing fact is that we have over a hundred encampments in 1916 and that the Indian indications gear to show that in 1916 there will be at least 200 encampments, and indeed it is well within the bounds of possibility that there will be at least 300 encampments and indeed it is well within the bounds of possibility that there will be 500 encampments in Texas before election day. This enormous expansion is coming because to date, we have the state into encampment associations all the details of which will be worked out in a meeting of the encampment managers that we understand will be called for during the Waco cotton palace, when we have our state office. It will be necessary in the light of the immense increase of encampments during the presidential year, to have a meeting of our best speakers that can be secured for these gatherings, the state will be represented by Hilder, Hayes, and the Doubs will have the battle of their current lives on their hands between Hilder and Hayes, in 1916. The success of the encampments this year indicates that the people are in revolt against the Democratic regime and its followers, who have ruined, through his fake land plank.

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FROM SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

To whom it may concern and all Comrades in the Socialist party of United States.

Be not deceived. Now that the Socialist party is growing so large that the capitalists are afraid of it, they are getting alarmed at its magnitude and its possibilities.

The rules and laws of their political program will be to control it. Many things are possible for them to do, that they dare not do with their program. But they dare not be and act as, "This is a war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt; and to the victor belongs the spoils." Whatever truth must prevail Therefore be ready for any emergency. They will have spon-taneous fires, are schooled in every art of deception, and know the strategic point to place a scapegoat. They will count you out at every election, so long, as they have the power to do so. And do not deceive yourself with the idea, that they will not; for they have men for the purpose of doing all the dirty work in the underworld of crime, for hire.

This is not intended to be a lenthy article—to confuse, but to enlighten the unwary, you who are in the long course of the cotton fields of the South, dragging the cotton sack; you that are in the mines with Mammon, and you that are working in the industries owned by the capitalist class. Listen to the potent words. When the capitalist class see that labor was organizing to protect itself and, furthermore, saw no way to stop it, they put their heads together to control it. That was, and still is, their work on the industrial field. Hence the craft unions, the A. F. of L. and the centralized power of a Civic Federation to control it at its head. Now, the same tactics will be used on the political field. If they can get you to substantiate a central power at your head, so that you can be controlled in your work, you can plan, and vote, vote, and vote; they will control.

They are trying now to confuse the craft unions, by organization and solidarity, claiming the two can go hand in hand. The point is, if you do, you will simply have made a study of history will readily discover, that all peoples that have had their liberties taken away, from them, have allowed a centralized power to be lodged on the few. Rome, in its conquest of the world, was the first, and it was by the institution of slavery when the few gentlemen of leisure on the Tiber, controlled the world. Rome, in its decline, civilization has an army of unemployed, to keep you in fear and dread of eviction from your homes, and the land, and the lumber.

But Comrades, take courage, you have a prize of few decades back. Support it with all your might. Its aeroplanes are aloft, and such men as Debs, Hillquit, Berger, Allen L. Benson, W. H. Wayland, Eugene V. Debs, Thomas A. Hickey, Stanley J. Clark (and others too numerous to mention), are watching the enemy with a vigilant eye and will give you ample warning. DECENTRALIZATION is the watchword of the hour, which means:

Take the power from the Over Lords (who have it in their power to make you use bullets for your DESTRUCTION), Decentralize the power—make it impotent, so that you may be able to use the ballot for CONSTRUCTION.

Yours for the Revolution,

Eustace Ballinger.

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"The forcing of all unused land into use by making the tax on non-productive land the same as on productive land of the same kind, and exempting all improvements." I R R, this week.

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"Vigorous and unrelenting prosecution to regain all land, water power and mineral rights secured from the government by fraud." I R R, this week.

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Party. A local with 26 members was organized and arrangements were made to thoroughly organize Comanche county. These arrangements were made by Comrades of the county seat on Thursday, September 16. There will be a struggle between Comrades Fisher, Eastland, Jones, Stonewall, Haskell and Stephens counties as to which will roll up the largest majority for Socialism when these counties will be taken from the Dems next year.

E R Meitzen made a flying trip to Rochelle in McCulloch county and reorganized that local.

REBELETTES.

News

"A Panics of Labor is threatened in U. S. on account of war." Why, you poor pauper, all smile from the Wall Street Journal, the mouthpiece of the masters. The old editor from the Wall Street Journal, the editor from it, in the same paper, is horrified at the action of the Ford Peace Mission, in "Overwhelming Ridicule the Quaint Peace Pilgrims." Which do you believe? Now tell us why the editor, who should have a whole column head and the other a single column head, and again tell us why the editor (?) should not have called attention to the fact that the day's news, as shown in the telegraphing of actual happenings proved the Wall Street Journal to be deliberately lying! Again explain to us, PLEASE, why working people purchase papers that are so deliberately trying to mislead the public. THEN, if you are a worker, ask your employer to let the papers that do this lying and pulld up a lot of papers that will tell the truth. Then ask your employer if he is afraid of the truth, whenever "the people" want it done. They only make profits THAT way. Then, to SHOW the advertising grafters that they have CIRCULATION, which is absolutely essential to enable them to get ads. That circulation, is absolutely in the hands of the workers. Cut your subscriptions and papers and tell the Boss you cut out their lies, and deceiving headlines. It's up to you!

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Houston History made in Broadway Office.

The above is the headline on a recent article in one of the so-called newspapers of Houston. These papers, and every other like paper, praise such a system to the skies, and call the Socialists "Bars" anarchists and other Christian (?) names when they oppose such a system. Is it not a fact that people of Houston that A-List of proverts in New York should make the history of Houston furnishes the material for them to do the work and the work to be done. Why should a "Broadway Office" make the history? Out out such papers, that suggest and uphold such things, and they will come to their milk and bag the opportunity to preach that the New York pirates make their own history and let Houston alone. The workers pay for the subscriptions of these, make the advertising columns valuable. If the workers will cut out the subscriptions, they will make the workers valuable. Which is best for YOU, for this applies to all places, everywhere.

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"The American Association of University Professors" investigated the discharge of the Professors by the University of Utah last spring, and "unanimously" decided it was an unjust act or acts. What good well if it do them? These brain-workers imagine their verdict will so frighten the University that the discharged will be reinstated. If they were organized thoroughly from one end of the country to the other and left the University without any professors, until they came to the realization that the brain-workers meant business, such prompt tendencies would stop. BUT these brain-workers are too "genteel" to adopt the methods of their fellow-members, the brawn-workers. It would never do for them to adopt the tactics of the "Vulgar Workingmen." Oh, No! But just wait until the masters of the bread get through with these "brain-workers" and they will finally see that the only way any master-class has ever brought to terms, is the way they will have to go about bringing the University "boards" to terms now, if they wish to protect their freedom.

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Mexico.

"PRESIDENT UNCOVERS PLOT TO EMBROIL U. S. WITH MEXICO. BORDER UPRISING PART OF SCHEME. PERHAPS NAMES OF PLOTTERS NOT REVEALED! BUT INVESTIGATION IS ON — VERA CRUZ DISTURBANCE WAS ALSO PART OF PLAN TO GET UNCLE SAM AND MEXICO IN FUSS — RELATIONS COMING." These are the headlines of the Associated Press on August 14. But the greatest scem to have the president well in hand again and the "Relations" have not come. And among the statements made in the article was "It is known positively that these same plotters fomented border troubles in the past, and it is practically certain that they will be called upon to work." But, will they called upon? Is Pancho Villa, the man that the Press claimed, was the tool of the "Wall Street Bankers," in the pay of Wall Street? Is Pancho Villa the man that he had to be hunted down like a wild beast? Is Pancho Villa