BUNDLE ORDERS, 50c per 100.

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THE REBEL

7. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner

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THIS IS NO. 16

The great object great is to only because we are to our knee. LET US ARISE.

Subject to Farmers Journal, established June 23, 1904.

HALLETSVILLE, TEX., OCTOBER 14, 1911.

Issued Weekly.

THE OLD DA(M)L GAL.

In that town on the Trinity called Dallas, peopled by Farmers, persecution, petty plutocrats and proletarians, a journalistic fiendbel publishes a mental narcotic known to many people as the Dal-Sal News. Like every other daily paleographer, Texas its outcome are for sale to the highest bidder. Just the same as the unfortunate light o' love that walks the city streets when the electric light glare dims the lustre of the twinkling stars. Like all other fallen angry virtue, as Balzac has observed, a mask protector with plenty of financial unguents is an absolute necessity to her welfare, not to her very existence. The gentleman in this case is a jealous Jew named Alexander Sanger of Sanger Brothers. So that I can pencil this picture properly I will say that he is engaged in the bestial business of running a big city department store. I always chortle in gladsome glee when I think of Henry's description of the Sanger type. He tells us that four lordly dressed gentlemen repaired to the gates of heaven one day and were interrogated by St. Peter. Said the saint to the richest appearing one: "Your name and department store on earth, did you not?"

"No, no, Saint, not me, I am innocent; absolutely innocent. All I did was steal pennies from blind men and burn down orphan asylums."

"Enter," shouted the Saint, "I was on the watch for the fellow."

Now the main reason for the circumlocution and parenthesized labor by the muzzled daily press flows from the fact that the "other fellow" has the advertising of more than he keeps the breath in its harlot hide. The "other fellow" does not want his store shown in organize. He pleases to regard it as his proud privilege to work little girls and little yonger women to the very pittance that will scarce buy food and shelter, not to talk of the other necessaries of life. Thence he compels his subservient press to write against organized labor, to distort the news and thus prejudice the unthinking minds against their only protectors.

With this fact picture in our minds we can understandingly read the following leading editorial from the Dallas-Galveston News published under date of October 10, dealing with the recent killing and wounding in the present railroad strike. After shedding crocodile tears over the love for union labor the old Dal Gal goes on to say:

"These are very elementary and trite observations, but the statement of them is made pertinent by the fact that at least one man has been killed, several severely wounded and a considerable number assaulted and beaten in this state and other states from Chicago to McComb, Miss. And for no other reason than that they have been forced to organize by their necessities. Union men, of course, are not the authors of these crimes. Sheriff Anderson of Houston has stated that the killing was done by one named Day who was a professional thug hired by the K. R. Company. In the light of the nation's record of railroad magnates who have had old earn barons, ey'in the Duke A. R. S. H. strike, and their continuous employment of criminals, ex-convicts, and thugs to commit crimes such as destroying their competitor's property as with the sugar trust, the whiskey distiller war, the gambler bomb throwing fight in Chicago and the numerous other crimes brought to their doors and officially established in Colorado; all this makes it plain that the railway magnates should take some steps to clear their skirts of these crimes that are properly laid at their doors. But the contrary supposition,the idea that these strike breakers have been assaulted by the enemies of union labor, is so inherently improbable that the burden of proving it properly rests on union labor, and until it proves itself innocent, these gentlemen stand charged in public opinion to the account of union labor."

The above absolutely proves our point showing the kept weman style of journalism of the Dal Gal News. Any one with some Simple Sinse donbt it kindly read the way that editorial would be written by an unmuzzled newspaperman. It would read this wise:

"These are very elementary and trite observations, but the statement of them is made pertinent by the fact that at least one man has been killed, several severely wounded and a considerable number assaulted and beaten in this state and other states from Chicago to McComb, Miss. And for no other reason than that they have been forced to organize by their necessities. Union men, of course, are not the authors of these crimes. Sheriff Anderson of Houston has stated that the killing was done by one named Day who was a professional thug hired by the K. R. Company. In the light of the nation's record of railroad magnates who have had old earn barons, ey'in the Duke A. R. S. H. strike, and their continuous employment of criminals, ex-convicts, and thugs to commit crimes such as destroying their competitor's property as with the sugar trust, the whiskey distiller war, the gambler bomb throwing fight in Chicago and the numerous other crimes brought to their doors and officially established in Colorado; all this makes it plain that the railway magnates should take some steps to clear their skirts of these crimes that are properly laid at their doors. But the contrary supposition,the idea that these strike breakers have been assaulted by the enemies of union labor, is so inherently improbable that the burden of proving it properly rests on union labor, and until it proves itself innocent, these gentlemen stand charged in public opinion to the account of union labor."

The above would be more in accord with the facts in the case. Turn on the red light, old Dal Gal, here comes Alex down the line.

[Since the above was written the coroners jury sitting in Houston has brought in a unanimous verdict to the effect that a thug named Day hired by the railroad magnates did the killing in Houston.]

OKLAHOMA RENTERS ORGANIZE.

The leaven is spreading; the South is awakening; the renters are stirring themselves everywhere. Oklahoma now swings in line with a call for a State wide convention of renters. This week's Oklahoma Pioneer we read:

"This one unit of society, of the working class, must be organized on the economic field. In no state is the condition of the exploited landless class so miserable and so wretched as in Oklahoma.

"The state is, and will be in the future, the dumping ground for the landless class of other States unless we tell what the real condition is here.

"We have started the fight; we must organize, we must maintain a working class Socialist organization; we must send out organizers; we must send out literature to thousands of renters; we must maintain a working class Renters' Magazine.

"Send for Declaration of Principles, Demands, Constitution and Program. Turnbull Local No. 1, of McClure county of this Oklahoma Renters Union is head local and will perform all necessary service toward state wide organization. As soon as there are enough locals organized a statewide convention will be called and the state organization perfected. This State convention should be called not later than Dec. 1, 1911.

"To action you renters, rebel, strike, defend.

Sam Spencer,
Acting Chief Organizer and Secy. of Head Local No. 1.

Here's to you Spencer and all your brave associates. The time is ripe, rotten ripe for such a union politically and financially move. The Texas union will help you all. Prepare to smash the fact that would help you. The Renters Union must grow.

Next—Louisiana and Arkansas. Let us hear from you.

LAW AND LAND.

Last week under this head The Rebel published an opinion from Judge Pugh of Austin in which a law could be enacted and would be held constitutional. This week we take great pleasure in presenting to our readers another Texas jurist, Judge J. E. Greer, Judge Pugh's opinion. The Judge writes:

Halletsville, Tex., October 7, 1911.

Editor Rebel, Halletsville, Texas:

Quite a correspondence has been carried on in The Rebel publishers regard to the ownership of land. I have been of the opinion for many years that the amount needed for actual use by private individuals, the right to which is guaranteed by the constitution, should be limited to 160 acres, and that all land above that thereafter acquired by any individual should revert to the state, and be distributed among those who will put it to the use of raising food from the products of the soil. Every living soul must be provided with clothing and shelter. If the land is not directly cultivated it is the soil which is necessary during tender age it all must be produced from the products of the soil. He who owns the soil is the keeper of life. He who has it will with humanity through hunger. He can brutalize his fellow man, and starve his women into submission to his passions. He is absolute master of the situation.

Talk about manhood among a set of hungry west, and virtue, it matters not how frankly it may be implanted in the nature of the female, can be found in Texas.

I could write a long article on this subject, but will just inadvertently drop these few remarks to let you may get an idea of how I feel upon that question.

Most Respectfully,

J. E. Greer.

The Rebel believed that there is more solid fact, more simple justice, more common sense in the matter of greater concern to the plain people of Texas and the United States than all the bombastic, flamboyant fulminations that Joe Bailey, T. Campbell Patterson and Colquitt have gotten off in all the years they have been on the stump in Texas. We further believe that here we have the native Texan purposes puts their finger on the vital question that should agitate the minds of the people of Texas. It was the fear that such a vital question would be brought up that caused Governors Campbell, Kings, Tafts, Sweetens and other great land kings and queens to bring up the prohibition question in Texas. If they could get the landless, homeless, well night helpless voters of Texas into a fight, blended with cistern water quarreling for some years over whether they would have them safely penned and their power of resistance reduced by the vanishing pound.

The Rebel would warn the renters to look out as they never have felt the touch of a plow handle held back for speculative purposes. There is multiplied millions more that has been used but it now lying idle. As sure as the sun shines and God is good if you follow the advice of Judges Faulk and Greer; if you organize a Renters Union, if you renters read up on this question, if you rip the court house to pieces, if you determine in short to organize you can drive through a tax on this idle land and you can turn this great State of Texas into a veritable heaven on earth. You can have homes and you can get nearly the product of your toil. Wages will have books and music in your home and the Christ crucified in your heart. You can be men not peons and the very angels will applaud your fight for the welfare of your children. It is a great fight, people I tell you its great and when its through we will look back with horror on the days when we stood idly by and left the land of Jehovah in idle.

On with the battle. Up with the tax on idle land.

[Next week we will have another articles from another distinguished judge on the same question. The Rebel would like for renters to go to a capable lawyer they are acquainted with and ask write from 1 to 500 words on these two questions: First: Can a law be passed by the state legislature providing a confiscatory tax on land held for speculative purposes. Second: Can land holdings be restricted to, say 250 acres, as was done under Governor Oglethorpe in Georgia?]

FIVE MINUTE SERMON.

"Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, "Alas that great city, Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgment come."

"And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more."—Revelations XVIII, 10-11.

The city of Babylon spokes of here is obviously not the eastern city of that name. It represents a fundamental change of government in which the seventeen props have been pulled from beneath the merchants so that people will no longer buy their merchandise. That such a day is near at hand we can see if we pass over the nations of the earth. Everywhere, even in distant China, the people are in rebellion against their king. "Think of the wine with the wrath of God," the people are in rebellion against their king. "Think of the wine with the wrath of God," the people are in rebellion against their king. And as the people are rebelling against the kings they are likewise rebelling against merchants who hold the king in his throne for profit. They are commencing to see if in this day of collective production they ought to have collective ownership and instead of producing for profit have production for use. Then would the merchants find none to buy their wares and then Babylon would fall. Then all its iniquities would fall. The day prophesied is at hand. The good Christian people are awakening to the fact that capitalism and Babylon are one and the same. Hence they may conclude that to destroy the one is to destroy the other. The easiest work a Christian could be engaged in.

THE SIZ(A)L GOVERNMENT.

The steel magnates of the world recently met in Brussels, Belgium to form an international steel trust; this meeting occurred just after the Democratic party had "investigated" the American steel trust. They announced, "Henceforth governments must take a back seat; we are now the masters." And they are absolutely right. Whoever owns the industries own the government. If they failed for one day to own the governments the workers owning the government would destroy them before the setting of the sun. Marx the father of Scientific Socialism summed the whole matter up in a sentence when he said: "Government is the executive committee of the ruling class." And it will be ever so with capitalism. The Socialist party by taking over all industries to be owned by all and democratically managed is the only party that stands for democracy.

O'NEILL OF ALABAMA.

When Erin remembered the days of old, when her faithless sons betrayed her she always thought kindly of the ONeills for they were ever first class fighting men. It is true that their origin was lowly but what of that? The origin of all the great people of the earth has ever been of the earth earthy from the carpenter's son, born in a manger and away back in the ancient times, the blacksmiths and doers were ever those who were strained through the loins of the human people.

"Long before Adam or Eden
Long before Eve or the Snake
In far land of Nod they carried
this load
And the world was alive and awake."

And this was because we admire the spirit and truth of the above lines we hope you will not under-stand The Rebel to criticise the subject of this sketch—Ramsit O'Neill, governor of Alabama—for his lowly ancestry. Too often lies we broken hearted with Ireland's kith and kin in the old country. Often have we been entertained in a lowly hut of an O'Neill, where the spirit of love made a palace of the cabin. We cared not if the pig and cornelf had to fight for possession of the cabin floor. The repast that we ate by the light of the rush candle was mealy potatoes, the likes of which we only be gotten in Ireland. In honor of the guest a noggen of buttermilk was borrowed for the occasion while the spread on a plain but clean brown paper in the center of the table gave a relish to the spuds that a chief would envy. Instead of creating when we labored to tickle the taste of a bourgeois gentleman, and then when the last chield had eaten, it was a joy to sit on a three legged stool in the big open fireplace and after the clay pipes were lit listen to the yarns of the clan tell of the exploits of the O'Neills in the days when Ireland was the island of saints and scholars; when womanhood was reverenced as nowwhere else on the earth, and childhood was nourished and protected wherever an Irishman dwelt. After trimming the wick of youthful recollection the old man would turn back the one black page in the O'Neill history when he would tell the tedious tale of O'Neil, Arul, or Rufus, meaning the red O'Neill, the one black sheep that "turned his coat" for a price. That changed from the gold of his forefathers for gold not from conviction. That branch of the O'Neill clan is the one blot on the family banner, the bar sinister on their escutcheon.

To the uttermost ends of the earth that unworthy branch of the clan O'Neill has wandered. Their battles have always been for place and power with the mighty not against them. Unlike their fathers they are never in the battle for a lost cause or a new one that menaced the powers that be. Money was their god, treachery to their fellows, their creed, and corruption their constitution. And thus the old patriarch cold his tale of O'Neill Arul.

Comes one of the tribe to a gathering of the governors of New Jersey last month. By devious methods he had become governor of Alabama. The initiative and referendum was up for discussion. He furiously fought this democratic idea. We read:

"There was no misuning of words in Governor O'Neill's denunciation of the initiative, referendum and recall, which he complained left a governor with no power to veto or amend a law if it is initiated by the people and adopted by referendum.

"If the law is in violation of the constitution, invades vested rights or destroys individual liberty, the only remedy can be found in the courts, and when the system of recall of judges prevails, overthrowing, as it does, the independence of the judiciary, the courts can no longer function impartially, organized chiefly to register popular judgment on all legal questions."

"It is pleasing to know, be-

added, that this insidious popular vagary will meet with the almost unanimous opposition of the American bar."

"I would rather stand with Madison and Hamilton," he concluded, after outlining what he believed to be the menace of the measures, than to stand with the modern prophets and seers of our Western statesmen."

Governor O'Neill never other than these already outlined we find the fear of O'Neill well grounded in the following associated press dispatch:

Fight Child Labor Law.

"Revelation of an appalling situation which has been brought to light by Dr. J. A. McKelway, secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, relating to the abuses of juvenile labor in the cotton manufacturing industry in Virginia was the feature of the

"If you attempt to pass a drastic child labor law at the next General Assembly," says Dr. McKelway, "you will find a lobby to defeat it composed almost entirely of representatives of the cotton industries. In statistics it has been discovered that 70 per cent of the children employed in the cotton industries of Virginia are illiterate. In Alabama the percentage is lower by 5 per cent."

Like a lightning flash on a dark night Governor O'Neills position is illuminated in this dispatch. He represents the gubernatorial chair of Alabama the political cesspool of cotton industries. It matters not to him that the cradle is robbed, that illiteracy hangs like a black pall over his State until all civilized people point the finger of scorn at the cowardly cur that sits in the governor's chair and is responsible for it. He obeys his masters and hence fights the I and R, that private small measure of democracy that might help the babies and women that suffer and die under the lash of O'Neill and his masters.

And so this descendent of honest bog trotters fears the people. This beggar on horseback derides the people will.

Than stand in fine raiment, bespattered by the blood of innocent children, would rather a thousand times be back in that cabin with O'Neill's kin eating the honest bread of his peasant relations. But after all the onward march of democracy will sweep the wretched O'Neill's over to the not far distant future because

His heart beats not with the common beat, he has changed his life-stream's hue;
His face is flesh to be finer flesh, he boasts that His blood is blue.

Patrician, aristocrat, tory—what-ever he be,
We the people of rights and liberties a traitor over the same.

The wind was very standing at the head of the square. Its speed was terrific, where upon every gentleman there arose from the audience and said: "I'll go, too, Judge Lynch," already. The price of cotton is six cents by the time we can't get and I don't know what we are to do soon and go into the northwest country to get the sun; this country is no good any more."

"So you think you would get the money in the northwest do you?" cried the crowd.

"Sure thing there is the lumber business there, lots of the gold and a smart man in the lumber biz. It will have a good fire when we go along Puget Sound for the cash."

"You are too late," said the wise one politely, "way too late. The sequoia is sailed down from San Diego to Duluth in the lumber biz."

"You seem to know all about it," said Richelstein.

"You bet," said the wise one. "And I got the proof with me. I sent to Washington and got it and I asked for the report of the commissioner of corporations on the lumber industry, of which I fully 10,000,000 acres were transferred to corporate or individual ownership—mainly to lumbermen and speculators. Those lands swung to the power or water conveyance have grown some of the finest timber. At the time we saw they were remunerative worth $50.00 an acre profit or over and they are now not to the needy settler engaged in subduing the wilderness, but to the wealthy investors. Not over a fractional part of 1 per cent of the timber purchased from the United States under this act is held, consumed, or even cut by the men and firms men who made the entries."

"So there you have it under the seal of the government," cried spectators that a few men are Weyerhauser and the railroads clean up 200 million dollars and the needy settler gets nothing."

"Veil, there is still room for more, an' I tink I" queried Richelstein naively.

"Not on your life," said the wise one, "because I find on page 14 of this report this statement:

"There is a total of more than 2,800 billion feet of standing timber in the country. Of this about 500 billion feet is privately owned, about 539 billion feet is in the national parks, state forests, and Indian reservations."

"Thus you see the timber of the nation is gone, so you can't get the sun in lumber or any thing else."

"Veil, vat for shall I do?" groaned Richelstein.

"Vote the Socialists into power, you chump, and then you'll get the sun," said the wise one.

A VISION OF THE FUTURE SOCIETY.

I seem to see through the mists of the present the clear, bright radiance of the years which are yet to come. Gone then are the antagonisms of sex and of class—gone are the unnatural conventionalities which now cramp and hinder the free development of the human soul. In the place of Prejudice, Justice—in the place of Ignorance, Wisdom—in the place of Selfishness, unbounded Love. I see woman co-equal with man in all that makes for her true womanhood. I see man co-equal with woman in all that makes for his true manhood. I see those twain walking hand-in-hand down the paths of Time, their eager faces ever turned to the golden glory of the rising sun. I see round them troops of little children, of youths and maidens, whose lives are one long song of human joy, and that song, its chorus swelling from every nation, is the grand future anthem of free and emancipated woman, of noble and regenerated man.

Herbert Burrows.

Call for Delegates.

On the 21st of October there will be held in Waco a state convention of local unions which will be held for the purpose of

Forming a state union of tenants. This convention is called by the Falls County Renters Union that has been in existence for about a year. The object of the convention is to draw up a constitution and by laws, set forth a declaration of principles and discuss such other matters as will come before the convention looking to an improvement in the material conditions of the vast body of men who as tenants till the land in Texas. The convention will be absolutely non-political and non-sectarian. White men of all shades of political and religious belief will be present. Their one object will be to deal with conditions like the following:

First: Tenantry is increasing absolutely and relatively in Texas.

Second: The farming area is decreasing.

Third: Competition between tenants for places has grown so keen that in hundreds of cases a bonus of from $1.00 to $3.00 has been demanded and received as well as the third and fourth. The ever increasing price for land leads to belief that this bonus system if not stopped will tend to increase rather than diminish. We don't also see that the landlords are demanding in many counties a third all around, thus completely impoverishing the tenant. We realize that while we are unorganized these conditions are bound to grow worse.

Fourth: The tenants find fresh burdens placed at an ever increasing ratio. For instance they are being compelled to carry the land lord's cotton to town free; they must in many counties agree to work for $1.00 a day for the landlord when they are not working in the crop; they have to live in unsanitary shacks. These grievances might be lengthily extended, but full light will only indicate that there is much need for improvement.

Finally: We realize that this is an era of organization. Preachers, lawyers, doctors, business men, mechanics and laborers down to hobo blacks are organized. For the tenants of Texas who still the fields and by their industry add to the lustre of the Lone Star State to stand without the pale of law abiding organization that will protect the interest of themselves and loved ones is to charge them with a lack of brains, character and self-respect, that is unthinkable. Hence we look for a big convention in Waco on October 31. See that the renters in your county hold a mass meeting at once and elect one or more delegates to the state meeting and notify the undersigned of your action.

A. G. Maxey,
Rec. Sec. Falls Co. Renters Union No. 1.
Lorena, Texas, Route 3.

[The above letter has been sent out to 500 newspapers in Texas by the Falls County Renters Union. A shorter letter accompanied it for those papers that may be crowded for space. Any Texas editor who sees and has not received the original will. Please copy.]

How to Organize a Renters Union

The time for the Renters Union convention draws near. The date is October 31. Every county should be represented. It is as easy to organize as it is to put off a log. Here are the full instructions. You still have time.

First: After you have decided the matter over with your friends who are renters, get together five or more, who will agree to meet in the county seat on a day that you all agree upon.

Second: Publish the meeting in your county papers.

Third: Elect temporary officers after reading call for Renters Union. Officers should be president, secretary and organizer.

Fourth: Elect one or more delegates to go to the state-wide meeting at Waco on October 31.

Fifth: Take some steps to pay his expenses.

Sixth: Write to A. G. Maxey, Lorena, Route 3, Texas, for further information.

Charles H. Sherrard and Frank Bohn
Will Speak on
INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM
Sunday, October 15th, 8 p. m.
Auditorium Theatre
Chicago

The Socialist Party and the Negro.

The Socialist party of America is the only party of America that has any idea of just relations will be held for the purpose of

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Will Speak on
INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM
Sunday, October 15th, 8 p. m.
Auditorium Theatre
Chicago

STATE SOVEREIGNTY

H. B. Nelson, State Sec., Hallettsville, Texas.

Notes.

State Referendum B having been adopted this office will call for nominations on October 30 for the offices of state speech, state auditing and election committee. This committee is elected in each election year for State offices and has charge of the election as well as to audit the books of the State office. Democratic State Committee, local officials and newspapermen are not eligible.

The time allowance is being heard on a short time limit allowed for State referendums. After considering matters we think the objections will be met and would suggest that some wide-awake local initiate a motion raising the time limit for State bills, exceeding thirty days. This would make it neither too long nor too short. The assembly referending time limit is fifty days and thirty days would make it about right in proportion for State referendums.

The Socialist Weekly C having failed to carry by 1500 votes this means that there will be no change in the Texas Election Laws provided for in State Referendum B.

According to the report of the national office of the Socialist party paid by the Texas organization for dues stamps during September was $154.5, exceeding by far the largest amount heretofore paid for that purpose in any one month. A splendid showing, considering the face of drouths and short crops, and the fact that this is an off-year. However, let us try to do as well during the coming months. See if we can't break even with State Secretary Brewer's record. Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania) leads the nation, with a total sum of $830.95 paid into the national office for September.

Dan C. Crider, Socialist speaker and organizer writes as follows: "Democracy is a term that will tell you that a man has a perfect right to his political belief and equally frank to refuse to vote for a Socialist. Any comrades who have land to rent either in Eastland, Brown, San Saba or Coleman counties, Texas, that are willing to stand by honest, hard-working tenant farmers who are Socialists write to me at Rising Star, Texas.

W. S. Noble has been on a rampage in Nacogdoches county for past several days, and has had Representative Dodson (verbally) several times; organized several locals; started a local paper; distributed cotton patches for 1912; and winds up at Nacogdoches on the 17th, at a great county meeting to organize in the county for 1912, electing literature committees and other officers. The writer is honored by the fact that they will elect some officials here next year.

Calls for speakers are coming in hard and fast now. We are arranging to supply all such requests as fast as possible, yet we don't answer your calls right off don't get too impatient; we shall not forget you.

In the meantime do not forget to pound the unconverted with literature regularly once a week if you can; once a month if you can't do better. If you are unable to pay for literature this office will strain the scout fund to send your free literature as many as you want, each month. Let us throw all our energy into getting things in shape for 1912. Every link counts now.

New Locals.

Three charters issued one day this week. If we can make that record all seven days for awhile —But never mind we'll do that before the year is out.

If you have as many as five neighbors willing to join, write us for instructions. You will have no trouble in organizing. Hundreds are at work along the same line, and are making good without expert assistance. Remember the slogan of the Texas Rebel, to mean is "self-reliance." Every body can do something if he wants to.

The Speakers.

G. G. Hamilton, Oct. 15-16, Marysville; 17, Whitewright; 18, Mineola; 19-20, Rockdale for a three-day debate with a leading Methodist preacher; 23, Bee cave; 24, Austin.

W. S. Noble.—Oct. 16, beginning in Angelina county for a ten days' meeting. After this in Nacogdoches county.

Rebels Attention—Sep. 19-17, Sat. Victory.

TEXAS TENANT FARMERS ORGANIZE

Sending Delegates to State Meeting at Waco, October 31.

(By W. P. Connelly.)

Austin, Texas, Oct. 2.—The question of "Landlord and Tenant," has of late been a fertile topic of discussion in the farm papers that is recognized as a very important phase of the much-discussed subject of "Conservation," which, with related subjects, was the theme of the National Conservation Congress recently held at Kansas City.

That there is something radically wrong with our farming methods and that the wrong contributes to the high cost of living, has been growing in evidence.

Our crude methods of cultivating the soil were criticised at Kansas City—methods by which the lands have been robbed of their virgin fertility, as indicated by increased production. Many related topics came in for attention and many wise and proper suggestions were made; but, for the most part superficial in nature, not going very deeply into the underlying causes that produce the effects noted. The subject of land speculation, and the relation of landlord and tenant were somewhat slighted or.

"A tenant on a hundred acres, with a single team, one or two cows and a dog, can exhaust the fertility of the land and starve out. Thus tersely did a Texas farmer and able writer on agricultural subjects state the truth that goes to the bottom of the evil of present day farming methods in the South. Persistence in this system of "cropping" instead of farming means approximate impoverishment, at no distant day, of both country and town.

The statesmen and scientists assembled at Kansas City correctly insisted upon putting into practice the good and needful things Crop rotation; live stock feeding on the farm (to promote fertility of the over-cropped soils); good schools; more amusements for the country folks, to make country life attractive; circulating library; use; shorter work days more; more holidays and more opportunity for cultivating the social, mental and religious sides of men and women; these and kindred suggestions were plentifully made. But the question of means for such on the farmer, more especially the tenant farmer, may be able to put these glorious dreams into practice, the orators stole the great Conservation Congress left untouched.

Can tenant farmers, subject to the present and growing exactions of the land-owners, put into effect these very desirable reforms? Is it practical even for the land-owning farmer to do it, with over half of his neighbors poor tenants, struggling for the necessities of existence?

A recent Texas writer on this subject of Landlord and Tenant has suggested that the solution should regulate the conditions of land tenure, by a code of laws, as is done in some of the countries of Europe. But such a suggestion presupposes a firmly established land-owning class on the one hand, and an equally firmly distributable yet awhile in free America, where the average man is supposed to be possessed of a chance to own a farm, improbable as that may seem to be for the great majority, at least, in view of the rapid march toward concentration of ownership in fewer and still fewer hands.

The result of tenant farming is not farming, but "cropping." Farming in the true sense of the word, means the accumulation, year by year, of values that are more or less permanent or at least not annually cashable, and includes the storing of elements of fertility in the soil. But this is not practicable under the tenant system of the South, with the insecure land tenure now in vogue. The tenant has no interest in the accumulation of property not cashable on short notice, or in crop rotation, fertilization, or

Mexia, 18-20, Teague; 21 Concord; beginning Oct. 22 in Madison county for thirty days, direction of G. W. Sherman, Madisonville, Texas.

John A. Currie.—Oct. 16-17, Gallinas; 18-20 Utopia; 21-25, Sabinal and Uvalde; 24, LaCoste; 25-26 Millet; 28-29, Devine; 31 and Nov. 1, Poteet. He will be assisted after this by Kimball, Quinlan and other counties, in charge of the work.

NEW PAPER IS STARTED IN TEXAS BY SOCIALIST WRITER.

Ted O'Reilly, brother of Mary O'Reilly, one of Chicago's most active Socialist women, who was wounded during the recent Mexican revolution, and who was there as a correspondent with the insurgent army, has started a new paper at San Antonio, Tex., called the Rio Grande Coyote.

"Though deeply interested in politics," says the Coyote, "we do not intend to make the Coyote a political sheet. We are not Republican, because we are not millionaires, and we don't desire to revamp the moth-eaten lies that have been the public soothing syrup for many decades.

"We are not a Democrat because we have respect for the dead. If we were a Democrat we would be compelled to make the Coyote a Democratic sheet. We are not 'Prohibitionists, because it would be a long time between drinks.'"

The first number was issued October 1, and the paper will appear monthly hereafter. The first number contains an article on some sidelights of the Mexican revolution and also on the disappearance of George Shand who was a great friend of Ted O'Reilly.

The above from the Chicago Daily is cheering news. In one issue of the Coyote it says editorially: When the editor thinks he can run that paper without politics in it that he will resign. Good Dobe, hitting the high places for the presidency, in a few months oh what's the use.

Here's luck, anyhow, Ed.

PREACHERS ATTENTION.

It occurs to us that the genuine preacher in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, ought to get together and knock over another a little better than they do. There are a number of them that are working overtime to get a job. Solid at party or Christian Socialist Fellowship. They are good men who preach the truth and logical-ly attractive; circulating literature in touch with the regular organization. The following preachers are solid for card members: Revs. Smith, Hamilton, Thurman, La Rue, Officer, Burchfield, Jones, Henderson. We want a list of fifty of them with Send in to the Rebel the names of Socialist preachers and do it now.

FORTY THOUSAND BY JANUARY FIRST 1913.

We believe that no weekly paper ever started in the South has had such a thorough success from the first issue as The Rebel. Every issue we reached the point where we have a paid up circulation of over 7,000 subscribers with bundle orders given us an average weekly edition of 9,000 copies and the figures are steadily climbing. We can truly say that we positively knew from the start that we would make this thing go because we knew the conditions were ripe for a clean paper, boldly aggressive, that thoroughly unmasked the capitalist breed and teach the truth regardless of what head was hit what interest suffered. That policy was maintained from the start to be relentlessly followed in the future. About the notable advancements we have to our credit in our short life we will say nothing, our readers know what we did, for future I wish to speak. Our readers Will remember that we sta-ted in the firs issue we wanted 30,000 subs by January first. We knew that to get this number meant the sending of all reasonable excuses eyes we have watched the circulation climb from 15 a day to twenty-five, to forty to 60, to 100 to 150 last week to over 1000 subs. All this however, would leave us short of 30,000 by 1912. Accordingly we have racked our brains for a plan that would put us at the desired goal. Now let us up on it. We observed that if an intelligent man owns reads a few copies of The Rebel he will see things in a new light and will have his mind disabused of the intellectual narcotics that the capitalist press has fed him. Accordingly we decided on this: We will from now until Dec. 31st send The Rebel for ten weeks for 10 cents. We will also agree to refuse all advertising for this year except the Book of Knowledge. Book of Knowledge is Socialist itself. Thus from now until Dec. 31st, we will supply 24 columns of pure reading matter weekly—240 columns in all for one dime. Think of it; Our editorial paragraphs and News Features Rostrum Debate and other organization work; Hicks happy hits, 6 columns weekly; humor, pathos and poetry; a number of chats by Comrades adopted to Southern conditions for ten cents. If this don't get the farmer ground; open the eyes and clear off brain fogs for less money than ever offered before we will back our proposition to church to Dick Maple or do something equally desperate.

In this issue we print a sub blank. Take it to your nanses on it, take a long strip of paper and pin it to the list and add fifty or one hundred more and pile them in the office in a hurry with a dime for each name. And thus ended the first lesson, —leading with subs.

The next lesson is one in which we tackle bundle orders. Now you Rebels listen carefully. The bundle situation is of immense aid to spreading our message. Thousands of active comrades have been brought in to the fight by some one handing him a Socialist paper in the home in the city streets or on a railroad train. Hence we want to see The Rebel spread in all directions. The bundle battalions are the heavy artillery backing up the sub getting infantry in this tremendous intellectual conflict. Now for this special drive up to New Years day we make the following rates to one address:

Copies	Wkx.	Total cop.	Cash
100	10	1000	5.50
10	10	100	.50
20	10	200	$1.00
50	10	500	2.50
100	10	1000	5.00

In putting through this campaign at these figures we won't go broke but we won't make anything will impair our limited capital and may have to live on beans for some time. But we honor this: that the people of the South are awakening and they must be thoroughly aroused for a tremendous battle is first shock of which have been heard. The heavy firing and big assaults will be in the 1912 campaign. We must bombard every stronghold of ignorance in the South and it by your aggressive work from now to New Year we have planned the standard beyond the 30,000 mark then the 100,000 will be in sight and will be reached before election day 1912.

Now Rebs, fall in, ketch the step, the enemy is moving; the battle will soon be ours.

Yours for 30,000 and more by the time the new year bells are chiming.

T. A. Hickey,
Ed The Rebel.

Ten-Week Sub. Blank

The Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas:—Here is my "boost" for that 30,000 by New Year. Find enclosed $ ..... for which send The Rebel ten weeks to the following persons:

Name	Po stoffice	Route or St.	No of papers	Amount

CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebel Workers.

To the Editor of the Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Sir: I was handed a copy of your bold little paper by one Mr. John Dougherty and was pleased to note that you are fighting in behalf of the down-trodden and downtrodden of the gulf adjoining states. It is a fact that no one who knows the conditions that have prevailed for the last three years can deny, that they are the poorest paid and most systematically robbed of any poor toilers in the United States today. The check system not only forces them to send back to the bulging coffers of the Lumber Trust through their high priced commissaries the greater portion of their meager earnings but they also gleans the counties in which the mills are located of the money that should be left in them in recompense for the vast amount of wealth which they are fast depriving them of. In fact the check system robs the laborer, the truck farmer the accounting merchant and the county.

There is now a big strike going on in the Beaumont Enterprise and Houston Post to induce home seekers to come to southeast Texas. This is backed up by no doubt by the sawmill owners who know full well that every man that comes to this country without a purse, full of money sufficient to last him for three or four years will be compelled to seek work at the mills for no man can get out in the forest, deaden the timber, remove the underbrush and grub the roots on a place sufficiently to raise enough to maintain a family in a shorter time. I would advise all Rebel workers to look for a living to avoid the thin sandy soils of this region, and I would also say to the man seeking daily labor to seek other avenues of work for willing to do the very hardest of work for the very least of pay.

I have tried to get laborer to ameliorate the glaring abuses imposed upon us but the lumber trust gets together and agreed to shut down and curtail their output of lumber and lay the cause on the union and by so doing evade the law and force a reduction at the same time but my opinion is that they have robbed the toilers and trampled on the laws of our country to their own sorrow. I believe the worm has at last begun to turn and that before they string or tower they will be compelled to cut out their rotten check system and compulsory insurance and give their employes sufficient pay to enable them to live as human beings.

I want to say to all you boys who have joined this unnion and by so doing showed to the world that you are men worthy of the name to keep up the good fight leave no stone unturned but do everything within your power to show your fellow toilers that we can do nothing singly but must come together and demand our rights, and by so doing the needed, to come together, stick together and the victory is won.

J. V. Perego,

• • •

The thousands of tenants' shacks in Texas that would not be worth habitation, for a respectable dog are good enough for the man that owns them as long as it is the other fellow that has to live in them.

• • •

It makes no difference to the capitalists whether you are a white man or a black man; a Catholic, a protestant, a prohibitionist, so long as he can make profit out of your labor.

Ten Weeks for Ten Cents.
Bundle prices 10 weeks: 10 for 50c; 20 for $1.00; 50 for $2.50.

HICKS' PAGE

Edited by J. L. HICKS.
ABILENE, TEXAS.

CAN YOU MAKE A PLOW?

Before the introduction of machinery there was no need that the laborers should be socially owned, because they were not so totally poor. The hand of the laborer covered only a few acres and turned out the whole product to the individual of the family.

For instance, to make a handmade plow, with oak beam and handles, a man went to work Monday morning at 7 o'clock and worked steadily, with one hour off for the noon meal, till 6 o'clock Saturday evening. He worked the same hours on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. He worked every day and the plow still not finished. Monday morning he resumed his task and followed it up Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock the plow was completed.

Now, we've not my customs nor use my figures. They are taken from Willard Easton Labor Bulletin No. 54, published from the 10th Annual Labor Report. That report says that under the old hand method of making plows it took 118 hours work to make one handmade plow, oak beam and handles. At 10 hours per day, that was 11 days and 8 hours.

Now, the census table in the census bulletin gives, in a parallel column, the number of hours work necessary to make the same plow with the aid of modern machinery. For the sake of simplicity let us suppose that the same man who made the plow by the hand method in 118 hours now has all the machinery at hand necessary to make the same plow, and is skilled in the use of said machinery.

He begins work Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and, according to government figures, in three hours and forty-five minutes—that is, at a quarter to 11 the same morning—the plow is ready for the field. Not eleven days, nor ten days, nor one day, but less than half a day!

Can you imagine a more preposterous proposition than that machinery with such powers for the weal and well-being of mankind should be owned and controlled by a few individuals who are not supposed to feel more that their per capita share of interest in the common wealth, but who own, like all animal creation, born greedy, supposed to be greedy, and are greedy?

Such machinery in the hands of "our very best people" serves the same purpose to them as six-shooters and sandbags in the hands of "our very worst people"—it enables them to get wealth without working for it.

Socialism stand for the collective ownership of productive machinery, to the end that EVERYBODY may have wealth BY working for it.

TWO KINDS OF OWNERSHIP.

Here is something from the New York Globe, reproduced by the Dallas News, that it won't hurt you to read:

"Great Britain recently experimented for two days what it means when the railways stop running. It drew not look with favor on the possibility of a stoppage for a week or a month. The tyrannship of the railways has received a mighty impetus, and is now supported by men and classes that a month ago were hostile or indifferent. The railway managers are unwilling to consent to those agreements that will take away from them the control that is an attribute of ownership. The labor leaders will accept nothing less than unconditional surrender on this vital point. The way out of the difficult deadlock, and the only way out in the opinion of millions, is nationalization. The employees of the publicly owned tramways and municipal gas are generally refused to strike during the recent disturbance. The contrast between industrial peace with one kind of ownership, and destructive industrial warfare with the other, has furnished an argument that every radical in Great Britain is emphasizing."

"Too many of our young men and women are content only with enough to wear and eat and having a good time," says Evangelist Manhood. But what's worrying me more is the number who seem to be content WITHOUT enough to wear and eat and have a good time. I would to God this stirring up of discontent by the evangelist were among the contented slaves.

The pastors of Fort Worth churches, acting upon the supposition that the doctors of that city know things about boys of their congregations that they themselves did not know, arranged for an all-day conference between the ministers and doctors. If the preachers find out all the doctors know, and the doctors find out all the preachers know, (certain) all study!

POISONING FOR PROFIT.

"A butcher at Long Beach this week plead guilty to a charge of using preservatives on meat in his shop, explaining it, placing his customers at the mercy of a dead-fly poison. He was fined fifty dollars. Verily, the laws of California for its dispensers value human life cheaply. The bakers and butchers hold our lives in their hands, and when one shows himself regardless of them, he should be made to suffer a penalty commensurate with his crime."—Azusa (Cal.) Pomotropic.

"Can you keep your thoughts from running in the direction of the gallows or electric chair and figure out a commensurate penalty for the man who will knowingly sell to unsuspecting people poisoned edibles?"—Abilene (Tex.) Reporter.

Can you keep your thoughts from running in the direction of Socialism when you print such a terrific indictment of the murderous system of making and selling for profit rather than for use?

The grand old Appeal always hits the bull's eye, but here's where it plugged both eyes at one shot: "A man is not necessarily a capitalist because he may have a little property. Unless that property brings him an income apart from his own labor, he is not a capitalist—he is merely an owner. There are very few farms that pay interest on money invested above wages for all engaged in the actual work; therefore, there are few farmers who are capitalists, much as they may imagine they are. The same is true of most small merchants."

You say that it requires capital to run the industries upon which the public depends, and that in order to have capital, there must be a capitalist. All right, I'll take you at your word. It requires capital to run the postal system. How about the capitalist in this case? And why should it differ from all other cases in which the wealth, welfare, comfort and convenience of the public are at stake?

LEFT ALL ALONE, EVERY FRIEND GONE.

"Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled."—Matthew 26:56.

Reader, have you ever stood or go down to the deepest and darkest depths of the affliction that called forth the above words? Je-sus was betrayed and basely deserted of all day. Yes, betrayed and after supper, while he was with his immediate followers on a hill just outside the city, and his spirit was exceedingly sorrowful and troubled, he said, "One of you things sent out by "our very best people" kidnaped him. At first there was a disturbance and a sword play, but he counseled peace and submitted to the oppressor.

"Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword." And "then all the disciples forsook him and fled."

When Debs was thrown into jail he had friends who stood by him. When the officials of the Western Federation of Miners were kidnaped and railroaded to a foul dungeon bastile, an army of loyal friends stayed with them until they were released. When prison doors were about to open for the fearless editor of the Appeal that same army, increased in numbers, heightened the murderous enemy from the field. And now the faithful officials of the iron workers' organization have been kidnaped and "led away to Calaphas," there are many thousands who mourn and pray for them.

But let us get back again to if necessary.

Gethsemane. Comrade Debs, Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, Comrade Warren and Comrade McNamara, have you ever asked yourselves to what abysmal depths of soul anguish you would have been plunged if when the wicked powers that be got you in hands as you, all your comrades—every one of them—had forsaken you and fled!

Jesus had been lecturing to the public—soap-boxing—for three years against the accepted and long established system of bribery and oppression by church and state, and while the masses referred to these days as the mob—heard him gladly, yet his agonizing campaign, now closing, had apparently entirely barren of result so far as enlisting the better and wealthier and more refined elements of society was concerned. One fellow from the upper class had at one time gotten interested and sneaked off in the night to see Jesus some questions about how this new system was going to be carried out. He couldn't afford to have his associates see him in conversation with that agitator in broad open daylight.

But "the work thou gavest me to do" was about over now, and in addition to his disciples forsaking him, it seemed to him that the Everlasting Arms on which he had leaned had been withdrawn, his faith in the all-conquering power of the truth seemed to die within him, and soon we hear from his lips that cry that bore the seeming lead agony of all the ages, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani!

Oh, just think! At that time there was only one man in the world brave enough to die for the right.

The Southwestern Farmer, of Houston, is tickled from the tip of its head to the crown of its toe because the FarmersUnion of Lamar county elected a railroad employee as county lecturer. Wonder if Frank Putnam still reads the Southwestern Farmer, which he edited so bravely before severing his connection with it? If so, he certainly needs a little for his stomach's sake.

An editorial in the Abilene News on the goings of the sugar trust is headed, "Can it be Stopped!" There is a large and rapidly-growing number of determined people who think it can.

CAN'T STOP HUMAN NATURE.

In a recent issue of The Reader Comrade Ghent tells of a skilled workman receiving $18 a week gets if into his swelled head that he is of a higher order of creation and personally related at all to the unskilled laborer receiving $9 a week. About the only unionism there is to craft unionism is within the craft. There is no recognition of the universal brotherhood of labor. The wealth and the class separate and distinct from wealth takers. But perhaps it was of the evolutionary plan that craft consciousness should precede class consciousness.

The editor of the "State Press" column of the Dallas News reproduced the paragraph, with comments as follows:

"Even under Socialism, rebellious brother, all men will not be alike, and there will therefore be class consciousness. Even in heaven will it be possible to grade all men equally. Under any earthly dispensation there will be middlings strict middlings and low middlings as one notices by reading friends would put it. The Spartans under old Lycurgus, who was probably wiser than Eugene Debs, endeavored earnestly to abolish wealth and make all men happy by making all of them poor. They failed although they began when their stats was young and before there were any automobiles to spend money for. The task would be twofold harder now. To abolish individualism by making the dull man and the lazy man equal partners with the smart and the energetic men would be a good thing for the former, and as that extent Debs is welcomed. Under such a regime State Press, The Rebel editor and J. Pierpont Morgan would all be working together and taking it time and time about in stealing in west need to be Mr. Morgan's yacht. But the latter might open tire of the arrangement, and we can imagine no sort of scheme which would stop as smart a man as he from getting ahead of the rest of us."

* * *

Then let us ring down the curtain on this enormously expensive farce we call government. When we edited a few of the satire in prominent daily journals can imagine no sort of scheme which will protect the weak against the strong, it's about time to give up and fall down and utter that final note of despair, "Human nature." That is, provided there is nothing wrong with that editor's imagination. If I were an old-partyite I, too, would throw up the game and say that the race is to Morgan, because that's what it is under the present economic system. And I would refer to that yacht as "Morgan's yacht," because so long as we worship paper titles it is his yacht; but being a Socialist I deny that it is any more his than mine by right, unless he has rendered more or better service to society than I have. You see, Mr. News Man, I base all claims to wealth upon necessary work, merit, manual, and right in that point you've got to worry with me as long as I live. If I regarded that yacht as being Morgan's, and these libraries as Carnegie's and that Tetterhill Castle as Hearst's, methinks I should have to go to the nearest cotton patch and beg somebody's pardon. You are right, though, when you say that even under Socialism all men will not fare alike. If J. Pierpont Morgan should be so more to earn his keep under Socialism than he has done under capitalism, he would be quite sure to complain that the inequality of fare under Socialism was something divorce.

Because a man shall not live by bread alone does not argue that his bread supply should be less than he produces.

BLOOD ON THE STATEMENT.

"Tee had about that old man being run over awhile ago, wasn't it?"

"What old man?"

"Hadn't you heard that old man Mathews was knocked down and killed by an automobile about an hour ago?"

I was shocked speechless. For my home in two that morning I had been in my office at work when I heard thousands of people were lining up to see the Ringling circus parade—for it was show day in Abilene. I wedged my way through the crowds to the corner of Pine and North Third, and stood and looked upon the pool of blood upon the hard pavement. It was blood of my constant friend of twenty years—J. J. Mathews. He had reached the age of 72 years, but he toiled and he worked like a man many years younger. How often during the last twenty years have I set in his little shop and watched him at his work of making and mending shoes, and talked of the things that all the world is talking about—the things connected with the struggle for existence!

It is hard to be patient and preserve a cool temper while our friends are being rudely and roughly and needlessly run down and killed in this way. The owner of the auto was making zig-zag motions trying to miss reckless and people, when he should have been hitting off motion and coming to a stop. But that's the last thing with the average auto driver. To slow up or stop because somebody is in danger is to compromise his royal dignity and grind his princely prerogative in the average auto driver seems to think.

All the rest of the day Saturday, scores of autos whizzed up and down Pine street, through clouds of dust, carrying people to and from the show grounds at a speed that could not have been under thirty or forty miles an hour. The legal limit is eight miles in built-up portions of cities and towns, and eighteen miles on the country roads.

Sunday afternoon, while the "Sweet Bye and Bye" was softly sung and a warm south wind wafted the notes out over the city of the dead, I saw all that remained of my much-loved friend lowered to its last resting place. Then, returning to the city of the living I saw the murderous machine rushing in all directions at the usual speed.

Think of a preacher in a pulpit quoting from an editorial in the Wall Street Journal to the effect that "the greatest need of the age is not an elastic currency, tariff reform, or reciprocal trade relations with other countries, but a spiritual revival among the people!" The preacher's name was Manhood, he was in a Fort Worth pulpit, and the text from which he spoke was: "Where there is no wisdom, the people perish." Nothing at all wrong with the text selected. But oh, if Wall Street and its pulpits and papers could only get the people's minds off the perishing things of this present evil world!

The Houston Labor (!) Journal printed a leading editorial about Gompers' speech in Los Angeles. The most significant part of Gompers' speech was his emphatic indorsement of the Los Angeles Socialist ticket. Did the Labor (!) Journal print that part of the Gompers speech? It did not. No, no; it did not!

Why is it that this "Man and Religion Forward Movement" set on foot by "Big Bis" seems to be an exclusively masculine male movement, a he-man movement? Of course women can't vote, but aren't their poor souls worth saving just the same?

SOCIALISM IN NAVY.

The field of Socialism is broadening every where. Into the Standard Oil camp, into the coal mines, into the steel trust, into the cotton mills of the Southern States, and the latest place to down in the depths of Socialism is down on the war vessels of Mr. majesty's Navy. Gompers, England, we greet you.

"The solidarity is said to be greatly worried at the indisputable fact that Socialism is gaining a foothold among the rank and files of the navy to such an extent that a strike among those is not impossible, though not probable, in the near future."

Hardly a day passes when revolutionary signs of the very worst kind is not found on some vessel or other, and more than one serious attempt has been made to form a naval trade union among the stokers with the view of seizing the hands of the admiralty for a dispute."

Now we may expect that when Crazy Bill the war lord of Germany gets the eighteenth dreadnought nine hundred that he craves, it will be manned by Socialists. Maple Lawn, Hillsboro Road, Nashville, Tennessee.

My regret at not being able to attend this wedding is attended with the fact that a daughter and son-in-law of Colonel and Mrs. Dick Maple may be a guy to such eloquent as the years go coxie, and that this joy may radiate and be shared to the fullest degree by the "old folks at home."—J. L. H

Evangelist Manhood, in one of his sermons at Fort Worth, said: "I am convinced that the great business interests of the country condition but the greatest need of the age is a great spiritual awakening of the people." Pardon me, ladies; but knowing the "great business interests" as I do, I am convinced that if something other than a great spiritual awakening would better suit them, it will be people's attention from the things that The Rebel and the Appeal and other such papers are telling them, then the great business interests would recognize that other "something" is the one they most need. And they could find preachers who would tell the people so. False prophets are they, prophesying for "profit."

This is the way the coast line looks to J. H. Dolman (aged 90), of Rule, Texas: "The United States government is concentrating troops on the Mexican frontier for the purpose of invading Mexico. A deep and wicked scheme is behind this army movement, and it is to force men and boys into the army under the Dick military law. Look out for another Maine explosion to embroil the people at this time on the Rio Grande."

"And I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities."—Paul.

It takes capital to build and maintain public roads and bridges. Who is the capitalist? The public is the capitalist. And by basing its own capitalist the public gets the use of the roads and bridges at cost—a mere trifle in the way of taxation. If the capitalist is that one were a private corporation, the public would be paying exorbitant tolls to provide a "fair return" on the corporation's investment. Let the private capitalist system be supplanted by the public capitalist system.