For President—E. V. Debs, of
For Vice President—Emil Seidel,
of Wisconsin.

THE REBEL

The great appear great to us only because we are on our knees — LET US ARISE

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
Entered as second-class matter July 1, 191
at the postoffice at Hallettsville, Tex.,
under the act of March 3, 1879.
50c per yr; clubs of 4 (40 wks) 25c

Total subs for week ending August 31, 1912. . . . . 22,515.
HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, AUGUST 31, 1912.
No. 61

Debs' Speech of Acceptance at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 26.—In marked contrast to the notification ceremonies practiced by other political parties, the Socialist Presidential candidate, E. V. Debs, today accepted his nomination by simply informing the newspapers that they were at liberty to print his address of acceptance which he had sent them in printed form.

No committee called on Mr. Debs and there was an entire lack of ceremony of any kind. The extreme simplicity of the occasion was marked further by Mr. Debs' preparations for a trip to Fergus Falls, Minn., where he will speak tomorrow night.

Mr. Debs' address of acceptance follows:

"It is with a full sense of the responsibility it imposes and the service it exacts that I accept the nomination for president tendered to me by the Socialist party of the United States. Personally I did not wish the nomination. It came to me unsought. It came as summons to service and not as a personal honor.

"Every true member of the Socialist party is at the party's service The confidence of his comrades is to him a sacred trust and their collective will the party's law.

"My chief concern as a presidential candidate is that I shall serve the party, and the class and the cause the party represents.

SOCIALIST PARTY DIFFERENT.

"The Socialist party is fundamentally different from all other parties. It came in the process of evolution and grows with the growth of the forces which created it. Its spirit is militant aud its aim revolutionary. It expresses in political terms the aspiration of the working class to freedom and to a larger and fuller life than they have yet known.

"The world's workers have always been and still are the world's slaves. They have borne all the burdens of the race and built all the monunments along the track of civilization; they have produced all the world's wealth and supported all the world's governments. They have conquered all things but their own freedom. They are still the subject class in every nation on earth and the chief function of every government is to keep them at the mercy of their masters.

"The workers in the mills and factories, in the mines and on the farms and railways never had a party of their own until the Socialist party was organized. They divided their votes between the parties of their masters. They did not realize that they were using their ballots to forge their own fetters.

"But the awakening came. It was bound to come. Class rule became more and more oppressive and wage slavery more and more galling. The eyes of the workers began to open. They began to see the cause of the misery they had dumbly suffered so many years. It dawned upon them that society was divided into two classes—capitalists and workers, exploiters and producers; that the capitalists, while comparatively few, owned the nation and controlled the government; that the courts and the soldiers were at their command, and that the workers, while in a great majority, were in slavish subjection.

"When they ventured to protest they were discharged and found themselves blacklisted; when they went out on strike they were suppressed by the soldiers and sent to jail.

"They looked about them and saw a land of wonderful resources; they saw the productive machinery made by their own hands and the vast wealth produced by their own labor, in the shadow of which their wives and children were perishing in the skeleton clutch of famine.

BEGAN TO THINK.

The very suffering they were forced to endure quickened their senses. They began to think. A new light dawned upon their dark skies. They rubbed the age-long sleep from their eyes. They had long felt the brutalizing effect of class rule; now they saw the cause of it Slowly but steadily they became class-conscious. They said, 'We are brothers, we are comrades,' and they saw themselves multiplied by millions. They caught the prophetic battle-cry of Karl Marx, the world's greatest labor leader, the inspired evangel of working-class emancipation, 'Workers of all countries, unite!'

"And now, behold! The international Socialist movement spreads out over all the nations of the earth. The world's workers are aroused at last. They are no longer on their knees; their bowed bodies are now erect. Despair has given way to hope, weakness to strength, fear to courage. They no longer cringe and supplicate; they hold up their heads and command. They have ceased to fear their masters and have learned to trust themselves.

"And this is how the Socialist party came to be born. It was quickened into life in the bitter struggle of the world's enslaved workers. It expresses their collective determination to break their fetters and emancipate themselvs and the race.

Is it strange that the workers are loyal to such a party, that they proudly stand beneath is blazing banners and fearlessly proclaim its conquering principles? It is the one party of their class, born of their agony and baptized in the blood of their countless brethren who perished in the struggle to give it birth.

DOESN'T PLEAD FOR VOTES.

"We do not plead for votes; the workers give them freely the hour they understand.

"But we need to destroy the prejudice that still exists and dispel the darkness that still prevails in the working class world. We need the clear light of sound education and the conquering power of economic and political organization.

"Before the unified hosts of labor all the despotic governments on earth are powerless and all resistance vain. Before their onward march all ruling classes disappear and all slavery vanishes forever.

"The appeal of the Socialist party is to all the useful people of the nation, all who work with brain and muscle to produce the nation's wealth and who promote its progress and conserve its civilization.

"Only they who bear its burdens may rightfully enjoy the blessings of civilized society.

"There are no boundary lines to separate race from race, sex from sex or creed from creed in the Socialist party. The common rights of all are equally recognized.

"Every human being is entitled to sunlight and air, to what his labor produces, and to an equal chance with every other human being to unfold and ripen and give to the world the riches of his mind and soul.

"Economic slavery is the world's greatest curse today. Poverty and misery, prostitution, insanity and crime are its inevitable results.

"The Socialist party is the one party which stands squarely and uncompromisingly for the abolition of industrial slavery; the one party pledged in every fibre of its being to the economic freedom of all the people.

"So long as the nation's resources and productive and distributive machinery are the private property of a privileged class the masses will be at their mercy, poverty will be their lot and life will be shorn of all that raises it above the brute level.

NEW PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

"The new Progressive party is a party of progressive capitalism. It is lavishly financed and shrewdly advertised. But it stands for the rule of capitalism all the same.

"The infallible test of a political party is the private ownership of the sources of wealth and the means of life. Apply that test to the republican, democratic and progressive parties and upon that basic, fundamental issue you will find them essentially one and the same. They differ according to the conflicting interests of the privileged classes, but at bottom they are alike and stand for capitalist class rule and working class salvery.

"When the owners of the trusts finance a party to put themselves out of business; when they turn over their wealth to the people from whom they stole it and go to work for a living, it will be time enough to consider the merits of the Roosevelt Progressive party.

"One question is sufficient to determine the true status of all these parties. Do they want the workers to own the tools they work with, control their own jobs and secure to themselves the wealth they produce? Certainly not. That is utterly ridiculous and impossible from their point of view.

"The Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties all stand for the private ownership by the capitalists of the productive machinery used by the workers, so that the capitalists can continue to filch the wealth produced by the workers.

"The Socialist party is the only party which declares that the tools of labor belong to labor and that the wealth produced by the working class belongs to the working class.

"Intelligent workingmen are no longer deceived. They know that the struggle in which the world is engaged today is a class struggle and that in this struggle the workers can never win by giving their votes to capitalist parties. They have tried this for many years and it has always produced the same result to them.

"The class of privilege and pelf has had the world by the throat and the working class beneath its iron-shod hoofs long enough. The magic word of freedom is ringing through the nation and the spirit of intelligent revolt is finding expression in every land beneath the sun.

"The solidarity of the working class is the silent force in the social and nearer they are being drawn together in the bonds of unionism; clearer and clearer become their collective vision; greater and greater grows the power that throbs within them.

HOSTS OF FREEDOM.

"They are the twentieth century hosts who are to destroy all despotisms, topple over all thrones, seize all in their own strong hands, tear up all privilege by the roots and consecrate the earth to all humanity.

"It is vain to hope for material relief upon the prevailing system of capitalism. All the reforms that are proposed by the three capitalist parties, even if carried out in good faith, would still leave the working class in industrial slavery.

"The working class will never be emancipated by the grace of the capitalist class, but only by overthrowing that class.

"The power to emancipate itself is inherent in the working class, and this power must be developed through sound education and applied through sound organization.

"It is as foolish and self-destructive for workingmen to turn to Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties on election day as it would be for them to turn to the Manufacturers' Association and the Citizens' Alliance when they are striging against starvation wages.

"The capitalist class despise a working class party. Why should the working class give their support to a capitalist class party?

"Capitalist misrule under which workingmen suffer slavery and the most galling injustice exists only because it has workingmen's support. Withdraw that support and capitalism is dead.

"The capitalists can enslave and rob the workers only by the consent of the workers when they cast their ballots on election day.

"Every vote cast for a capitalist party, whatever its name, is a vote for wage-slavery, for poverty and degradation.

"We appeal to the workers and to all who sympathize with them to make their power felt in this campaign. Never before has there been so great an opportunity to strike an effective blow for freedom.

"CAPITALISM DOOMED."

"Capitalism is rushing blindly to its impending doom. All the signs portend the inevitable breakdown of the existing order. Deep-seated discontent has seized upon the masses. They must indeed be deaf who do not hear the mutterings of the approaching storm.

"Poverty, high prices, unemployment, child slavery, widespread misery and haggard want in a land bursting with abundance; prostitution and insanity, suicide and crime, these in solemn numbers tell the tragic story of capitalism's saturnalia of blood and tears and shame as its end draws near.

"It is to abolish this monstrous system and the misery and crime which flow from it in a direful and threatening stream that the Socialist party was organized and now makes its appeal to the intelligence and conscience of the people. Socialre organization is the imperative demand of this world-wide revolutionary movement.

"The Socialist party's mission is not only to destroy capitalist despotism but to establish industrial and social democracy. To this end the workers are steadily organizing and fitting themselves for the day when they shall take control of the people's industries and when the right to work shall be as inviolate as the right to breathe the breath of life.

"Standing as it does for the emancipation of the working class from wage-slavery, for the equal rights and opportunities of all men and all women, for the abolition of child labor and the conservation of all childhood, for social self-rule and the equal freedom of all, the Socialist party is the party of progress, the party of the future, and its triumph will signalize the birth of a new civilization and the dawn of a happier day for all humanity."

THE GUARANTORS OF PEACE

Some weeks ago The Rebel in replying to an editorial in the St. Louis Republic pointed out a few of the great achievements of the Socialist movement. Not the least of these by any means was the easily demonstrated fact that the Socialist movement was the greatest peace society on earth.

We did not cry for peace and sell armor plate for battleships like Mr. Carnegie but by the force of the greatest, most compact organization of thinking workers on earth we succeeded in leashing the dogs of war and caused the white doves of peace to flutter over the nations.

We pointed out that Socialists had prevented war between Sweden and Norway and when Germany and France were ready to spring at one another's throats it was the Socialist movement in these countries that laughed to scorn the Morocco question and by threats of a general strike and otherwise they succeeded in maintaining peace between these two great nations.

The consul general of the United States stationed at Hannover, Germany on a recent visit to Houston, Texas, stated in an interview with a staff writer of the Houston Chronicle the following immense fact: That England is first in export trade, Germany is second and the United States third. Germany is catching up on England so swiftly that she will pass England and lead in the struggle for the world's markets in the next few years. When the gentleman was aked what the result would be he replied: "A stupendous war will occur between these nations, *unless the Socialists of Germany and England shall be strong enough to prevent it.*"

The gentleman went on to say that: In all likelihood the Socialists would be powerful enough to prevent the awful tragedy of war."

Came to our desk down at Hallettsville another proof of the fact that the Socialist can alone be depended upon to cause the nations to march in the paths of order and quiet that the Prince of Peace ordained that man should tread. The Saturday Evening Post published at Philadelphia, Pa., a weekly magazine with the largest circulation in America amounting to 1 3-4 millions copies published last week in an editorial on the subject of the anticipated war between England and Germany. This editorial is a smashing indictment of the war fanatics and ruthlessly exposes this stupidity of the war game. The editorial follows:

> "Many of the brightest and saberest European minds are convinced that an appalling crime is in preparation. In a recent issue the London Statist subscribes to a "universal belief at home and abroad that war between this country and Germarny is inevitable.' The steady, long continued decline in German and British bonds, the late speech by the First Lord of the Admirality on the Supplementary Naval Appropriation Bill, and many other circumstances, are pointed to by some people as indicating a drift toward war.
>
> "Germany's national destiny demands territorial expansion, it is said, and Britain blocks the way; hence there must be war. Young Germans by the tens of thousands must be sent to slaughter in order that young Germans may have more land to settle on under the flag of the Fatherland, though they can now settle on the same land under another flag if they wish; and no agriculturalist claims that soil is made more fertile by hoisting bunting of another color over it. Germany must be half ruined by colossal war expenditures to promote German trade.
>
> "There is only one gennine motive for war between England and Germany—namely, an itch to fight. Behind all the modern statesmanly phrases about national destiny stands the medieval spirit that delighted in killing—the identical spirit that devastated Holland, depopulated the Palatinate, decreed Sicilian Vespers and Saint Bartholomews.
>
> "With a government of a Fredrick in one country and of a George the Third in the other there would have been war before this; but we think there will be no war, because the people who must do the fighting are now strongly represented in both governments. The Socialists in the Reichstag and their equivalent in Parliament are the best guarantors of peace."

The last paragraph in which the editor states that the Socialists in the Reichstag and their equivalent in Parliament are the best Guarantors of Peace is a profound truth that is now in general accepted by all thinking men.

To bring peace among nations is our mission. Could a sublimer task be given to men in any land or clime? It is nothing but the putting into practical efect of the word of God: "PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TO MEN."

◆

RENTERS UNION.

(E. O. Meitzen, Sec., Hallettsvilel.)

Considerable interest is being shown since the crop results are in sight and work is being again done in various places. In spite of this we need organizers in many counties, where nothing whatever appears to have been done. *Now is the time to strike.* All who think themselves capable of doing this work are requested to write at once for information.

During the last week or two there have been organized the following locals, the first three of them being exclusively of Mexican renters organized by Antonio Valdez, of R7, Austin, now the livest wire in the movement: Gonzales 24 members; Fentress (Caldwell Co.) 23 members; Luling (Caldwell Co.) 6 members; Lone Willow (Johnson Co.) near Cleburne organized by W. J. Marsh, who will go to work throughout his county. All you Johnson county brothers should extend a helping hand to him in his work.

W. O. Branen of ennard has been commissioned to organize in Houston county and we hope for the cooperation of all renters and small land owners.

J. D. Floyd, of Elgin, writes that the renters ofBeaukiss, Williamson county, are eager to organize and he was instructed to help them in the work.

Geo. W. Taylor, of Munday, writes for information how to organize a Renters Union. Go and do likewise.

Jno. M. Young wants information on how to organize a local at Waelder, Gonzales Co. He got it.

J. L. Bright, R5, Hamilton, Texas, agrees to organize Hamilton county.

C. L. Williams of Lake Creek, Delton Co., and Ray Watson of Miller Grove, Hopkins Co., are also eager to get information how to organize.

A large number of inquiries as to our principles were received and answered. If you need this information don't hesitate, but get to work. Don't put it off any longer the sooner you get well organized the sooner we can put a check to the steadily growing inroads of our chances for existence; the sooner we can provide for the comfort and education of our loved ones.

In view of the plain fact that the masters never did and never will of their own accord lighten the load they are piling on you, and in view of the further fact that you are commanded "to ask and you will receive" "knock and it shall be opened unto you," I would ask why in the name of common sense you don't try to get yourselves in a position by full organization to ask and knock in an effective powerful threatening manner so your masters through sheer fright of your power will be willing to accede to your demands?

Therefore, I say do it now.

◆

J. H. Allen writes: "The encampment that the Starkweather and Voss locals puled off at Gouldbusk August 22-25 was great. That little town had never been disturbed by the 'undesirables' before but, alas, the calamity befell it at last, for the comrades at the close organized a local with forty members, eight of them ladies. Comrade Rich spoke on 'War' on Sunday and it was simply fine. Comrade Currie's subject was 'Christ, the Workingman,' and most of the audience said it was the first sermon they had heard in all their lives. The boys are going to get Currie back to Coleman county soon."

NATIONAL PLATFORM

HICKEY SPEECH No. 2.

MOST IMPORTANT PLANK.

(Continued From Last Week.)

The next plank in our platform is unquestionably the most important of all. The plank that relates to the Socialist attitude toward land.

> "The collective ownership of land wherever practicable and in case where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation."

I make bold to say that the carrying out of this plank would result in the complete destruction of the land tenantry system in every state in the union. I will call your attention to some facts in connection with great landlords.

Take the Swenson holdings in west Texas; they amount to eleven hundred sections. Take Mrs King's holding in south Texas; they amount to nearly one million and a half acres. Take Mr. Wagonner's holdings in northwest Texas; they amount to 800,000 acres. Some of this land is already rented at from three to six dollars an acre cash rent. Should we proceed to tax this land at its "full rental value" as our platform demands we can readily see that these landlords could not hold the land one year and would be compelled to throw it on the market *en blòc.* Priçes of land would drop to zero and thus the land monopoly would be smashed to smithereens. Men would not have to rent when they could get the land for a nominal rate and thus would tenantry disappear in Texas and in every other southern state where similar conditions prevailed. The northern renter could take advantage of this situation in the south and thus would the curse of tenantry be forever removed from our nation.

BANKING AND LAND GRAFT.

The great landlord is able to maintain his grip not only because of ownership of the political power but because of his control of the banking and currency system therefore the next plank in our platform dovetails into the plank we are discussing. It reads:

> "The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system."

Under the constitution of the United States the government has the power to manufacture and issue money, hence the great mints at New Orleans, San Francisco, Philadelphia and elsewhere. The government has the power to say what shall be the standard of value. They can make it gold or platinum, silver, copper or lead. They can maintain national banks in private hands or smash them as did Andrew Jackson.

This plank would indicate the desire of the Socialists to abolish the private banker and turn the full charge of the issuance of currency over to the nation. Were this done the usurers would disappear and money would no longer be monopolized by a money trust as at present.

The free land that would come to the poverty-stricken tenant through the great tax mentioned in the previous plank in the platform plus his ability to secure money at a nominal rate as provided for in this currency plank would thoroughly destroy the landlord and the interest shark. Then and not until then can he who tills the soil and earns his daily bread by the sweat of his face live in security under his own vine and fig tree. (Long continued applause.)

CAPITALISM'S GREATEST CRIME.

The next plank in our working program deals with the vital question of unemployment. Hear it:

> "The immediate government relief of unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a workday of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

To my mind the greatest crime that capitalism is guilty of is that to maintain itself it demands what is professors of political economy call a "reserve army of unemployed."

What is an unemployed man who is willing to work? He is a man who desires to create wealth for society. Any state of society that says to even one of the citizens "You are willing to work but shall not do so" when dragged to the bar of reason it stands condemned there and then.

It is estimated that there are four million people continuously unemployed. They constitute that army mentioned above and because of that unemployment a vast train of evil and woe comes upon society. We seek to grapple with this in our program. We point how this evil of unemployment can be abolished.

We say extend all useful public works. What is a public work? The Panama canal is a public work. The erection of federal buildings are public works The erection of the Roosevelt dam in Arizona is a public work and so we could carry out the above plank by loaning money to the states and municipalities without interest and dam up every stream in America that could be practically turned upon our drouth-stricken farms or upon factory turbines. We could macadamize hundreds of thousands of miles of public roads and make them as easy to travel as the famous roads that led to ancient Rome. We could drain every acre of swamp land in the United States and turn these disease-breeding places into arable land that might feed a nation. We could build temples of art that the ancient Greeks might envy. We could make the desert blossom like a rose and turn this nation of ours into a land that would literally flow with milk and honey. All this and more we could do by the carrying into effect the plank on unemployment in the Socialist party's platfopm. (Prolonged cheers.)

HOW TO CONSERVE HUMANITY.

Under the head of "Industrial Demands" the Socialist party proposes ways and means whereby we can conserve human resources, particularly the lives and well-being of the workers and their families. We propose to go about it in the following manner:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.
3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.
4. By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.
6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.
7. By abolishing the profit system in government work, and substitutiong either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.
8. By establishing minimum wage scales.
9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory system of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

By shortening the work day we give the toilers a measure of benefit that should come to the whole race but is now appropriated by the capitalist.

By securing to every worker a rest period we give him time for culture and refinement, the handmaidens of civilization.

By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and mines we would prevent the awful loss of life that takes place in gainful occupations each year.

By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age we safeguard the intellectual and physical well-being of the coming generation.

We put strength into our first demands by forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

We strike a blow at capitalist grafters by abolishing the profit system in public work.

We make living sure for laborers by the establishment of the minimum wage scale and, finally, by the abolition of official charity and substituting a system of old age pensions and a general system of insurance by the state we as a grateful nation perform an act of civilized justice when we pension the soldiers of industry whose forms are bowed and whose hair is grey; the wolf of hunger need never bark at their doors.

Under the influence of Socialist strength in England and most of the nations of continental Europe measures such as this old age pension and similar insurance laws have been passed. On an infinitely greater and broader scale we can put through similar beneficient legislation in these United States and I pray that the day may not be far off when the Socialists will have succeeded in awakening the multitude to the necessity of adopting these thoroughly democratic measures. (Applause.)

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

Our political demands are of a most sweeping character and every man of broad democratic faith can readily accede to them. They are:

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.
2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialisation of industry.
3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.
4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.
5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.
6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.
7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.
8. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.
9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that the instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.
10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia with representation in congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affairs.
11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.
12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.
13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schols of practice.
14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank af a department.
15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit court of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.
16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.
17. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

The first demand of freedom of press, speech and assemblage is one that must be continuously struggled for and failing to do so the hands of reaction will throttle these elementary human rights as witness San Diego and other places through the country.

A graduated income tax and the extension of inheritance taxes is in line with progressive legislation everywhere.

Collective ownership of patents would remunerate the inventor and benefit the people and prevent the nation from gazing upon the spectacle of genius being rewarded with a grave in the potter's field.

Equal suffrage for men and women is a broadening of democracy. The adoption of the I. R. & R. brings the government closer to the people.

The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president is in line with the growth of democratic thought as is the plank demanding the election of the president and vice president by direct vote of the people.

For similar democratic reasons we demand the abolition of the power usurped by the United States Supreme Court in passing upon the constitutionality of laws enacted by congress.

Directly in line with the democratic trend is the demand for the abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the consitution.

The granting of the right of suffrage to the District of Columbia and the extension of democratic government through all United States territory are also measures of highly democratic character.

The enactment of further measures for general education and for vocational education is in line with successful Socialist policy in other nations as well as the demand for the further enactment of measures for the conservation of health.

The demand to have the state courts possesses jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations, the election of all judges for short terms, and the abolition of all federal district courts and the United tSates circuit court of appeals will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of every liberty loving American who has watched these courts encroach upon the liberties of the people.

The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions is a wise demand that all organized working men should welcome with open arms and finally the last plank that calls for a convention for a revision of the constitution of the United States is one that would, if a revision of the constitution of the United States is one hat would, if carried ino efefct, bring the ancient document that was written before the advent of the railroad train, steamboat or electric light, up to date so that it would be responsible to the needs, hopes, aims and aspirations of the masses of our people. (Applause.)

THE ULTIMATE GOAL.

Now my friends, I have read and analyzed for you every single plank in the working program of our national platform. I would ask you all to remember that even though we placed every one of these planks in full operation, we still would not have reached the goal of government will be appreciated by the toiling masses. carried into effect,bring the ancient document that was written before the Socialist party which is the Socialist Republic if we did not have a state society in which *rent, interest and profit will have been abolished forever* and all things collectively used will be collectively owned and democratically managed, while all things that are privately used will be privately owned and privately managed.

As Socialists we realize this statement to be so abundantly true that we close our platform demands with this warning:

> "Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance."

IN CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I would advise you all to send to the state office of our party at Rockdale, Texas, or to The Rebel office at Hallettsville and secure a copy of this great platform. After reading it you will agree with me that it sets forth principles of the loftiest character in a statesmanlike maner that places it in line with any of the great state papers that have ever been produced in our country.

As you scan its lines and understand our aims you will know why the Socialist so intensely pushes his campaign of education. He knows that the adoption of this platform in its entirety would solve the bread and butter problem for all time and feed the multitude with the good things of this life even as the Christ fed the multitude with the loaves and fishes.

He knows that the carrying out of our program ends crime and prostitution forever and will leash the dogs of war in their kennels. It will promote civilization and make us brothers all in a nation where we can for the first time "have peace on earth and good will to men." (Prolonged applause.)

TEXAS STATE NOTES.

(E. A. Green, Secretary, Rockdale)

We are in receipt of a letter from Jay Smith, Secretary of Brotherhood of Timber Workers, asking for donations for the Emerson defense fund. Comrades we must not stand idly by while these minions of hell in Louisiana murder our comrades. If not your time will probably be next. And it ought to. The Socialist party of Texas should raise at least $500 for the defense of these brothers. Will you do it? Call your local together at once, collect all you can and send it to this office. The trial is set for October so you should get busy at once.

This is the time of year you should get busy and organize that local you have been thinking about so long. The boys all have some money at this time of the year and everyone who can should be induced to pay their dues for a full year in advance. Everyone is very busy now and if we don't look out we are liable to have a slump in membership, right on the eve of election. Don't let this happen.

We are arranging a tour of the state for Reddin Andrews and T. A. Hickey our nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. We want to send them into every organized county in the state and as many others as possible between now and election day If you haven't already received particulars, write this office at once.

On account of the scheming of the national executive committee to keep Barnes on the job as national campaign manager as long as possible, the time on the referendum to recall him has been extended fourteen days. Local secretarics therefore have until the fifteenth of September to file their reports with this office. Don't fail to vote on this very important referendum.

I wonder how much longer the rank and file of the Socialist party are going to stand for the holding up of their referendums and the thwarting of their will by that bunch of piratical political buccaneers known as the national executive committee. As for me I've got enough.

We are informed by the local comrades at San Antonio that Debs will lecture there on September 10. I suppose the national campaign manager has lost our address or else he don't like our style as we have no information from that source as to Comrade Debs' dates in Texas.

Socialists in many counties are arranging to use a speaker from twenty to sixty days before election. This is the kind of work that counts. If you haven't already done so you should arrange at once to have a lecture delivered in every school house in your county before the campaign closes.

Tyler is winding up the encampment season with a monstrous six days picnic this week. Of the many encampments held during the summer not one reported a failure, and they are preparing for even better meetings during the summer of 1913.

T. B. Holoway is campaigning for ten days in La Salle Co. He will hear Debs in San Antonio, work from there South and East. Comrades in that section of the State will do well to engage him for as many dates as possible. He delivers the right kind of goods.

John A. Currie will work in in north and west Texas the next few weeks.

P. G. Zimmerman in Johnson county as follows: Cleburne, Sept. 2, 2 p. m.; Concord S. H., 3rd, 8 p. m.; Godley, 4th, 8 p. m.; McClung, S. H. 5th, 8 p. m.; Bono, 6th, 8 p. m.; Alvarado and vicinity, Sept. 7th to 11th,; Grandview, 12th, 2 p. m.; Rock Tank S. H., 13th, 8 p. m. There will probably be a debate between Zim and Fred T. Vickers in Cleburne Sept. 2.

S. M. Rich is in Kaufman Co. for fifteen days.

M. A. Smith is filling date in east Texas at present.

Mrs. DeWitt Owen sends a very revolutionary letter and a remittance for the Emerson defense fund. Comrade Owen believes in doing things. Would there were more like here.

In conclusion, comrades keep up the fight. Don't falter now. Let's poll a hundred thousand votes in Texas this fall.

TEXAS LAND AND SPECULATORS.

We would like to call attention to a bulletin dealing with Texas land that was issued on uly 26 by the Federal Department of Agriculture. This bulletin is published in the interest of Texas landlords and their agents. It is published primarily for distribution amongst those in the congested centers of the North and East and it is believed that Texas landlords will benefit enormously by its publication.

When the Rebel speaks of Texas landlords we do not mean the little fellow with a half section of post-oak or sandy land; we mean the men who count their acres in tens and hundreds of thousands.

This bulletin is valuable reading from many viewpoints not the least of which is that it substantiates the figures published by The Rebel as to the amount of land held out of cultivation for speculative purposes. For instance, in one paragaph we read:

"The cultivated area of Texas is 26,035,000 acres uncultivated area is 141,372,000 acres,about 100,000,000 acres of which is prime farming ground. The state covers 265,896 square miles including 3,498 sq. miles of water surface."

As Dooley would say: "And there ye are."

The federal department of agriculture backs up the correctness of our figures showing that one hundred million acres of land are held out of cultivation with but twenty-six million acres in cultivation. This gives us one hundred and twenty-six million acres altogether, just one-fifth of which is cultivated.

We would suggest to our readers that they go to their friends who are land renters and hold-up before their faces the five fingers of their hands and say: "These five fingers represent five acres. The thumb, or one acre, is cultivated in Texas now; the other four fingers, or acres, are lying idle and are being held for speculative purposes Tell me please why when we have such a vast quantity of land that we do not proceed to utilize it for the benefit of these honest men and their families who are renting to the number of 219,000.

If they cannot give you an answer it must be because they read the Ft. Worth Record or the Dallas News to the exclusion of more suitable matter. Until they read Socialist papers they can't get the news that intimately affects their daily lives, their aims, ambitions, aspirations and hopes.

Join the Renters Union and the Socialist party and learn what is going on.

WANTED—A school. Fourteen years experience. G. C. Pruitt, Synder, Texas. 1t

HOW THEY WORK IT.

The higher-up politicians of the Catholic hierarchy are evidently trying to establish a union of church (their church) and state in America. Realizing that the Socialist party is the only force in world politics consiste ntly opposed to the union of any church with any state, that it is the only political party that wants absolute liberty—religious, political and industrial—the hierarchy is naturally opposed to Socialism.

A letter from a subscriber at Big Springs, Texas, will show how they work it to keep the faithful from turning to our party, even to the extent of trying to secretly sow strife and discord in peaceful happy homes.

If we were a mind to return the slanders of this bunch in kind we would point out that the real destroyers and wreckers of homes are those that are ever ready to make that charge.

However the following letter from a subscriber at Big Springs will show that their machinations will be of no avail with the great mass of Catholic workingmen who are beginning to understand that the Socialist party has nothing to do with the internal affairs of any church and is the only worldly hope of the worker, be he Protestant, Catholic or agnostic, or white, black or yellow. They are telling the hierarchy what the great O'Connell told it:

"I take my religion from Rome; but not my politics."

Big Springs, Tex., Aug. 25, 1912.
Mr. Hickey, Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade: Enclosed find M. O. for which send The Rebel to the enclosed names.

The Catholic priest here tried to disturb the peace of my home on the 19th and I have been gathering subs and preaching Socialism ever since, going and coming.

Dear comrade, I will tell you my little story:

I happen to be a Catholic and so is my family. I have lived at Big Springs the last twenty years and never had a quarrel with anyone and have plenty of friends, except a few Knights of Columbus who don't like me because I am a Socialist and also because I refused to join their lodge.

Well Father Polen came to my home and collected for the church. My wife gave him $1.50, all we had to spare At the time I was working in my truck patch a little ways from the house. The priest began to ask my wife questions; wanted to know if it was true that I was a Socialist. She told him: "Certainly he is." He began to tell her the Socialists were no good, they are against the church, were free lovers and many other things to numerous to mention.

My good wife told him that she could not see anything wrong about Socialism, but this monster kept on telling her that I could not receive the sacraments and if I died I could not be buried in the Catholic cemetery, and a lot of other foolishness, until my wife was in misery. Before leaving he had nerve enough to ask her not to mention anything he had said to me.

A few moments after he left I came to the house. My wife with tears rolling down her face told me her pitiful story. This caused my temper to rise so high that I could hardly stand on my feet, wanting to saddle my horse and take after that fellow. However, I walked up the hill to see if he was still in the vicinity . To my good luck I saw his buggy at a neighbor's house. So I went to the house, called the gentleman out and grabbed him with my left hand by the collar and wanted to know WHAT BUSINESS HE HAD DISTURBING THE PEACE OF MY HOME. I was that angry I would have struck him had it not been for the ladies there and in another man's yard.

He trembled, turned white and plead for mercy. I rattled it off to him to a finish. I told him: "You claim to be a wise man and don't know the first principles of Socialism. You have been inside the convent walls all your life and don't know anything except what your high church oficials feed you on, and they get theirs from the big capitalists made to order. The only thing that is bothering them and you is that the workers of the world are waking up and are trying to get the capitalist blood suckers off their backs.'

I told him I was a Socialist for the sake of my wife and children and all of suffering humanity. Thereupon he claimed that he had worked among the poor in Aarizona without pay. I told him that he had never studied what caused them to be poor; all he did was to tell them to prepare themselves for the next world and be content and not growl and not try to make a better government, because that would be "agin" the church.

I cannot see why a Socialist can not be a Catholic as well as a Democrat or Republican. Socialism is more nearly in line with the Bible than are the platforms of any other parties.

Keep up the good work.

Yours for Socialism,
J. B. Mittell.

McKEE'S EARNEST PLEA.

Harry M. McKee is a Socialist nominee for judge of the Superior Court of San Diego County, Cal. Comrade McKee occupies a unique position. His opponent in the race for the office is Judge Sloane, who last week sentenced him to thre months in the county jail for conspiracy.

Here fololws Comardae McKee's statement to the judge before receiving sentence:

"I am here for sentence but I am guiltless of crime. I have not committed murder nor theft, have not even harmed a dumb animal, for any of these I might have gone free. I have simply stood for human rights and against organized injustice, for the worker against the exploiter; but I am reminded that this is the most heinous of crimes, the crime for which throughout the ages the severest penalties have been meted out, from Jesus to Jos. Mickolasch, and all under the guise of law and order, while the Barrabas' and the 'Vigilantes' have gone free.

"The district attorney chuckles and sneers over what he claims as victory. You, sir, have by connivance and conspiracy secured a verdict in this case but the victory is ours; but this case is not yet completed. It has just gone to the people and their verdict has not been rendered. We will wait and see what their verdict will be.

"Your honor is to pronounce sentence upon me today, but I would not exchange places with you. I do not ask for mercy. We are triumphant no matter what sentence you may inflict, and let me remind you this is not the first time the one who sat as judge was judged. The future belong to us and the logic of events is proving our position."

Attorney Fred H. Moore, who has conducted the defense so ably stated in an interview at the close of the trial:

"This is the first time in my bar experience that I have known defendants to stand up before the court and triumphantly reassert the causes for which they were to suffer. I believe the incident of these defendants reasserting their rights before the sentencing judge is without a parallel in the history of the San Diego bar. It marks a new era in the struggle to better the social conditions and the actions and attitude of these men will have a wider influence upon public affairs than any other one feature of the fight for free speech which has been waged in San Diego."—Social Democrat.

"TRUST KILLING" A JOKE.

Dr. Charles McCarthy, chief of the legislative reference library of Wisconsin, in his recent book, "The Wisconsin Idea," recalls that Prof R. T. Ely in an early book on trusts quoted newspaper headlines, of more than 20 years ago, as follows:

"Black Eye for the Trusts—Important Decision Handed Down at Chicago."

"The Standard Oil Trust Has Resolved on Dissolution."

"Pools are Hard to Hit—U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Sherman Act—Decision is a Surprise—Virtually Declares All Traffic Agreements Illegal—Competition Will be Open—Managers Greatly Concerned."

"Trusts in a Panic—Tobacco Combine Makes the First Important Surrender."

"Trusts Busted—Far Reaching Effects of the Supreme Court Decision."

Sounds like yesterday, but it was a quarter of a century ago.—Topeka Capital

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The recent national convention of lawyers has condemned unqualifiedly that awful demand, the recall of judges. Since all judges are lawyers and most lawyers hope to be judges, it follows that these peck sniffian gents of the ar could do nothing else than condemn anything that would limit their power.

OUR REBS.

Despite the unusual number of "offs" there is a good gain this week. Many Rebs responded nobly to our Macedonian cry two weeks ago; and many more should get into the game when cotton money (what there is of it) begins to circulate, and now that the poltical pot is boiling over.

IF ONLY THE SOCIALISTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTH COULD BE HERE AT MY DESK AND BE IN TOUCH WITH THE POLITICAL SITUATION AS WE ARE, THEY WOULD NO LONGER DALLY AND HESITATE.

TAKE MY WORD FOR IT, THERE IS REVOLUTION IN THE AIR IN TEXAS AS WELL AS IN THE NEIGHBORING STATES OF OKLAHOMA AND LOUISIANA. JUST TEN, OR TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE REBEL IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THASE STATES WILL BRING THAT REVOLUTION TO A HEAD THIS VERY YEAR—NOW—IN NOVEMBER 1912.

Let me say to the fighting comrades of the South, The Rebel for coming three months will be the most startling package that could be handed to a hypnotized old partyite. It will jar him loose; it will show him the real issue; it will literally drive him into our camp.

Take it from me, I have got the goods on this landstealing, timber-thriving thimblerigging aggregation of Bourbon political fourflushers that now rules and ruins the South. With your help The Rebel can evolve and carry out plans that will mean the *South for Socialism in our own time.*

So if you want to do something for yourself without waiting for your children's children to be benefited, shuck off your coat and go for the man that is so unfortunate and benighted as not to be a reader of The Rebel. If only one half of the working Socialists would do this, the revolution would be ushered in tomorrow for if the people of the South could get the benefit of the weekly revelations in The Rebel they would snow under the Dem-Rep-Bull Moose politicians with Socialist ballots this very fall a mile deep.

In this the world's greatest struggle for liberty no one is too poor or too weak not to do something to help it along. Do not depend on your neighbors to do it; but get into the game YOURSELF this day, this minute. That is just the trouble now with the world everybody is shoving the duty he ought to perform on to the overburdened shoulders of a few willing workers. Get out of the rut you are in for once and do something for The Rebel and for the Socialist cause and thereby do something for yourself, your wife, your children.

In the meantime remember that The Rebel is not and never will be in it for the money that is in it. All we do with the money is to pay off present obligations on machinery, and to buy more machinery and facilities so that we may extend our circulation so that we may make more Socialists, so that we may secure more subscribers to make more Socialists to buy more machinery and thus goes the endless chain until 'Gene Debs sits in the White House.

I would make two final suggestions to sub hustlers:

1. In a few weeks, especially as to No. 66, there will be the largest list of "offs" in the history of the paper. *Go after these offs.* If you want their names write this office.

2. A large number of postoffices on the list have only one or two Rebel subscribers. If you are the only subscriber at a place you can and should have company. This is not speaking of the postoffices where there are no Rebel subscribers at all.

During the past seven days the following have been among the leading sub-getters. Louisiana Rebs come to bat good and strong this time:

C. T. Herford, 24; Neal Meadlock, 20; T. W. Hart, 4; E. R. Morred, 5; J. T. Bradshaw, 4; W. H. Baker, 4; Hugh Moore, 4; G. H. Harvil, 4; Geo. R. Hemnoff, 4; L. Schott, 4; T. M. Johnson, 4; C. T. Kennedy, 6; John Patton, 4; G. W. M. Taylor, 5; J. I. Watson, 5; W. A. F. Smith, 7; J. W. Plunkett, 4; G. S. Bowman, 4; J. S. Claunch, 4; J. R. Elms, 4; J. J. Cryer, 4; John Beasley, 4; J. J. Pittman, 4; S. A. Davis, 5; A. L. Emerson, 4; C. M. Flinn, 4; John McCann, 4; C. R. Haynfons, 8; J. F. Pennington, 6; W. J. Fleming, 4; J. H. Brown, 4; J. L. Sunday, 5; J. S. Hensley, 4; H. M. Pass, 8; Tim Fox, 4; W. O. Patillo, 9; G. H. Riley, 4; W. M. Curd, 9; A. G. Reed, 4; A. B. Morton, 4; J. I. Holley, 8.

ROSENTHAL AND GRABOW.

When the gambler, Rosenthal, was murdered in New York last month by the police of that city every well informed man knew that not only could the crime be laid at the doors of the police authorities but back in the shadows were the men higher up upon whose head was the blood of the slain man even moreso than those who actually committed the deed

Who these higher ups were has been a matter of serious disussion everywhere. Some said the police commissioners; others the mayor; again it was suggested that Charlie Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall and his side partner Big Tin, Sullivan were the men behind.

Police Commisisoner Waldo comes nearer than any of those who have guessed up to date when he lays the blame upon the corrupt judges of the higher courts of the State of New York. Waldo's position on this point is well set forth in an associated press dispatch to the Fort Worth Star Telegram of August 5. The commissioner says:

"Gambling can only exist because the gamblers can obtain what amounts to protection from the courts"

"Gamblers do much of the corrupt election work of the political parties who place the judiciary on the bench."

The commissioner is unquestionably right when he points at the connection between the gamblers and the corrupt politicians who put through these judicial slates. In return for their corrupt political work the judges make the gamblers' pathway easy.

The most eminent lawyer in America today, the famous Frank R. Coudert speaking before an immense audience in the Cooper Union last year said: "The positions upon the bench of the upper courts are sold at auction to the highest bidder. One member of the appellate division of the supreme court of the State of New York paid $80,000 for his ermine."

This statement of the eminent Coudert who, if we mistake not, was formerly ambassador to France taken in connection with Commissioner Waldo's statement places us well upon the trail of the higher-ups. The Rebel believes, however, that the trail extends still further. We would ask who put up the eighty thousand dollars for the judge? The answer is of course: Those who would be benefited by buying decisions and as the working class has no decisions to buy the conclussion follows that the plutocracy who secured these decisions were the men behind the corrupt courts and thus the trail leads us to Wall and Broad streets, New York, and 26 Broadway where Messrs. Morgan and Perkins, John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold sit in the seats of the mighty and control the politicians and courts of New York!

Far be it from us to intimate that Mr. Morgan or Rockefeller desired the killing of Rosenthal. The Rebel does not believe that they even knew of his existence but as the kings of the system they are the men higher up who acquire their billions through methods that make the killings of Rosenthal's unavoidable.

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After all, we down here in the sunny south are not so very far from killings like that of Rosenthal and the connection therewith of corrupt courts.

When the shots were fired from the company's offices at Grabow, that killed two union men and wounded forty others we find the company bosses and thugs turned loose and the people who were fired upon indicted in their stead —**literally indicted for being shot at.**

In the bitter day coming when these unfortunat Union men of Louisiana stand in the prisoners dock to be tried for their lives it will be well for the working class to read over again the charges of Commissioner Waldo and Judge Coudert to the end that they understand the situation and exact justice be meted out to the real murderers at Grabow. As of old "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty". Keep your eyes upon the great drama now being enacted at Lake Charles La.

TEAR DOWN THE WALLS FOR TEXAS.

By W. J. Bell

Four years ago when the Texas Program of decentralization and democracy was suggested it was greeted with jeers, laughter and contempt. In the language of the 'only' Congressman it was "ridiculous". How could a lone state, county or district possibly govern itself except by the guidance and wisdom (?) of committees above? Preposterous! Unheard of! Inconceivable! Fanatic! The product of a diseased imagination! A scheme hatched for the disruption and dismemberment of the party by outside influence.

Today, after three years of actual test in practice: the amusement generated by its suggestion has turned to amazement at the startling success of the Program.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Launched in the midst of fierce internal warfare that annulled the effects of agitation, discouraged and impeded organization, destroyed locals and depleted the treasury, its magic effect was instantaneous. The atmosphere cleared; the clouds rolled back; the sun shot forth its rays and Texas leaped into an era of ever increasing activity and good feeling.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

How is it with other states that are still traveling (or stuck) in the old paths of centralization and bureaucratic domination?

Look across the Red into Oklahoma. There a little State Committee has a row with a member; the whole state takes sides and the whole state is torn from one end to the other in their broil over a party-owned paper. It is absolutely impossible for that to happen now in Texas.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Look again at California: Split in twain. Two State Secretaries and a third one coming up the line.

Then look at Texas: Absolute peace, harmony and progress from the Rio Grande to the Red: from El Paso to Texarkana: Fort Arthur to Texline.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Trouble is brewing in a dozen other states, starting in or embroiling the executive committees and through them the state movements, which cannot possibly occur in Texas for there are no executive committees to embroil and the state executive is only a $75-clerk without power or authority to interfere with the 80-odd autonomous county organizations.

Since the adoption of the program the Socialist party of Texas has had two state conventions in 1910 and 1912. It took no more than eight hours in each case to transact all business. The conventions were wonderfully harmonious; not one harsh or bitter word fell from the lips of a single delegate.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Again we read in bulletins of state organizations that are ruled through expensive meetings of executive committees; that they have performed the wonderful feat of organizing seven or eleven locals in a short month, requiring their meeting in extraordinary session to "pass upon" their applications. Were that the rule in Texas such a committee would be forced to remain in perpetual session awaiting the applications arriving in every mail in a movement that since the adoption of the program has leaped from a paltry thousand to 8,000 members and promises ten thousand by election day.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

The rank and file of the membership is being thrown into a chronice state of pessimism by the ever recurring rows and continued strife throughout the other states and the nation, paralyzing effort, destroying comradeship and engendering hate. But happily, eyes are turned toward Texas and twenty two states have asked for the details of the Texas Program.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Germany is a country so rigidly bureaucratic and disciplinary that the native German, reared in an atmosphere of habitual submission and subserviency accepts dictation from above even in the Socialist party as a matter of course. The same can be said of Austria and Russia. Hence the federalistic spirit of the native Russian Hilquitt, or of the Austrian Berger.

In America, while economic subserviency exists, political subserviency is almost nil and a socialist reared in that atmosphere will not submit to autocratic dictation and yet the tenacious official cult in America insists on crowding the movement of this country into the molds that may, perchance hold secure a German party. Why? Merely because the German movement is successful, not knowing that the very measures that make Germany successful may destroy an American movement.

Tear Down The Walls For Texas.

Tear Them Down. Tear Them Down!! Tear Them Down!!!

REBEL YELLS.

J. R. Allison is a well-to-do manufacturer and wholesaler of yellow pine lumber and shingles at Avinger, Texas, and a veteran Socialist. He writes: "Have just received No. 60. I heartily endorse your course with respect to the B. of T. W. Have just sent the Emerson Defense Committee a little cash, bidding them Godspeed also told them that the Socialists of this the 7th district had nominated me for congress and I would in my canvass do all I could to help them; also if I should happen to be elected I would do all in my power to shear the power of Mister Kirby. As I nothing to do myself for awhile (am getting my lumber out) and don't have to be at home, expect to make a thorough canvass of my district, teaching the people what Socialism is. From my letter head you will know that the interests of those who *labor for me* are not indentical. But in any case we have the interest in common that Socialism will be good for both of us."

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B. H. Gibson, Fort Worth, yells: A lot of people in Tarrant county have the Demopholia. They foam at the mouth and whine most piteously when they see their neighbors turning Socialist. The only antidote so far discovered is the Rebel, so I always keep a few doses on hand. They are turning like the leaves in November."

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A real rebel, H. M. Poss of Grimes county, Texas, fires in a club of eight. He is 70 years young, was a Confederate soldier, and proposes to stir that county. "There has never been a Socialist speaker in this county, but we expect one this fall."

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C. Herford, Merryvile, La., writes: "Find enclosed a club of 24, as the boys here all want The Rebel."

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Rev. J. W. Brice, Sinton, Texas, writes: "For many years I have been preaching the gospel of Christ but not until lately have I been converted to the necessity of connecting the principles of eternal justice with other gospel truths. Some religious editors plead with their readers to stay out of politics because the 'whole realm is too dirty for Christians to touch.' Still they boost such dirty tracts as Lemons' Evils of Socialism and insert every little squib against Socialism. I have received private letters from these editors who boast of their profound ignorance of all politics and yet want to become supreme dictators as to what all people shall do in all political matters. Not long ago one of these editors who has made quite a record as a religious debater, but a man who takes great pride in his ignorance of politics, indulged his prophetic gifts by predicting that if Woodrow Wilson was elected president the Catholics would kill him. But we all know that if Wilson is elected it will be partly done by Catholic yotes."

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We also know that Wilson as governor of New ersey signed a bill that was especially [illegible] and as pushed by the Catholic priesthood providing that no judge or justice of the peace can perform marriage ceremonies, that only priests or preachers can officiate. Oh no, Wilson will not be killed.

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C. L. Vincent, photographer and Reb at Mart, Texas, took an excellent photo of the 40-odd delegates attending the stae convention at Waco. This was the most harmonious state convention the Socialists or any other party has ever had and you wil lwant this picture Send 25c to Comrade Vincent and he will send you one.

JOKE IS ON N. E. C.

(By E. R. Meitzen.)

The joke is on the N. E. C. majority, Messrs. Hilquitt, Harriman, Berger, Spargo, as well as the National Socialist, New York Call and other Barnes supporters who raised such a hue and cry over the origin of the Branon motion, in the hope of diverting attention from the real issue.

It will be remembered that a little Texas local (Branon) submitted a motion to recall the national campaign manager and within two weeks it had received the required number of seconds.

This motion, by the way, was written on the back of my own letterhead with no attempt to disguise the signature or hide my identity and soon after the question was raised I wrote a letter to the national secretary freely admitting that I had prepared the mation for the Branon comrades.

The reasons in brief for submitting this motion were:

1. Barnes was by afffidavits and other evidence shown to be guilty of immoral conduct and was therefore not fit to fill so important an office.

2. What was equally important, it was patent that so long as he remained in office he would be a bone of contention, dividing the party, and crippling the work of agitatiou.

3. His appointment was railroaded through the national convention. Hilquit, as chairman of the constitutional committee was the engineer. Unexpectedly in the closing hours when most of the delegates were tired and careless, he sprung the "supplemental" report of the committee recommending the creation of the offices of campaign manager and campaign committee, and immediately after presented the name of J. Mahlon Barnes. *This supplemental report was not previously distributed among the delegates in printed form,* as the custom with all other committee reports, whereby those opposed to Barnes were given no chance to center on some man to oppose him. Hilquitt's chicanery is further shown by the admission made by him in defense of his acts, when he quotes himself as saying: "My colleagues on the national executive committee and several preceding committees are unanimous in the opinion that the party has few men as fit for the position as Comrade Barnes," a statement that two members of the N. E. C. (Haywood and O'Hare) later deny when they say they never recommended Barnes for the place

The report of the evidence taken in the trials of Barnes has never been permitted to go before the rank and file who are thereby left in the dark in the matter and can be more easily fooled as to the true status of the Barnes case.

So much for the preliminary.

The first thing that happens after the Branon motion is submitted to a vote the national secretary receives a letter from the Branon secretary with respect to his local seconding the motion. Read that letter over and over and there is nothing in it about initiating the motion: it refers to seconds.

However the Barnes element is ready to seize any chance to ge t the minds of the membership off the main issue. They garble and misconstrue that letter. In their papers they run scare headlines that the Branon motion is crooked. Engdahl, a Barnes man, is sent down to Branon to do gumshoe work; interview an old comrade and two women who know little about the affairs of the local, does not wait to get a statement from the local secretary, does not do The Rebel office the courtesy to visit us even on his return trip from Branon. He makes a lurid report (in good faith we trust) to headquarters about fraud and forgery. Berger takes it up and moves to throw out the whole Branon motion, a motion that s now before the membership Likely, however, on the advice of his craftier colleague Hilquitt, he withdraws the motion. Then Hilquitt tries his fine Italian hand, moves that the referendum be suspended, that one of five comrades in order of acceptance be named an investigating committee to report at the special meeting of the N. E. C. The motion to investigate might be excused but not a motion to suspend a referendum that has received over 1000 more than the required number of seconds, a referendum that has been accepted by the national office and the ballots for which are in the hands of the locals and is therefore absolutely the property of the membership. Not to consider the further fact that two other similar motions have the required number of seconds.

Hilquit, Berger, Harriman and Spargo—mark them well—vote to suspend. Haywood votes NO and the others do not vote.

The motion suspended—one of the most highhanded acts ever committed by the N. E. C. majority whose entire record is full of highhanded, autocratic acts.

CharlesEdwardRussell, a calm, wise, impartial comrade, the most noted magazine writer and investigator in the nation accepts the position of investigating committee, comes to Hallettsville, to Branon, and to Rockdale asd looks into the matter thoroughly, returns to Chicago, submits his report to the N. E. C.

Of the effect of that report an onlooker writes: "Berger and Hilquitt looked confident and almost triumphant when Russell began reading that report. They felt sure they could find an excuse now to give the move to recall their pal, Barnes, a black eye. But when Russell began to get into the heart of his report and when he wound up with his damning conclusion, showing how this aggregation of machine politicians had been trifling with the sovereign right of the membership to the use of the referendum, you never saw such a sick-looking bunch." To save their face, to deaden to some extent the weight of the blow that had been handed them they declined to adopt the conclusions of Russell's report. Berger, Hilquit and Spargo instead in a later session when only Irvine was present adopted conclusions trying to blacken the Branon comrades, Meitzen, Noble and Green, but this little game of theirs was too raw. The following conclusions of the man Hilquit himself named committeeman are enough to answer any of their insinuations subsequently adopted:

Conclusions.

First—Inasmuch as Till Warburton gave to Comrade E. R. Meitzen Warburton" at the end of the original motion and comment, no charge of forgery in connection with the motion can be sustained.

Second—In spite of irregularity in the proceedings, that elsewhere at least might raise the question of validity, there is no evidence of any fraud in connection with the motion.

Third—I therefore report that I can find no basis for the charges that "Referendum C was conceived in fraud and forgery." But I beg leave to add that I cannot avoid the reflection that a little more candor and a little more comradely confidence would have obviated this inquiry and all the expense of time and money that it has involved and it is equally clear to me that the candor and the confidence that befit Socialist comrades would have been deserved here as elsewhere, because no suspicion of evil, if such there have been in any way connected with this matter, seems to have been justified.

(Signed)

Charles Edward Russell.

Finally I would say that it has ever been the course of National Executives Committees of any day and time in these United States to whitewash those that stand with it and "blackwash" those that stand against it. So I have no feeling of surprise or even of anger when I see Berger calling our gentle-hearted 'Gene an "exaggerated egoist", when I see Barnes and the N. E. C. brand grand old Mother Jones as a "blackmailer", when all who oppose Barnes are called anarchists, free lovers etc. in the face of the fact that those who started the whole agitation were the Miners Magazine (which is strongly opposed to Haywood and the I. W. W.), the Christian Socialist, the late James H. Brower and Marguerite Flaherty or when it tries to discredit independent spirited Texas Socialists.

It is the natural function of N. E. C.'s to make trouble, especially when we so foolishly delegate so much power into the hands of seven (or rather four) men. The time is coming fast when the states will vote to keep all or most of the dues, instead of giving one-half of them to an irresponsible committee that uses these graft funds to build up its power and prestige to the detriment of the state organizations, which are all important. Another thing that will come is to limit the terms of all national officers. If the Hallettsville motion a year ago, had not been trickily reversed without trial this reform would have saved the party this entire Barnes turmoil, but the wiseacres of the N. E. C. said "No," and the membership in the big cities sheeplike followed their lead. But it takes such experiences to blaze the trail for the up-to-date propagandist.

With malice to none and with charity even to the N. E. C. though with a heart set on *democratic* party organization, I bring this epistle to a close by urging all to vote "Yes," on Referendum C. Reconsider if you have been misled.

HOW CAN WE DO IT?

We often hear and read the statement that there must be "some graft somewhere", or such great socialist papers as the Appeal to Reason, The Rebel and others could not with their low subscription rate of 25c and almost no advertising be able to buy linotypes, big presses, folders and other machinery.

The Appeal with its more than half a million subscribers has an outfit that cost possibly more than $150,000; but it states that unless the new and renewal subscribers come in steadily, it would have to suspend payments or publication.

The enemies of Socialism the large capitalists and their servile tools the great old party daily papers and the little papers who ape them showed conclusively that they understand this when only a few months ago they published the falsehood that the Appeal had suspended publication, as "Wayland and Warren had amassed a sufficient fortune to live in splendor" etc.

This lie was published broad cast, so many who had contemplated sending in their own as well as other subscriptions, decided that it was useless now to do so and thus the receipts of the Appeal fell off for the first three weeks from a weekly average of some 10,000 subscribers to about 6,000 subscribers,

This lie has by most of the papers never been corrected and many people have not yet learned that it was a lie. How a decent paper can do such a thing is certainly a puzzle, especially so, when it claims to be a representative Christian publication. Had it not been for the other socialist papers the harm would have been even much greater.

As we are intimately acquainted with the publication of The Rebel we will try to give you a clear insight how it was possible to purchase in a year's time an outfit well worth $10,000.

This can be first be done by asking how it is possible for a farmer who has say $500 or $600 to buy a farm worth $10,000. This we find is occasionally done and a blind man can feel with a stik how it is accomplished. The Rebel has now some 22,000 readers paid in advance. On an average we have about 10,000 whom we owe the entire subscription at 25c each. This makes $2,500.00 which is our working capital which was used to make the first payments on the machinery. We have obligated ourselves to pay about $225.00 monthly besides insurance and interest To do this we should get about 2000 new subscribers per month and relying on job work and other receipts for the payment of about that much more for hired labor. So you can readily see that unless the subscriptions come in regularly we would have to suspend The Rebel.

Why do we expect the subscription new and renewals to pour in?

Simply because The Rebel presents important facts on public affairs in so truthful and forceful a manner that hundreds of people are moved thereby to go to work without money or price and gather subscriptions. This shows the force of an idea taking hold of men everywhere and it also shows that the affairs of these papers lies in the hands of these people with the idea. Should one of these papers get away from this idea or play false with the people in any way it is "a dead cock in the pit." It has no other aset as it has little advertisement nor any rich and powerful friends or politicians that it can rely on. This is the case, however, with so many non-Socialist papers, who through lucrative advertising and other means more or less shady receive large monied support, and therefore can afford, in fact, are expected to withhold important facts from its readers, socialist cause, fawn at the feet of Mammon, distort the truth and in effect say as did Mr. Vanderbilt, "The public be damned." We simply use all the money we make to buy more machinery to get more circulation to make more Socialists, etc.

We Socialist papers are always willing to tell everything about our business, for we have nothing to hide.

E. O. M.

A BOLD "EXPLORER" IN TEXAS.

It is with much joy in my heart that I address my great army of readers this pleasant Sunday morning for the purpose of doing justice to the Blunderbund at Chicago.

Four weeks ago I ran a statement from our state secretary, E. A. Green of Rockdale that was substantially as follows:

"You sent about $1,600 to the national office at Chicago so far this year. What did you receive in return?

"We received back for our $1,600 30c worth of advertising of the Growing Grocery Bill and a deluge of scandal.

To do justice to the gentlemen who get the money in Chicago I must point out a further contribution that has come to us benighted Socialists in the Lone Star State. It is in the form of a beautiful literary effort from one of our leading literary lights who makes a precarious living at the pie counter in that dear old Chicago town. He came to Texas and discovered one of our country locals, but with the oversight that may be attributed to genius and possibly that of lack of time he overlooke 999 similar locals at the forks of the creek in the Lone State. With the eye of a great explorer like Mungo Park, Livingston, Stanley and others who have mapped out continents he gives us a vivid picture of the topography of the country and the appearance of the natives. He tells us about "crossing burning sands" "under a furnace sky," boasting "a flaming sun shooting fire at an overbaked and shrivelling world." He goes on to tell us of the terrors of that trip that was taken behind a fast team that covered the almost incredible distance of eight miles. His final amazing discovery of the post office at a wide place in the road after this perilous trip equals anything that Stanley describes when following the source of the Nile. There is one tragic picture he painted that will scarcely be forgotten while men read great stories of travel. It can be found in that portion of the story where he tells us that Branon—the wide place in the road—"had no beautifud homes, cheerful inhabitants, long well kept streets and avenues, shady lanes, green parks, blossoming lawns and laughing children." All of these things our traveler missed and suffered accordingly after his stupendous ride.

After reading this awful tale of travel and adventure to the forks of the creek in Texas, undertaken by a bold hero from the windy city of Chicago, whose delicate feet had just left the sidewalks for the first time, I feel the well springs of repentance arising in my heart because of some harsh things that I have said about his masters who dwell in the mighty sky-scrapers in the big cities of the north. I fear me that I may have to take back that statement I made about our traveler's master, Mr. Hilquitt, of whom I rather bitterly observed in the columns of The Rebel that he couldn't tell an open cotton boll from a chrysanthemum.

I think I must, in justice to our traveler, go to Secretary Green and have him issue a letter to the forks of the creek instructing one-gallused comrades to get busy on the "well kept lawns," cheerful inhabitants, laughing children and beautiful homes," and if these fellows that have no better sense than to send three thousand dollars a year to Chicago for 30c worth of "The Growing Grocery Bill," should proceed to protest that Capitalism won't let them have these homes and that is why they are organizing locals in out-of-the-way places I shall threaten them with an investigation from Newark, N. J., or some other far northern point the wrath of our great intellects will beshowered upon their "Tolstoyan" forms.

In my sad and repentant mood I must proceed to stop the mean things that I have said about the inefficiency of the Blunderbund. No more shall I charge them with resembling a charity organization that spends ninety-five cents out of the dollar for office expenses, sundries and salaries. Never again will I charge that they never organized a state, that their record for good is nil, that they are a has-been crowd who hold midnight conspiracies and kitchen cabinets; that bluff and bluster is their stock in trade and that their whole record reveals them as being so yellow that a blue gum mullatto "nigger" is as white as a snow peak on Mt. Blanc in comparison!

My lips must e'en be silent where I formerly pointed out that for years they have made the Socialist party a tail to Sam Gompers' kite. Nor shall I say that the present uproar in the party was deliberately played for my some lawyers who gain thousands of dollars for their law firm each year through the advertising that comes to them while they tear passion to rags; and finally while I garb myself in sack-cloth and ashes, I will, perforce, remain quiet about the Texas program of decentralization and democracy. Yea, even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death must my lips be sealed over the awful fate of a party owned press, that experience has shown has always been controlled by the above mentioned lawyers, in New York, Chicago, Oklahoma City, Los Angeles and elsewhere.

Sealed shall be my lips about various states that are rent in twain, notably Oklahoma and California, because they remain an autocratic organization in the name of a democratic movement and all to the end that these fair haired leaders of ours shall connect with the flesh pots of Egypt. With lips as mute as Ramses II, shall I be when pointing the finger of fact over the largest state in the union, I see peace and harmony, order and growth such as no other state posesses, yea, of the Texas Program must I remain silent and while pounding my 44-inch chest in sorrow I shall look at the burning letters on the wall that came from Mr. Engdahl's "Furnace sky" and softly say "Mene, mene, tekel upharsin."

But a truce to all this sorrow of mine, while pouring out my agony for the truths I have told I have delayed my readers from this literary masterpiece that will go thundering down the ages. Here it is:

"Say, have you ever crossed the burning sands of any old desert, under a furnace sky, boasting a flaming sun shooting fire at an over-baked and shriveling world? Well, I have. I raise my right hand and swear that I have. Today, July 29, 1912, I endured eight miles of torture over a Texas desert that received the light rig we rode in to the hubs, (?) the same time belching clouds of dust and fine sand that would make life unbearable even for the needles of a cactus. Occasionally we came to some brave tree throwing its mite of shade across the road. At such times we came to a halt in order to give the horses an opportunity to get a gasp of air away from the sun. At times we passed by the habitations of men, women and children. After some time we stopped again in the shade of one of the aforementioned trees and near one of the aforementioned structures. The structure happened to be nearer than the others and I looked at it closer. This was how I happened to pick out some rough lettering on a rough board to the effect that this was 'BRANON-POSTOFFICE.' 'Is this it?' I asked the negro. 'Yes, sah', he replied, and I had to elieve him.

"Well, this was the postoffice, anyway, and I walked in, to ask for any mail, as you had directed. The postmaster was a one-armed backwoodsman, and for all the world, so far as I could see, the post-office was an empty soap box among a lot of other boxes. The soap box was too big even at that. All the letters there were had been put tobether in the box leaning against one of its sides. When I asked if there was any mail for me, the postmaster, after having gone through all the letters, there were less than a dozen, announced that there was nothing for me. He made the announcement in a voice that seemed customary on all such occasions. I take pleasure in going into these details because I really enjoyed them at the time and they serve to show what an out-of- the-way place this Branon really is. I asked him if he knew Warburton. I never suspected that he did, but he did, God bless him, too. I then asked him how to get there. He gave some explanation. I didn't even try to fololw it. I called the negro driver, and he said that he understood. Being sure of Warburton I wanted to know more of Branon. 'Well, here it was, all there was of it. That was Branon, its beautiful homes, cheerful inhabitants, long, well kept streets and avenues, shady lanes, green parks, blossoming lawns, laughing children, etc., etc., all not there—Branon had to its credit but one building—the postoffice; but one family—the postmasters. Yes, there was the cotton gin, the one-hoss gin, but it had gone down in a storm four years before, ruins now were aging and decaying and nobody seemed to care. Off in the distance there was another forbidding structure, but, somehow it didn't seem to have anything to do with Branon, and so I asked not concerning it. Leaving Branon behind we continued on to Warburton's. After another half mile through several gates of barb wire and over several small hills, we came to a house of logs, with several dogs but nothing human in the vicinity. So we drove over to another house of logs."

After reading the above marvellous description of a home at the forks of the creek our southern readers will please not become enraged at the genius that wrote it. That similar homes and settlements dot every county in every state in the South is known to all men who have lived for any considerable time "away down south in Dixie." Let us hope that when he next returns to our midst we will have the happy homes and al the other evidences of civilization that eh is accustomed to in that dear old Chicago town. In the meantime we we will fight capitalism so hard that literary geniuses from Chicago will find their ocupation gone and they will be unable to soil the printed page with the products of their facile pen. Incidentally I would like to know who is paying for all this?

(By way of postscript it may be observed that the literary genius considerably exaggerated the conditions at Branon. The postoffice and homes while not palatial are not so ramshackle as he makes out and the people are far more clean open, hospitable and intelligent than many a Chicagoite we know. The elder Warburton told The Rebel that the genius took much of his write-up from the well-known booklet, "A Slow Train Through Arkansas," and not from actual facts.—M.)

DEBS AT HOUSTON.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 24, 1912.

Editor: Eugene V. Des, the world famed and one of the five "star" orators of the world will speak at Houston, Texas, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1912 at Beach's Auditorium.

Admission free. Mr. Debs is the Socialist candidate for president of the United States. In his opening campaign address at Chicago which took place at Riverview Park, covering 40 acres, the crowd was estimated by acres, 40 acres of people. Besides between 50,000 and 75,000 could not get into the park. Excursion rates on all roads entering Houston on sale so as to allow arrival at Houston Sept. 11, good till the next day. All desirous of hearing and seeing this notable orator should take advantage of the occasion as Houston has been allowed one of the only two Texas dates, the other being at San Antonio. on September 10th. Mr. Debs' dates are limited on account of the vast amount of territory having to be covered between now and November.

Yours very truly,

E. B. Hadsall, Chr.

TIMBERWORKERS EDITION.

Over fifteen thousand copies of the Timber Workers edition were distributed in the timber districts of Eastern Texas and Louisana, not to mention ten thousand that were sent outside of the timber belt.

Among the largest orders were from Covington Hall, New Orleans, La., 2000; A. L. Emerson, 4000, and various orders from B. T. W. and Socialist locals of from 500 to 1500.

Considering the short notice and the fact that we could hold the forms only a limited time this was doing extra well and the result will be apparent.

The Rebel has by no means shot its last bolt in the trial of theTimber Workers. The editor expects to make a trip to Louisiana prior to the trial of Emerson and his associates. He will visit the boys in jail, he may visit other places in the timber belt where information can be secured and his writeup of conditions there will furnish basis for a second Timber Workers' Edition that will be even greater than the first. Watch for announcement.

By the eternal Emerson and his associates must go free!