Total subs previously reported 22,732
New subs last week 256
No. expiring subs last week ...245
Gain for week 11
Total number subscriptions this date,
22,743

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, 1911 at the postoffice at Hallettsville, Tex., under the act of March 3, 1879
50c per yr; clubs of 4 (40 weeks) 25c

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1912.
No. 76

HOMELESSNESS -- The Reason and the Remedy.

There have been many questions of interest discussed in this paper since I have been a reader; many thoughts on home-building, etc., but the renters of this section have a problem before them I would like for someone wiser than I to solve.

People who have been renting have suddenly decided to sow the land in small grain and refuse to rent again. Some of the best farmers in this section are renters, and most of them are honest and honorable, but that doesn't help them to get a place. I have been in three counties besides the one in which I live, and I failed to find any place to rent.

I have heard from other counties and of others hunting places, without success. I have been told that in some places there is not more than one-twentieth of those who rent who can get land. I am not a knocker, kicker or pessimist, but the question with me is a serious one.

I know some will say: "Why don't you buy places?" To those I would say land at from $40 to $60 per acre that has only made one crop in five years don't look good to me. I saw cotton last week that I don't believe 20 acres will make a bale, and I was told land in that section sold from $50 to $60 per acre.—M. A. Green in Farm and Ranch.

In the "chat" columns of Farm and Ranch a brief comment on Mr. Green's lucid article appears in which it is claimed that there is land enough in Texas which can be cheaply bought, and the renters are urged to buy with these words: 'All such should be encouraged for good homes make good citizens and good citizens are the need of the nation. Without them our land will in time become a prey to bad men and lawlessness." However, the "Chat" editor admits in closing that this is a subject that wiser heads should think and take action on. It is known to everyone who has studied public matters that the great public domain has been grabbed by men in a lawless manner in every possible way since the war. It is also a fact that wealthy men from the North and from every part of the civilized globe have come to Texas and other Southern states and invested their money for speculative purposes in raw land so that vastly more than half of our arable lands are held off the market: the balance thereby artificially enhanced in value, so that it is today selling for two and three times the price it could be bought for ten years ago.

Yet land that costs $100 produces no more corn, cotton, or wheat than it did when it cost $30 these products considering the increased cost of living bring no higher prices than then. Another reason why renters can not afford to buy this costly land lies in the fact that they are absolutely at the mercy of the exploiter not only in buying land on credit, but in the sale of their products.

No person has a guarantee as to the price he will get. Cotton may bring a good price today, but as in the past, it can at any time drop below the price of production

All efforts on part of the farmers to control prices have failed to give more than a temporarly benefit producers and they will ever be the foot-ball of the exploiters unless they get control of the powers of government and force legislation in their own interest. This is the ultimate goal to which all farmers and labor organizations tend and must arrive.

They must realize the fact that there are two antagonistic forces in every civilized country which are steadily at war with one another; sometimes hidden and secret; then open and brutal. These are the useful workers on one side and the useless shirkers on the other. The renter belongs to the one and the land speculator to the other class, yet each only a fraction thereof.

Now, mark you that it is a historical fact never disputed that a class that has an advantage (i. e., that can live in wealth on the labor of others) must of necessity own and control the governmental powers to hold that advantage.

This is where the trouble lies. It is political and must be remedied by political action.

It is also a historical fact that the shirkers never of their own accord passed any laws taking away all the power and transferring that power to the workers. This can only be done by the direct independent action of the workers

The Socialist party is the only political organization of the workers. Its demands go to the very bottom and if carried out will remedy all the wrongs under which the toilers of farm, mine and factory now suffer.

All the other parties are only representatives of the various sections of the exploiting class and not a single demand of these parties even remotely touching the land question—the paramount issue of the ages!

On the other hand the Socialist demand covers the case fully in the following "Farmers Program" adopted by the National Socialits Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., 1912:

"1. The Socialist party demands that the means of transportation and storage and the plants used in the manufacture of farm products and farm mchinery shall be socially owned and democratically managed.

"2. To prevent the holding of land out of use and to eliminate tenantry, we demand that all farm land not cultivated by owners shall be taxed at its full rental value, and that actual use and occupancy shall be the only title to land.

"3. We demand the retention by the national, state or local governing bodies of all land owned by them, and the continuous acquirement of other land by reclamation, purchase, condemnation, taxation or otherwise; such land to be organized as rapidly as possible into socially operated farms for the conduct of collective agricultural enterprises.

"4. Such farms should constitute educational and experimental centers for crop culture, the use of fertilizers and farm machinery and distributing points for improved seeds and better breeds of animals.

"5. The formation of co-operative associations for agricultural purposes should be encouraged.

"6. Insurance against diseases of animals and plants, insect pests and natural calamities should be provided by national, state or local governments.

"7. We call attention to the fact that the elimination of farm tenantry and the development of socially owned and operated agriculture wil open new opportunities to the agricultural wage worker and to that extent free him from the tyranny of the private employer.

"8. The Socialist party pledges its support to the renters and the agricultural wage workers in their attempts to organize to protect themselves from the aggressions of capitalism and the employers in agriculture.

"While the above is offered as a general outline for the National Agricultural Program of the Socialist party, we wish to point out that there are such variations of conditions in the widely separate districts of the United States that to each state must be left the task of working out the further details of a program."

THE STRIKE OF THE N. I. W. OF F. & L. W. AT MERRYVILLE, LA.

Ever since Nov. 11th the members of Local 218 have been on strike. There have been no violence or unlawful acts committed by the members of the Union. The workers of the South are beginning to realize that there is nothing to be gained by violence and are not expecting anything from the I. W. W. but *are* expecting something from the lumber barons. They know that the I. W. W. has nothing to give them for they have nothing, but they know that Kirby, Long and a few others have it all and that the I. W. W. is the machine to make them "come across" and "produce." On the morning of Nov. 11th, after the white and black workers had walked out, about ten or twelve colored workers were assembled in front of the company's office. One of the company's stool pigeons came out of the office and the following conversation took place:

Stool Pigeon—"You niggers are not working?"

Colored Worker—"No, sah."

Stool Pigeon—"Have you niggers struck?"

Colored Worker—"Yes, sah."

Stool Pigeon—"Do you belong to the Union?"

Colored Worker—"Yes, sah."

Stool Pigeon—"What in the hell do you niggers ever expect to get out of this dam Union,"

Colored Worker — "We aint 'spectin' noten fum de Union, sah, we am 'spectin' it out 'en you bosses."

The company is hiring gunmen and Burns' thugs by the score to scare and force the workers back on the job by telling them if they do not go back to work they would run them off or kill them, to which the workers reply: "You can run us off and kill us, but you can not make us work.' Some of the Burns' thugs are even wearing 'Don't Scab' badges and are minglingling with the workers expecting to ferret out some plot the workers [illegible] the workers are doing is to find out a way to keep from starving to death. The company has built a six foot wire fence around the colored workers quarters and is building an eight foot board fence around the sawmill and planer. While one-half of the workers are picketing the job at Merryville the other half are organizing Pal John H. Kirby's peons and if they are as successful for the next six weeks as they have been in the past three weeks, we will be able and are going to close down the entire Kirby system by Feb. 1st, 1913. Kirby's peons say they are going to join the I. W. W. regardless of what Kirby thinks and does and they claim that they might as well starve to death striking as to starve and make profits for Kirby. They further claim that if their fellow workers in Louisiana can afford to organize and join the I. W. W. and have the nerve to strike for better conditions, they can too. The rank and file of local 218 are determined to win this strike if it takes till hell freezes over to win it and, if the company does not grant their demands by the first of Jan., they are going to demand a twenty-five per cent increase of wages. There is only one thing that can prevent us from winning, and that is for the working class not to provide the necessary funds for us to live on. The Southern Lumber Operators Association started this fight and we are going to carry it on till we get a man's life in every mill in Dixie. So, fellow workers, if you provide the necessary funds to win this strike, we, all of us, will get one step nearer to the emancipation of the working class.

Yours for Industrial freedom,
Ed. Lehman.

* * *

THE RIP-SAW POET.

Have you heard about per capita, and our pros-per-i-tee, and how much wealth—per capita—belong to you and me? And all about our autos, and our bank accounts, and such, and other things—per capita—that simply beat the Dutch? There is so much—per capita—that's now in circulation, that every one—per capita—is rich as all creation. We all can ride—per capita—in our own private car, we all can smoke—per capita—a 50-cent cigar. We all can sport—per capita—a self-contented smile, and dress our wives—per capita—in latest Paris style. We're flyin' high—per capita—with merry song and dance to the jingle of—per [illegible] in our pants. With all this wealth—per capita—abundant everywhere, it's annoyin' how so many have that worn and weary stare; they ought to be ashamed to look so all-fired poor and lank, with all their wealth—per capita—that's piled up in the bank!—Henry M. Tichenor in National Rip Saw.

HOUNDED TO DEATH.

(J. A. Wayland in life was perhaps the most powerful foe of special privilege in America. That was why he was driven to his death. However out there in the silence he bids fair to become doubly dangerous to capitalism. Like nothing else his tragic end will focus public attention upon the damnable persecution that has been meted out to him and his associates, Debs, Warren and Sheppard, by the powers that rule and ruin this nation, and the result will be to hasten most wonderfully the revolution now under way. The subjoined article from the press bureau of the National Economic League shows how fair-minded non-Socialists regard the outrages that ended in the suicide of our beloved and martyred comrade.—Ed.)

Perhaps there are some high officials at Washington who felt a pang of remorse on learning of the suicide of J. A. Wayland, founder of the Appeal to Reason. If they did then they are not entirely beyound redemption. If they did not they there must surely be men, utterly devoid of conscience, in responsible federal positions.

J. A. Wayland was the victim of a long drawn out, merciless and malicious persecution conducted in strictly legal form. Its object was to force him to cease publication of the Appeal to Reason. The cause of this was that the Appeal exposed too many facts which plutocacy did not wish to have known.

The persecution started many years ago when the postal authorities tried to find some pretext for barring the Appeal from the mails. Ridiculous rulings were made to be applied to no other papers other than those obnoxious to predatory interests. Since very few of such papers have enough money to make much of a fight in the federal courts, and justice is unobtainable in these courts without money to pay for red tape, the postal authorities probably did not expect serious opposition. But the Appeal had many friends who rallied to its support and succeeded in winning out.

This attempt having failed and the Appeal still pursuing the even tenor of its way, the federal authorities considered it advisable to resort to criminal prosecution. Accordingly a trumped up charge of libel was brought against the editor, Fred Warren. The man "libeled" was unquestionably at the time of publication a fugitive from justice. He was wanted in Kentucky to answer an indictment for murder. He had found a refuge in Indiana where the Governor refused to permit his extradition. The ridiculously flimsy character of the "libel" charge may be understood on noting the fact that the federal authorities would not allow the case to come to trial because the "libelled" man would have had to go from Indiana to Kansas to testify and have run the risk of entering into a jurisdiction that would allow him to be delivered to the Kentucky authorities. But at last a Governor was elected in Kentucky who pardoned the fugitive. That left him free to go to Kansas and then the case was called. At the trial the witness was asked whether he was then under indictment. Of course he truthfully answered "no." The Appeal's attorney then wanted to ask him whether he had not been under indictment for murder at the time the offending article was published. He was not permitted to do so. Nothing more is needed to show just what kind of a deal the defendant got in that court. He was convicted and sentenced to a stiff fine and a long term of imprisonment. But public indignation at the outrage forced President Taft to issue a pardon, although Warren had positively declined to ask for one.

But the persecutions did not stop. The Appeal had information concerning serious misconduct on the part of officials in the federal prison at Leavenworth. A complaint about this was made privately to the proper authorities in Washington, the charge being of a nature that few papers would care to publish unnecessarily. An investigation was ordered which resulted in a whitewash. A guard who had testified against the accused official was dismissed. Convicts who had done the same were cruelly punished. There was nothing left for the Appeal to do but to call public attention to the matter. This was done. A second investigation was [illegible] enough of the evidence was made public to render whitewash impracticable. One official was found guilty and dismissed.

It would seem to most people that the exposure of such a scandal was a public service. The federal officitals however, did not think so. Wayland, Warren and others connected with the Appeal were indicted for publishing and mailing the facts in this case. The case is still awaiting trial. The press dispatches say that worry over this approaching trial drove Wayland to suicide. This may be, not that he dreaded the possibility of an unjust conviction, but because the great expense of fighting such persecution was draining his resources and rendering it impossible for him to make his fight for humanity in the way he had planned. He knew that even an acquittal would not end the persecution. Plutocracy is merciless and he well understood that fact. He realized that acquittal would only be the signal to district attorneys to hunt some pretext for another charge. He knew that existing economic conditions had forced officials, who need their salaries to live on, to take part in this hounding process although they know it to be wrong. He knew he was unsafe as long as these unjust conditions would last or as long as he would keep up the fight against them. He would not purchase safety by truckling to the forces of injustice. In a moment of weakness, which possibly would have passed away, feeling himself unequal to the fight he escaped in the only way that seemed open to him with ohonor.

Plutocracy has one more noble fighter for justice as its victim. Let it rejoice.

* * *

A DIRTY "LAY."

Once there was a Company sucker
And he hatched a dirty lay,
And through a dirty paper
Had his dirty little say.

In a shameless, harpy ballad,
In a rotten, dirty song,
He gloated over murder
And he licked the boots of Long.

And that thrift might follow fawning,
Lest his rented job be lost,
He growled unto Kirby
And he toadied unto Frost.

And the currish, cringing coward
Yelpt, in glee, a ghoulish hymn
While a man stood in the shadow
Of the gallows, dark and grim.

In a turkey-buzzard paper,
In a carrion-crowish way,
In a puke he called a poem,
Yawpt the Company sucker,
Lay.

—Covington Hall.

All Bridges Burned.

Beginning with the New Year The Rebel will burn every last bridge behind it and stand alone.

Which requires a little explanation:

The Rebel first saw the light in a "country" printing office where was also published a semi-weekly county newspaper, and later a small local daily. At first it was necessary that these local newspapers be continued along with The Rebel as they were the main economic base.

However as time wore on and The Rebel circulation went to five figures it was found that these various newspaper ventures all under one roof were too great a tax on the efficiency of the editorial and managerial force. For instance he business manager and associate editor of The Rebel was also perforce the business manager and editor of the large county newspaper as well as news editor of the local daily, not to count the complications that resulted in the mechanical end. We are all a healthy and happy crew, so we made it somehow; but of late we have seen more and more that The Rebel was now big enough for us to turn all other holds loose and devote our entire time toward making it the the leading Socialist newspaper of the nation.

Accordingly we have decided to dispose of all local newspaper interests and on the first of January the entire attention and facilities of both front and back offices will be turned to just one thing—The Rebel.

With many irons in the fire we have made The Rebel good in the eyes of many comrades, but with just this iron to watch we shall make it as nearly editorially and typographically perfect as to satisfy anyone but a chronic fault finder.

With many irons in the fire we could not properly take care of the circulation. We could not push it as we wanted to, nor could we superintend properly the regular delivery of paper to subscribers Both of those omissions will now be made good as thoroughly as it is possible to make them good.

But why enumerate the advantages of this change? Everyone knows the value of concentration.

It must be borne in mind that this cutting loose from old moorings was done in the belief that we would make The Rebel not only self-supporting but that we could put its subscription figures to 100,000 before the campaign of 1914 has well begun. We have, as will be seen by the announcement on another page made a definite move to that end.

We are sure you will like The Rebel far better under the new dispensation and trust that every Rebel will at once give a big boost in the shape of well-filled sub blanks so that we may launch the ship safely and without a ripple.

* * *

UNPARALLELED RECORD

Considering the poll tax qualifications and other hindrances to the right of suffrage such as exist in no other state where there is anything like a strong Socialist movement, the Texas gain of over 300 per cent in four years stands without parallel in the history of the American Socialist movement. It reflects credit upon our state party officials that have ever pursued the statesmanlike policy of preserving internal peace by "turning the other cheek" to combative comrades but clubbing with force and effect the "donk" every chance it got; it reflects credit upon our form of state organization; it reflects credit on Texas splendid band of lecturers, agitators, organizers, and last but by no means least The Rebel's active and militant army of Texas rebels.

But who cares for credit? The success of the party is really the only thing that concerns us. So up ye Rebels of the South and at 'em. Give the Donk another run for his money in 1913 — 14 the hottest run he has ever had.

"HAND OF WORLD."

Helen Keller, the wonderful girl who in spite of being physically deaf and blind and formerly dumb, sees and hears and feels, in a finer sense, better than millions who are physically whole, has written a remarkable essay on the "Hand of the World," for the November American. We quote the concluding paragraphs. Read it ye who are spiritually blind and deaf:

"In our mills, factories and mines human hands are herded together to dig, to spin, and to feed the machines that they have made, and the product of the machine is not theirs. Day after day naked hands, without safeguard, without respite, must guide the machines under dangerous and unclean conditions. Day after day they must keep firm hold of the little that they grasp of life, until they are hardened, brutalized. Still the portent of idle hands grows apace, and the hand-to-hand grapple waxes more fierce. O pitiful blindness! O folly that men should allow such contradictions—contradictions that violate not only the higher justice, but the plainest common sense. How do the hands that have achieved the Mauretania become so impotent that they can not save themselves from drowning? How do our hands that stretched railways and telegraphs round the world become so shortened that they can not redeem themselves?

Why is it that willing hands are denied the prerogative of Labor, that the hand of man is against man? At the bidding of a single hand thousands rush to produce, or hang idle. Amazing that hands which produce nothing should be exalted and jeweled with authority! In yonder town the textile mills are idle, and the people want shoes. Fifty miles away, in another town, the shoe factories are silent, and the people want clothes. Between these two arrested forces of production s that record of profits and losses called the Market. The buyers of clothes and shoes in the market are the workers themselves; but they cannot buy what their hands have made. Is it not unjust that the hands of the world are not subject to the will of the workers, but are driven by the blind force of necessity to obey the will of the few? And who are these few? They are themselves the slaves of the Market and the victims of Necessity.

Driven by the very maladjustment that wound it, and enabled by its proved capacity for readjustment and harmony, society must move onward to a state in which every hand shall work and reap the fruits of its own endeavor, no less, no more.

• • •

This is the third world which I have discovered. From a world of dreams I was plunged into a world of fact, and thence I have emerged into a society which is still a dream, but rooted in the actual. The commonwealth of the future is growing surely out of the statae in which we now live. There will be strife, but no aimless, self-defeating strife. There will be competition, but no soul-destroying hand-crippling competition. There will be only honest emulation in co-operative effort. There will be example to instruct, companionship to cheer, and to lighten burdens. Each hand will do its part in the provision of food, clothing, shelter and the other great needs of man, so that if poverty comes and will bear it alike, and if prosperity shines all will rejoice in its warmth.

There have been such periods in the history of man. Human nature has proved itself capable of equal co-operation. But the early communist societies of which history tells us were primitive in their methods of production—half civilized, as we say who dare call our present modes of life civilization? The coming age will be complex, and will relinquish nothing useful in the methods which it has learned in long struggles through tyrannies and fierce rivalries of possession. To the hand of the world belongs the best, the noblest, the most stupendous task, the subjection of all the forces of nature to the mind of man, the subjection of physical strength to the might of the spirit. We are still far from the this loftiest of triumphs of the land. Its forces are still to be disciplined and organized. The limbs of the world must first be restored. In order that no limb may suffer, and that none may keep the others in bondage, the will of the many must become self-conscious and intelligently united. Then the hand—the living power of man, the hewer of the world—will be laid with undisputed sway upon the machine with which it has so long been confounded. There will be abundance for all, and no hands will cry out any more against the arm of the mighty. The hand of the world will then have achieved what is now obscurely symbolizes—the uplifting and regeneration of the race, all that is highest, all that is creative in man.

ETTOR AND HIS GRATITUDE

Joseph J. Ettor, in reply to newspaper exhortation to be grateful, says he does not see any reason why he owes anything to the courts of Massachusetts for setting him free; that as an innocent man he was entitled to the freedom of which for more than a year he was unjustly deprived.

Mr. Ettor will be excused if he does not become wildly enthusiastic in praise of our court system. In view of the fact that no case, or pretense of one, was made against him, it is amazing that he was arrested or indicted. Imagine what would be the state of mind of a member of the capitalistic class if he were kept in jail by a Socialist district attorney who was unable at the trial to support his indictment! Mr. Ettor can hardly be expected to be grateful.

But there is one thing he may do, and a thing that one would think he would be glad to do—that is, testify, as often as he has opportunity, concerning the difficulty in this country of convicting innocent men of crime. The next time he hears a speaker say or imply justice is dead with us, and that the courts are altogether in the hands of wicked and unscrupulous men who use them to "railroad" innocent labor unionists as the czar uses the socalled courts of Russia, he way well arise and say that such has not been his personal experience; that, however chiefs of police, and mayors, and district attorneys, and judges may err, it is not easy to get a jury to send an innocent man to death, and that the comrades may properly cease from echoing the baseless accusation.—New York Globe.

The first two paragraphs of the above are as strong and logical as the last one is weak. What we Socialists or any other man who knows even a little of public affairs contend is that when such powerful influences as the Woolen Trust, or the Mine Owners Association or the Timber Trust, as the case may be, are back of the prosecution of Socialist or labor agitators, that then their innocence will cut little figure in the trial, unless these men succeed in arousing public attention and secure large defense funds sufficient to secure a fair trial. An innocent man without funds and who can not get the white light of publicity to bear upon his trial is gone beyond recall if powerful influences higher up wish to see him railroaded. The right of trial by jury is a great and priceless right, but with conditions herein set forth it loses its value, as was demonstrated in the Haymarket and many other cases.

So the Socialists can not be blamed for "echoing that baseless assumption" whenever the capitalist class is about to railroad a man or men it does not like. They know that it is the publicity given the case through a now powerful Socialist press and organization and the resultant arousing of public opinion that has as much to do with assuring the release of innocent men as the right of trial by jury.

SMOKED OUT INTO THE OPEN.

Father J. A. Pompeny, the Pittsburg (Kan.) priest, who, according to the affidavit of some Girard citizens, was in on the deal with Bone, the United States District Attorney, to put the Appeal to Reason out of business, has come out into the open now with anti-Socialist speeches from the pulpit. For a long time he had worked under cover, securing spies within the Appeal office for Bone, who, according to affidavits published in the Appeal, it is alleged, tried to get them to prepare perjured testimony against the paper. The Catholics should protest against any priest dragging his political fights into their religion. Such work will not help to spread the Christ spirit among the peoples of the earth.

AN APOLOGY.

The editor is off on a lecture tour and due likely to a miscarriage of the mails we have not received a line of editorial from his pen. Being very much cramped for time we have done the best we could in his absence to fill these columns.

Of course The Rebel is not up to the usual standard, hence this apology.

ICIAL RETURNS.

(Editor's Note:—It will be seen that according to the official canvass the Socialist vote in Texas is just about one thousand less than in the semi-official canvass made prior thereto by the Galveston-Dallas News. As the latter has the name of being most reliable in its election reports, it is just likely that a thousand Socialist votes were dropped by the wayside somewhere, carelessly or purposely. A comparison of the forthcoming report of the secretary of state and unofficial reports made to the Gal.-Dal. News will be made and the blame will be placed. In any case, however, all of us can feel good over the figures that the official canvass concedes.)

Houston Post Dec. 8.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 7.—Woodrow Wilson's majority in the general election over his nearest competitor in this state, William Howard Taft, was 190,959 votes. President Taft's vote was 1,785 votes greater than Theodore Roosevelt's vote. The Socialist party's strength has increased 13,358 votes since the 1910 election, more than doubling. It has more than trebled in Texas since the presidential election in 1908 its leading elector, Graham, receiving 24,898 votes.

These are the most salient facts coming from a careful study of the official returns showing every county in Texas.

George D. Armistead, Democratic elector at large, leads the Democratic ticket with 219,489 votes. His nearest competitor on another ticket was Lewis Johnson, Republican candidate for elector at large, who received 28,530 votes.

C. A. Gray, elector at large, was high man on the Progressive ticket with 26,745 votes. W. F. Heller of the Prohibition party with 1,698 votes, and Carl Schmidt of Socialist Labor party with 430 votes were the high men in their respective votes.

The Total Vote.

The total of the votes cast for the highest man in each group of electors shows that 301,788 votes were cast in this general election.

The Parties' Strength.

Against the vote cast for the respective party candidates for governor in 1910 in the general election the votes for the leading electors this time is as follows: Democratic 219,429, against 174,596 in 1910; Republican 28,530, against 26,191; Prohibition 1,698, against 6,052; Socialist 24,896, against 11,538; Socialist Labor 430, against 436. There was no Progressive party participating in that election.

The Progressive strength in the 1912 election was greater than the Republican strength in 1910 and the total Republican and Progressive strength was more than double the Republican strength in 1910.

The Socialist party cast 7,870 votes in 1908, 11,538 in 1910 and this time 24,896, thus showing the highest percentage of increase in strength gained.

TWO "RED" STATES.

(It is a significant fact that the so called "red" states—i. e., those opposed most strongly to the Barnes-Berger-Hilquit policies—have made the greatest gains in votes while Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin and other absolutely under domination of this conservative element gained but little. The Rebel shall make a more extended review along this line later on, for the good of the party.)

Washington's Vote.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 7.—Roosevelt carried Washington by a plurality of 26,858 over Wilson, who led Taft by 16,395. The vote was: Roosevelt 113,698, Wilson 86,840, Taft 70,445, Debs 40,134, Chafin 9,810; Debs vote in 1908, 14,177.

Ernest Lister, Democrat, was elected governor over Marion Hay, Republican, by a plurality of 622. These figures were announced tonight by Secretary of State Howell at the completion of the official canvass.

Ohio's Official Vote.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The official vote of Ohio on president, complete, shows that Wilson carried the state over Taft by 146,088. Wilson polled 423,152 votes, Taft 277,066 votes, leading Roosevelt, who polled 229,327, by 47,739.

Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, received 11,459, and Debs, Socialist, polled 89,930, The Debs vote in 1908 was 33,795.

Help "headquarters" organize the Texas division of the Rebel army. See the great plan outlined to that end on the last page.

GIVING THEM A CHANCE.

During the late campaign an oft-repeated cry was: "I want to give the Democratic party one more chance and if they do he better, me for the Socialist band wagon."

Well, already there be signs plentiful that the donk leaders are going to have a good time helping the plutes pluck the fools that gave them "one more chance".

A dispatch to the Houston Chronicle from Washington tells just how things are being framed up. In reading this dispatch it must be borne in mind that Oscar Underwood is the House leader of the Democratic party, and that his hobnobbing with the tobacco, oil, steel and other magnates, has a most sinister significance just as the coming reception of President-elect Wilson at New York with the same Thomas Fortune Ryan, mentioned below, on the receiving committee, has its signifcance:

Washington, Dec.9.—All Washington is talking of the dinner at the home of Thomas F. Ryan in New York last Wednesday night, at which Oscar K. Underwood, leader of the house, was conspicuous.

While critics of Mr. Underwood are trying to point out that, on the eve of a revision of the tariff by the democratic congress, the appearance of the chairman of the ways and means committee was suspicious, others of the democratic leaders explain that as Underwood frequently has been a visitor at Ryan's home it was nothing but a social engagement that took Mr. Underwood to the financier's home, these friends say.

Mr. Ryan was a contributor to the primary campaign of Mr. Underwood to the etxent of $30,000.

But it was said here today for Mr. Underwood that he knew nothing of Mr. Ryan's support.

That Mr. Underwood was singled out by the political critics as the one man who had gone to the Ryan dinner was shown today to have been an oversight. At the board also were Senator Joseph W. Bailey, former Senator Aldrich, H. Cary of the steel corporation, Chancellor Day, defender of the Standard Oil Corporation; James B. Duke, the tobacco magnate; George J. Gould, railroad magnate Stuyvesant Fish and others whose names shine in the world of finance and politics.

The attempt by Mr. Underwood's political enemies to show that Ryan is trying to influence the democratic leader's course in the coming congress falls according to Underwood's intimates, when the truth is known of the personnel of those at the Ryan dinner.

Mr. Underwood declined today to comment on the dinner. He left it to his friends to do the explaining.

HICKEY IN OKLAHOMA.

Nothing will so inspire the thousands of comrades over the state as the pleasing news that T. A. Hickey editor of The Rebel, of Hallettsville, Texas, will fill dates in Oklahoma from December 19 to Dec. 31. A letter has just been received at this office telling us to arrange dates for him for the date mentioned above.

Do you want this talented speaker in your section of the country? We know you do without the asking. Then get busy and write this office at once. Don't wait one moment as there are only a few dates and they will soon be taken and your local will be left out.

Sulphur has contracted for one and will try and take two. In fact, our local is so enthused over his coming that we will take all his time if you don't get fast and write for one yourself.

It only takes one hundred sub cards for the Rebel to turn the trick and these can be sold in half a day if you will only half try.

The Rebel is one of the warmest papers in this nation. To the efforts of that paper more than any other is due the victory of the timber workers of Louisiana over the timber thieves.

If you will accept this date get your feet under the table and write this office on next mail.—New Century, Sulphur, Okla.

Txas division of the Rebel army will be organized first. Then will come other divisions. See announcement of premium offers on last page, showing how it will be done.

TRIBUTE FROM THE ENEMY.

Perhaps one of the sanest and fairest opponents to Socialism in America is William Ellis, the talented though ultra-conservative editor of a new monthly magazine of large circulation published at Grays Lake, Minn. He does not stoop to the usual methods of attacking Socialism, but tries to combat it logically and decently.

In the November issue of the Seachrlight appears this editorial in regard to the death of our departed friend and comrade, J. A. Wayland:—

"The tragic death of J. A. Wayland, founder, and owner, and one of the principal editors of The Appeal to Reason, is a matter for profound regret to all, and is especially a source of personal grief to his associates, and to his many thousands of followers and admirers. From the viewpoint of the Searchlight, he was misguided, but even an opponent could not question his honestly and sincerity, and the wonderful success of his paper and the propaganda to which it is committed, are eternal monuments to his untiring and unremitting zeal.

There is, however, a phase of his taking off in which even we who are opposed to him and his propaganda have quite as keen an interest as have even his associates in the Appeal to Reason.

Whatever his friends may choose to say, it can hardly be doubted that the federal indictment charging him with sending obscene matter through the mails, was at least an appreciable factor in the timing of his death.

That indictment is an outrage by this government, which should be resented by all right thinking people. There has been too much political use of the criminal machinery of this government already. It is time it was stopped. The indictment of the editors of the Appeal to Reason is a piece of cheap political bunk that should be reproved by such wholesome expression of public opinion as would teach the law department of the government to devote itself to the enforcement of law and leave political reprisals to the electorate.

A condition of unspeakable and unprintable vileness existed in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and the Appeal to Reason printed it. The result was such a moral cleansing of the penitentiary as should place the whole people under obligations to the Apepal to Reason for bringing it about.

The government made a jail bird out of 'Gene Debs a few years ago, and he got about 800,000 votes for president this month. The death of Wayland will make ten thousand Socialists within a month. The conviction of Warren would make a hundred thousand Socialists within a year.

If Warren or Wayland, or any one else commits a crime, he should be punished. But when in order to perform such a public service as they did in the Leavenworth penitentiary case, they fall within the technical construction of a statute that at best is questionable in purpose, and which no adequate attempt is ever made to enforce, it is a foolish government that adds to all the other dangerous strength these men already possess, the almost invincible powers of martyrdom.

Let the government give its attention ot the skillfully and artistically salacious reports which the Chicago newspapers printed of the filthy trial of Evelyn Arthur See—with which the innocent minds of thousands of helpless young girls polluted, and which had no object in the world but to pander to sensationalism. Nobody reads the Appeal to Reason who would be polluted in any way by the revolting and shocking plainness with which the moral filth of that government institution was ripped open.

The Searchlight holds no brief for the editors of the Appeal to Reason, but it is for a free, fearless and responsible press. On that one case Fred D. Warren, and Wayland, if he were living, ought to have the thanks of congress, not a criminal indictment.

The leading anti-Socialists of the South are all now candidates for government jobs, postmasterships, customs collectorships etc. It looks rather selfish for men who are bitterly opposed to the idea of giving every able-bodied person a government job at good pay, trying to get such jobs for themselves.

MONEY MAKING AGENTS OUTFIT
[illegible]
FREE

GERMANS ATTENTION.

Comrade Panek, editor of Habt Acht, the Socialist semi-monthly paper, is about to publish a very important special edition of his valuable paper. On January 1st, 1913 he intends to answer the German Catholic papers that are attacking our movement continually. He makes a splendid offer for propaganda purposes. This is it:

Anyone who is a Socialist and who sends in his name, and promises to distribute the edition will receive fifteen copies free. For further orders of twenty-five copies he only asks ten cents. This offer is unique. Write now to Habt Acht!, Hallettsville, Texas.

LAND AND FOREST EDITION.

Last New Year's Day the Rebel was a youngster and yet succeeded in publishing a land edition of 40,000 copies. This New Year's with a year's fruther growth and better mechanical facilities we ought to publish a special edition of 100,000 copies. We will make this a land and forest edition and thus help turn on the light in Louisiana.

Debs will write for it.
And Covington Hall
And Frank Putnam.
And Bill Haywood.
And Tom Hickey.
And Nat Hardy,
And Ed Green.
And W. S. Noble.
And E. O. Meitzen.
And Henry Faulk
And W. F. [illegible]onnelly.
An John A. Currie.

And a number of other men whose pens have moved multitudes to action. Send in your orders now 50c a hundred. $5.00 a thousand.

DEAR READERS OF THE REBEL.

You will want a few neckties for Christmas presents. I would like to furnish them. I make an elegant line of bat-wing bows for 20 cents and silk string bows at 10 cents each. You pay double this price to the capitalist merchant. I am sending ties to hundreds of comrades and more than seven in every ten send for more and praise them. You will be delighted with them. Don't wait until the last day but send 10 or 20 cents today for a sample of many kinds of silk used. State color preferred.

Address Ada M. Tucker,
Station B. Kansas City, Mo.
2t75-76

TRUSTEES.

All who want to organize a Socialist Teacher Agency, write W. O. Brannen, Kennard, Texas.

Trustees wanting teacheres will lso state.

Teachers wanting schools will so state.

FOR SALE—200 acres black acres in cultivation, 30 acres hay meadow, balance in pasture, good dwelling and outbuildings, good water. Easy terms. Apply to Ad. Hallettsville, on public road. 75 Zappe, R. 3, Hallettsville.

SOCIALIST PILLOW TOP sets in beautiful designs, The party emblem, etc., best goods used. A good Xmas present. Price $1.00; 6 set for $5.00. Gladys M. Thomas, 420 East Ave, Elyria, O. 3td5c

Don't Talk Socialism

without first studying it, or you are likely to do more harm than good. You can not understand and explain the real difference between Socialism and [illegible] without reading some of [illegible]

CHARLES H. KERR & CO. [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE.

Denton County Ready for 1913.

Denton, R. F. D. 3, Dec. 7, 1912.

The Rebel.

Comrades: We aim to keep the work going during 1913 aim to be prepared to give it to them in large doses in 1914. If we could get the dues down to 5c per month and be allowed to keep 3c of that in the county we could soon have 25 locals in the county.

On with the fight,

M. A. Anderson,
Co. Sec. S. P.

(The time is coming fast when both national and state dues will be turned at least in large part back to the county and local organization where they originate and where they will go the furthest and do the best work.—Ed.)

The following resolutions were adopted at the county meeting:

"*Whereas*, the mission of the Socialist Party is to educate the working class to see and vote for their own interest, and whereas to be successful with the movement funds are needed to employ speakers and literature.

"Therefore, be it resolved that we, the Socialists of Denton County use our best efforts to accumulate a large county campaign fund by January 1, 1914.

"We recommend, first, that where conveniently situated we cooperate, plant, cultivate and gather a few acres of cotton and contribute the proceeds to the fund. We recommend, second, that the proceeds from a crtain piece of land be given to the fund, and further that others sign an agreement to contribute so much to the fund by January 1, 1914.

"We recommend further that everything be a free-will gift, and nothing compulsory.

"Whereas, the International Socialist movement has always stood for the betterment of the human race, and whereas, we declare ourselves in harmony with International Socialism. Therefore be it resolved that we the Socialists of Denton County in mass meeting assembled at Denton, Texas, Dec. 2. do most bitterly condemn the action of the Department of Justice at Washington, and the Federal courts for their prosecution and persecutions of the editors of the Appeal to Reason, because of their exposure of the rotten and immoral conduct of some of the officials of the federal prison and federal prison and federal courts. And further, we appeal to all lovers of a free press to make this protest so strong that the enemies of a free press will go down in defeat.

"*Resolved*, further that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the local press as well as the Socialist Labor Press.

A. Hall, Chairman.
M. A. Anderson,
Secretary.

Another Rebel Convert.

Athens, Tex., R5, Dec. 9, 1912.

Dear Rebel: I live in the exteeme edge of Van Zandt county, in a solid democratic community.

I must tell you that I don't belong to any local as there is none in reach that I could attend and always voted the Democratic ticket until this year, when I voted a straight Socialist ticket, which I expect to vote until the victory is won. About 12 months ago I paid 25c for The Rebel for 40 weeks and I had not read one-half dozen copies before old partyism was knocked out of me and I bless the day that sent me The Rebel, the best paper published in Texas.

Your comrade,
Joe S. Smith,

(This comrade sends us a mendacious anti-Socialist circular issued by D. S. McPhial, Democratic chairman of Van Zandt county that we shall dissect in due time.—Ed.)

Beginning to See.

Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Dear Mr. Hickey: I have voted the Democratic ticket all of my life I want you to to understand in the outset that I am still a friend to the principles of the Democratic party, however, I have been a constant reader of The Rebel, Appeal to Reason, and in fact all of the Socialist papers and have kept up with all of the different moves that have been made in the last fifteen or twenty years and let me say right here this Socialist move is loaded to the brim. I have taken special notice that all of these different men that have been arrested and charged with crime have been acquitted and by highly respected jurors. This alone, my countrymen, ought to convince any reasonable thinking man that this thing has come to stay. Mr. Hickey I am a physician and a minister of the gospel and a friend to any good order that will lift poor suffering humanity up. We should be a progressive people, a loving people and not a nation of thugs, thieves, and robbers. Let me tell you the battle is on. God is in the move and all honest people both Democrats and Republicans should be very careful what they do or say about this great labor question. When I sum up all of these men that have been charged with crime and line them up and see them all stand acquitted before the laws of our country, I tell you it makes me scratch my old red hair and ask Nora, my beloved wife, what has gone wrong. This trouble down here in Louisiana convinces me that there is something wrong and hell is getting to be to pay. I love some of the leaders of the Democratic party in Texas. Mr. Colquitt, our present governor, is a good man. I worked for him and expect to always be his friend and such men as he and others should condemn with every drop of their honest blood such acts as took place at Grabow, Louisiana. Three souls were sent to eternity. Thest fifty-nine men were tried for it and came clear, so who committed this crime? Did the laboring men do it? No these men stands justified before the laws of our country. I tell you my countrymen, in God's name it is time for us Democrats and Republicans to stand up and take notice.

Sincerely,
Dr. James L. Rountree.

Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

(It will be a "cold day in June" when Colquitt, Culberson or any other "good man" holding high office in the Democratic South will offend Kirby and the rest of the timber and railway barons responsible for the Grabow outrage. The political influence of these men within the Democratic party is too great and the "good men" will not dare condemn anything these highbinders do.—Ed.)

From a Veteran.

Village Mills, Tex., Dec. 9.

Editor Rebel:—I herewith hand you money order. Please forward me two copies a week until the money is consumed. I am in the fight up to my chin and will go deeper if necessary for a victory, but I think now we will have smoother sailing than usual for six months of Wilson's administration will make more Socialists than Debs could make in four years of public speaking. Yours for the fray,

W. J. Collins.

(Comrade Collins is one of the veteran fighting Socialists of east Texas. He is the father of State Senator Collins, leading Democrat of that district, but neither his son's politics nor prominence in the Dem. ranks have any weight with that brave old Spartan. —Ed.)

The Land Question "It."

Comanche, Okla., Dec. 4.

Editor Rebel:—I noticed in the Rebel of Nov. 30, that you want agents for your book, "The Land Question." Send me your terms at once, as I think I can sell quite a bundle of them in this landlord cursed county.

By George, did you know that this land question is causing more discussion among the workers, and is the question that will mean the finish of all capitalist and middle class political parties when it is finally settled?

You can take the most hidebound Democrat or Republican who hasn't had a square meal since he began teething and he will tell you the tariff is what is wrong with everything; but when he comes to the land question he isn't sure what is wrong—if anything is—with the remedy that is offered by the Socialists.

Allow me to say, Comrade Hickey, that your write-up of the suicide of our beloved Comrade Wayland, also the indictment of Warren, Debs, Sheppard, masters, is the very best I have seen. You sure do hit things on the head. Keep it up and give the masters more nightmares. Fraternally,

Arthur Willmon.

R 4, Comanche, Okla.

To The Point.

Poolville, Tex., Dec. 7.

Editor Rebel:—Please send me The Rebel again; I miss it. I am a woman, but I think the women ought to have at least the privilege of a negro. We have to pick cotten and do men's work in general, so why not vote and take an interest in public affairs? I am a Socialist dyed in the wool.

Mrs. Lee Hicks.

A Bundle Brigader.

Dec. 4, 1912.

Comrae T. A. Hickey: I want 20 or 25 copies of The Rebel of November 30th to pass around to my friends. Am enclosing 25 cents in stamps to pay for them and wish you would send them to me by return mail. Send them to P. O. Box 162, Silsbee, Texas. Your issue of Nov. 30, I think is splendid and by handing them to my friends can do lots of good.

J. L. Lamar.

An Announcement.

Announcement is made that S. Fischer, Verlag, the largest publishing house in Geamany, will shortly issue a complete edition in German of Gustavus Myers' "History of The Great American Fortunes." By request, two new extensive chapters have been added by Comrade Myers—one on "The Carnegie Fortune," the other on "The American Proletariat." These chapters will almost make a volume by themselves and will also be published serially in "Die Neue Rundschau," one of the foremost magazine in Germany. The translators of the work are Dr. Arthur Holitscher and a Berlin professor of economics. A French edition of the work is also a future possibility.

In addition, announcement is also made that Gustavus Myers has in preparataion a comprehensive new work entitled "The History of the Rise and Development of Capitalism in Canada."

Hitherto the Canadian Socialist Movement has had no original literature dealing with native conditions. This volume is designed to supply the deficiency. It will be an exhaustive work, describing the vital economic forces and processes from the early part of the seventeenth century to the present, and will combine the narrative of the accumulation of great private fortunes with a complete account of the origin and development of capitalism which is rapidly reaching its climax in Canada. This work is wholly the result of original research, and will present a mass of the most striking and hitherto unknown facts. With such a work for propaganda purposes it is believed that the Canadian Socialist movement will be able to make great headway.

Strong Words from a Woman.

Of all the crimes of capitalism, none is more brutal than the blight it endeavors to cast upon women. For years we have been the slave of man. But thanks to modern science, the time is at hand when we, as mothers of the race, are beginning to awake and demand our equal rights with man. So many pious gentlemen of today are worrying themselves sick over the forlorn condition that women would be in should we be made the social equal of man. Up to the present time we have been looked upon as man's inferior. We have no record of any great teacher protesting against woman's degradation until Jesus appeared. Again and again his tender heart bled for all who bore the heavy burdens of life; but more than any for woman, the double-chained captive. But another voice today is crying out glad tidings of freedom to women, the world-wide call of Socialism Under Socialism we will be the political and social equals of man. We ask no more; only a brute would offer less. It is only an ignorant scamp that would assert that the liberties that Socialism offers to every member of society would ruin women.

No man that loves or respects his wife or mother can stand and witness the degradation that capitalism inflicts on the mothers of the toilers without a terrible feeling of revolt. In shops and factories today thousands of little children are wearing their lives away, denied the liberties that the master class give their dogs. We so often read about elaborate dog parties given by ladies of the upper class, when thousands of little children perish daily for the necessities of life. I think it enough to make engels weep if sorrow in Heaven can be. God never intended this.

Thousands of our daughters are driven to lives of horror and shame because capitalism has clogged the fullness of the earth against them.

Priests and politicians tell us that *it is no concern of ours, that* we must keep ourselves pure and ignorant and trust to the chivalry of men to protect us. I say, is not mother love the same from the lowest slums to the queen on her throne? If we as mothers of the race yet to come would unite and cry out against this system of robbery, the God of Greed would soon totter and fall, and labor would be crowned King of the world. The ghost of poverty would haunt our land no longer, and then we could sing "Home, Sweet Home," for we could own one—no capitalist greed could take from us.

Mrs. Ruby Idom.

Calvin, La.

Montague County.

By order of the county chairman, I hereby call a mass meeting of all Socialists of Montague county, at Montague, Texas, on January 6, 1913, to elect a county chairman and to arrange to organize the county in full. We want to put a lecturer into every school house in the county for one or more speeches. Come and make arrangements for your date if you want one. The meeting will be called to order at 10 a. m. We shall have good speakers for the day.

S. J. Pinson,
Co. Sec'y S. P.

CHILDHOOD.

By Eugene V. Debs.

What sweet emotions the recollections of childhood inspire, and how priceless its treasured memories in our advancing and declining years!

Laughing eyes and curly hair, little brown hands and bare feet, innocent and care free, trusting and loving, tender and pure, what an elevating and satisfying influence these little gods have upon our maturer years!

Childhood! What a holy theme Flowers they are, with souls in them, and if on this earth man has a sacred charge, a holy obligation, it is to these tender buds and blossoms of humanity.

Yet how many of them are prematurely plucked, fade and die and are trampled in the mire. Many millions of them have been snatched from the cradle and stolen from their play to be fed to the forces that turn a workingman's blood into a capitalists's gold, and many millions of others have been crushed and perverted into filth for the slums and food for the potter's field.

Childhood is at the parting of the ways which lead to success or failure, honor or disgrace, life or death. Society is, or ought to be, profoundly concerned in the nature of the environment that is to mold the character and determine the career of its children, and any remissness in such duty is rebuked by the most painful penalties, and these are inflicted with increasing severity upon the people of the United States.

Childhood is the most precious charge of the family and the community, but our capitalist civilization sacrifices it ruthlessly to gratify its brutal lust for pelf and power, and the march of its conquest is stained with the blood of infants and paved with the puny bones of little children.

What shall the harvest be?

The millions of children crushed and slain in the conquest of capitalism have not died in vain. From their little martyr graves all over this fair land their avenging images are springing up, as it were, against the sytsem that murdered them and pronouncing upon it, in the name of God and humanity, the condemnation of death.

THE STRIKE AT PORCUPINE, CANADA.

Frank L. Richardson and Harold E. Botly, publicity committee of local Porcupine of the Social Democratic party of Canada, report as follows regarding the strike:

"The miners struck here on the 15th of November against a cut in wages and in some cases an increase in hours. The vote to strike was almost unanimous, only nine voting against the strike.

"The companies have imported gun men and thugs and are trying to create as much trouble as possible. However, the mines are practically at a standstill and very few scabs have ben secured up to date. The Socialist local and the Miners Union are working hand in hand; both wings of the proletarian army are working as one; both are conscious of their mission and everything points to a successful and early end tof this indutsrial war.

'At the last election for the provincial House we ran our first Socialist candidate in this district and received more than eleven hunred votes in a straight run against the Conservative candidate a good showing for the first attempt, and I think that our present conflict will at least open the eyes of the short sighted, if not cure the stone blind.

A FEW REMARKS ON EFFICIENCY.

(By Theresa H. Russell.

Mr. Louis Brandeis, a benevolent and public spirited citizens of Boston ,has made a special study of the subject of efficiency. He regrets that there is so little of it used in present day life and industry. We waste our lives he says in senseless elaboration and in the following of foolish changing fashions. Our industries are conducted in a slack and wasteful manner. Men do not put their best effort into their work.

Mr. Brandeis in right in all of these charges. They are all true. But Mr. Brandeis does not know why they are true and that is something any Socialist could tell him.

Men do not put their best effort into their work today. They know that no matter how efficient they become, but a small part of their increased efficiency will benefit themselves. The greater part will go to the capitalist that employs them. Moreover the workers realize that under the present competitive form of industry increased efficiency on the part of a man or a machine results merely in throwing greater numbers of their fellow workers out of a job. Under a cooperative or Socialist form of industry increased efficiency would result in shorter hours of labor and greater benefits to all. But we have not Socialisem as yet.

In other words, under the present competitive system there is no incentive for efficiency. Lack of incentive is an overworked phrase which critics like to apply to Socialism. It applies more justly to the present capitalist system.

Under the present capitalist form of industry let us say that a worker makes daily the equivalent of five pairs of shoes. He gets paid in wages $2,—if he is lucky. But the shoes are worth $10 in the factory. The consumer that finally wears the shoes will probably have to pay $4 or $5 for them, but we will not go that far.

The worker with his $2 in wages can buy back and consume only $2 worth of commodities. That is all that his wages will pay for. This leaves $8 worth of wealth, in the form of shoes or whatever the product may be, for the capitalist. But the capitalist has only one pair of feet and in numbers he is moreover comparatively few. He has only one body to clothe, one stomach to feed. The latter it is true often appears to be inordinately large. But even with his best efforts the capitalist as a class can not consume all the wealth that is created for him by labor. Labor could consume its own product but is not allowed to, because the wages of labor permit it to buy only a fraction of its own product.

So we have what is known to economists as the Unconsumed Surplus. Every year all the countries of the world that are, by some perversion of speech, called "civilized," produce in various forms of wealth more than they consume.

And it is to get rid of this unconsumed surplus that we waste our lives in the foolish elaboration that Mr. Brandeis deplores. It is for this worthy object that the "leaders" at Newport must have goldstemmed cocktail glasses one season and jewel studded ones the next. This is the reason for the enormous expenditures of "salesmanship," for the insane devices of of advertising. For this reason continually changing styles are forced on the market and the pitifully underpaid shop girl is forced to wear tight sleeves one year and full sleeves the next or run the risk of looking "queer" and losing her chance of marriage and her job. For the high object of finding a foreign market for this unconsumed surplus capitalists force wars. Then under the guise of "Patriotism" the workers of one country murder the workers of anther in battle and help to destroy by the aid of these wars some of the wealth that they have produced and for lack of which their families are starving at home.

A favorite defense of capitalists was formerly that "they give employment to labor." Mrs. Astorbilt's $75,000 dinner was justified because "so many people were given employment in its preparation." In other words capitalists perform the same benevolent function as fires and tornadoes.

They destroy what they cannot consume.

And in every large city in this "civilized" country human beings are starving and freezing to death for lack of their own product which the insane system called capitalism does not permit them to consume.

Fleas, says some philosopher, gives employment to a dog. But no one ever called them a benefit to the dog. Neither is capital a benefit to labor. It is not alone employment that labor wants, but a chance to gather for himself the fruits of his work.

And all the "Efficiency" in the world is not going to help him to attain this end—until he gets rid of the fleas.

APPEAL FOR THE BOYS IN JAIL.

This is the month of preparation for a merry Christmas. Every one wishes to have a nice time on that great day which the gods have handed down to us as tht birth of our Lord and Savior whose life ever stands above the putrid mess of creeds and criminals. Let us remember that down in Southern Louisiana where the flowers ever bloom and "The rose in its beauty spreads its leaves to the morning sun," there in the city of Lake Charles we have four friends and brothers whose noble hearts have enabled them to stand up and be counted among that noble band who have chosen "to live upon the vapor of a dungeon" than surrender their manhood in humble submission to the criminal industrial conditions which have been imposed upon them by the saw mill rings of the South. There in the confines of a great city of a Southern state securely locked in a dirty dungeon are four innocent and deserving men being held with bail denied and who are charged with crimes they never commited. These men are our brothers and are suffering for the sins of capitalism under the so called Democratic administration in the fair state of Louisiana. They are poor working men and their wives and children (God bless them are without means of their own wherewith to buy what they need so badly.

This is your fight just as much as were you in their shoes. Let us arise as one man and co-operate in sending to these much persecuted sons of labor a bountiful supply of funds with which they may buy food and clothing for their sorrowing wives and little children. Let every man who reads this and who has any sense of duty to his fellows send some money to The Rebel for which it will receipt you in its columns and forward all money received to the boys in jail.

"What shall your answer be?"

J. E. Hardie,

Mineola, Texas.

HEALTH BEFORE MARRIAGE

Among the resolutions presented at the recent annual meeting of the Utah State Medical Association was the following:

"Moved and carried that this the State Medical Association of Utah, in annual meeting assembled, places itself on record as being in accord with the movement requiring all applicants for a license to marry to present a medical certificate showing him or her to be free from all venereal disease, said certificate to be sworn to by a licensed physician, who shall state that he has applied the recognized clinical and laboratory tests, of scientific medicine, or by a member of a state board of physicians to be appointed by the State Board of medical examiners, one of whom shall be located in each county, and to be filed with the usual application for license to marry. And we hereby instruct and authorize the State Medical Council to appear before the Legislature of this State or any committees thereof to act for and in the name of this association in urging and supporting any measure that may be introduced into the Legislature with the intent and design to require such certificate of health before marriage."

The Rebel is engaged in the task of helping bring on a revolution, so does not usually distract itself over the many surface reforms now being proposed by the "uplifters" of the middle class. However it must say that the law suggested by the Utah medicos is a crying need when at this day and time a large part of the race is rotten with venereal vileness, condemning to disgraceful disease and slow death millions of innocent women and children. It is a curse far worse than the liquor evil over which so many maudlin tears are shed by reformers who love name and fame but who for the same reason hesitate to attack this worse evil, because is isn't nice to talk about.

The Rebel trusts that the next legislature of Texas will pass a bill along the foregoing lines. At least the man should be required to present a certificate, because ninety-nine times out of a hundred it is the genus male that is unclean.

RENTERS UNION.

From President King.

Maxia, Texas, Dec. 4, 1912.
E. O. Meitzen, Secretary, Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Sir and Bro: Will write you a few lines to let you know how I have been getting along. I made two dates, but didn't organize. The landlords have threatened the negroes with dynamite if they join the R. U. of A. or vote a Socialist ticket at least this is the general talk. However will try again and have two more dates made. Hope and try again.

I have had lots of my renter friends come to me and say:

"I see you are president of the Renters Union. Now get up and push that business" and by the eternal, I shall push it to the limit.

Fraternally,
A. F. King.

Up Against It, But Here to Fight.

Tanglewood, Tex., Dec. 11, 1912
Dear Bro. Meitzen:—

Renters Union local No. 34 has increased its membership to 32 and we are getting ready to do things in this part of Central Texas.

I will continue to organize Lee and Burleson counties as I agreed to do and any others when time permits. As I am a renter I have to put in 13 days for myself and 87 for the landlords and money sharks and thieves of good old Dixie land. There will something rip loose here soon and the good old land-monopoliziog deacons who sit in the amen corner and say they believe in treating their fellowmen right will be given a chance to match their words with deeds.

The landlords say their interest is our interest and our interest theirs, but it doesn't look that way to me yet—make $500 or more per year for your master and nothing coming to you except a shack through which the northers whistle and the rain drives.

Renters, arise, arise and organize! Get yourselves ready. Think of our wives, of your boys and girls. What have you renters to promise them except to let the other fellow work them at starvation wages?

It is strange to me why some can't see or won't see or hear. You have nothing to lose by joining the R. U. of A. You have a world to gain. Get busy boys and let us right the wrong and strike for the right.

A. M. Whited.

SOME MODERN DEFINITIONS.

By Covington Hall.

The Detective.

After God had created or allowed to be created the militiaman, the cadet, the sucker, the scab and the gunman, the refuse of the refuse, was stolen by a ghoul, who mixed it with the blood of a cancerous vampire and created therefrom a she Frankenstein. This monster was defiled by a High Priest of the Golden Calf and gave birth to a soulless son, who in turn defiled the daughter of a gunman and she bore to him a son she called Detective. From the sons of this son, intermarrying with the daughters of Perjury and Aassassination, spring the missing link between the harpy, the were-wolf and the viper, a thing in the form of a man, but which was neither bird, beast, human, nor reptile, the labor detective.

Compared to a detective, the bloodhounds the militia used to hunt down miners in West Virginia are not degenerates and the militia, who corrupted the hounds, are flowers of knighthood and chivalry—*compared to a* detective, but this with apologies to the dogs, who were alright until they were given a "patriotic" education and forced to associate with gunmen and detectives.

The Sucker.

When God had finished making the tape worm, the jackal, the sloth, the cucucoo and the jellyfish he did not know what to do with the odds and ends left over, matter that was absolutely spineless, and he bethought thought himself what he could do with it, and he said: "I must make something meaner than a tapeworm, more sneaking than the jackal, more sluggish than the sloth, more brainless than the cucucoo and with less backbone than a jellyfish." This was a hellofajob, even for God, and after thinking long and hard, he gave it up and went off into the cool of the garden to rest. Then, while God was sleeping, Cringe and Crawl sneaked into his workshop, got hold of the mess left in the waste Jar of creation and tried to make a *man out* of it, but, being without any soul-substance, grey-matter, heart-strings or backbone, all they succeeded in creating was a caricature, which, on his return, God kicked out of his presence and damned it to be forever on its knee licking boots from everlasting unto everlasting. And this was the sucker.

The Gunman.

When God made the coyote, the hyena, the mocassin, the curdog and the skunk he gave the refuse to Belial, the Lord of greed and vileness, and told him to take it to Hell and be sure to cremate it. Satan, however, refusing to let Belial enter Hell with the terrible substance, Belial bethought himself to play a joke on God, and, retired to the slums of Sodom, placed the God-accursed stuff in the nest of a leprous vulture and she hatched therefrom the gunman, which was reared on blood and given a were-wolfe soul by Belial. Since then this Thing has been the murder-Proxy by which Emperors, Kings, Nobles and Capitalists have ruled the earth and maintained "law." "order," "impartial justice," "civilization" and "society" from destruction. The difference between the gunman and the detective, with apologies to the vultures, is that between a buzzard and a carrion crow.

Compared to a gunman, a polecat is a violet and coyote is a lion.

TEXAS.

Ed. A. Green, State Secretary,
Rockdale, Texas.

Comrades it's up to us to organize the 25000 men in Texas who voted the Socialist ticket in November. Every one of these men are Socialists and will join the locals if approached properly. Get after 'em.

Ballots for the election of state secretary-treasurer and national committeemen have been mailed out. These ballots have been sent direct to local secretaries. We have been sending all calls for nominations and ballots direct to local secretaries for some time, having been voluntarily requested to do so by about three-fourths of the county secretaries in the state. If your local has not received ballots notify us at once. We have plenty of them and they will be sent gladly.

The vote for State Election-Auditing committeemen resulted as follows: M. A. Ainesworth, 4335; S. J. Bronson, 4508; H. C. Covington, 4593; Eugene Etheridge, 3433; Nick Gries, 4698; J. L. Hicks, 1727; Newt. Haney, 5444; J. L. Lawless, 4668; Chas. Lamb, 4881; Sam W. Smith, 4715; G. V. Stratton, 4143; Wilford Shipp, 4478; W. T. Webb, 4046; E. U. Wiesendanger, 5717 resulting in the election of J. L. Hicks, Eugene Ethridge, and W. T. Webb.

For State Political Chairman, the vote is: For J. H. Hicks, 838, for H. L. Dreyer 1034, resulting in the election of Hicks.

• • •

Below is a correct copy of the ballot that has been sent out, to be voted on for state secretary-treasurer, and national committeeman. If necessary clip this ballot and vote it, or make a copy of it on a piece of paper and vote that. Don't wait till the election is over and then howl about being disfranchised.

Member's Individual Ballot.

(Instruction:—Place the figure "1" before the name for your first choice, "2" before your second choice, "3" before your 3rd choice, and so on up to 12. Every-one of the twelve names must be voted on.)

For State Secretary-Treasurer:
W. P. Bickley.
Jno. W. Conner.
J. A. Dougherty.
J. A. Freeland.
Ed. A. Green.
Z. Giddens.
T. H. Gatlin.
E. W. Hookings.
R. P. McKinley.
W. H. Wilson.
Belle Williams.
P. G. Zimmerman.

For Election of Two National Committeemen.

(Instructions:—Same as above. All ten names must be voted on.)

For National Committeemen:
Geo. C. Edwards.
J. R. Gladney.
M. S. Graham.
T. A. Hickey.
Nat L. Hardy.
D. T. Michenor.
W. S. Noble.
S. M. Rich.
H. E. Schulz.
J. H. Silliman.

Vote closes Dec. 25th, 1912. Ballots must reach Ed. A. Green, State Secretary, Rockdale, Texas, by this time.

Name of local .... No.....
Date ....
Member's name ....
.... Sec.

THE MERRYVILLE STRIKE.

The strike of the 1300 timber workers at Merryville, La., is getting next to the masters, to judge from the telegram from Covington Hall and the clipping from the Houston Chronicle printed below.

It will be remembered that this noble 1300 walked out in a body when the company refused to allow men to go back to work in the mills who had been on trial and acquitted at Lake Charles in connection with the Grabow trouble. Every last Rebel in the South should do something to aid this brave band of workers in their brave fight against the combined powers of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association and the Santa Fe railway and their jumping jacks, the local and state officials of Louisiana and Texas.

The telegram follows:

Alexandria, La., Dec. 12, 1912
The Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas.

Eighteen strike breakers were brought into Merryvile yesterday. They were met at the train by armed gun men who surrounded them and drove them into the stockade of the American Lumber Co. Last night four escaped from stockdale, two being badly beaten up before escaping. The report that they were lied to about conditions in Merryville and that men are being held in the stockade against their will. This is peonage, or the word has lost its meaning, but the governors of Louisiana and Texas never see a violation of the law excep when it is committed by workingmen.

Otherwise all is well in Merryville an dthe mills will start up and with union labor or will stay down until the industrial democracy takes possession of the earth and the fullness thereof, mills, forests, everything.

The American Lumber Co. is boasting that it is going to run the mills with Mexican labor so warn all Mexican rebels to get busy and warn all other workers, especially negroes to beware of Merryville.

Except the picket line, close up the ranks. Keep backing the fighting thirteen hundred at Merryville, you Rebels and help them win and win a victory over peonage for the freedom of their class.

Covington Hall.

The item from the Chronicle shows the AssociatedPress reports that the mills would at once resume with a full force of non-union labor is all "bunk." It also shows the solidarity of capitalism. Why the slaves of Kirby have not the manhood to help their brethren at Merryville, and instead help the masters beat them down, is more than The Rebel can answer. Perhaps they will yet come out.

Kirby Company Will Market Output.

Houston Chronicle Dec. 10.

Because of labor conditions at Merryville, the American Lumber Company has made arrangements with the Kirby Lumber Company to market the output of its mill. This will amount to about 125,000,000 feet annually.

It was at the American Lumber Company's mill the timber workers' strike ocurred recently and conditions have not become settled yet. The mill is guarded day and night while a force of men is kept at work in the planing mill. The saw mill will not begin cutting lumber, except the logs now on hand, for some time, as a full woods crew has not yet been gotten together.

The American Lumber Company is now being operated by the Santa Fe Railroad, having secured the plant from Colonel Sam Park. This company has valuable timber holdings in Southwestern Louisiana, among which is the timber on large tract of the Rice Institute.

THE SONG THE CAPITALIST NEVER SINGS.

I want to be a working man and
with the workers roam,
The cross-rods for my palace car,
a bull-pen for my home;
I want to be a member of that
free, untrammeled band,
A ball-chain on my ankle and a
pick-axe in my hand.

I want to be a working man and
hear the bosses sing
The praise of "honest labor"
while the big blue whistles
ring;
To cheer the starry banner 'till
my empty insides bust,
And be a company sucker 'till my
ragged form is dust.
—Covington Hall.

WANTED - - 40,000 Readers in Texas!

Prizes and Promotions Offered to Our Texas Rebels to Bring Them In.

Its bridges having been burned (see announcement on first page) and as it can now easily take care of treble the present circulation, The Rebel will make its first great drive for 100,000 readers by 1914.

We begin with Texas partly because it is "home" where we ought to have at least as many readers as any other newspaper, for no other publication fits so well into Texas and Southern conditions.

However, the main reason for wanting more readers in this state is that we have everything cocked and primed to bring the land question to the front during the coming session of the Texas Legislature, as never before in the history of the South. A bill is being drafted providing for a popular vote on a proposed constitutional amendment taxing to the limit all land not used or occupied (or both), and legislators have been found who will introduce it in both houses.

As this bill will contain the fundamental demands of the Socialist Party and Renters Union regarding land, The Rebel is not going to lose this unparalleled chance to push this question still more to the front. We have decided to set machinery in motion that will produce a monster petition of likely 100,000 names andarouse public opinion, all to that end, and perhaps result in "putting through" the bill.

BUT IN ORDER TO CARRY THROUGH THESE GREAT PLANS WITHOUT A HITCH WE MUST HAVE AT LEAST 10,000 MORE READERS IN TEXAS.

Hence the Following Premium Offer:

1. SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL 20-YEAR-GUARANTEE GOLD WATCHES, LADY'S OR GENTLEMAN'S SIZE, ELGIN OR WALTHAM MOVEMENT, WITH YOUR NAME AND RANK IN THE REBEL ARMY ENGRAVED THEREIN, WILL BE AWARDED TO EACH OF THE SIXTEEN PERSONS WHO SECURE MORE REBEL SUBS THAN ANY OTHER PERSON IN HIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In addition Rebel headquarters will issue to each premium winner, in consideration of meritorious conduct, a nicely printed and properly signed commission as "Colonel" of The Rebel regiment of his congressional district.

2. TO THE PERSON WHO SECURES MORE SUBSCRIBERS FROM DEC. 20 TO MARCH 1, THAN ANY ONE ELSE IN TEXAS WILL BE AWARDED A NEW "MODEL 5" OLIVER TYPEWRITER, VALUE $100, AND(WHAT IS MORE) A COMMISSION FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AS "GENERAL" OF THE TEXAS DIVISION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

3. TO EACH PERSON WHO GETS NO OTHER PRIZE AND WHO SECURES MORE SUBS FROM DEC. 20 TO MARCH 1, THAN ANYONE ELSE IN HIS COUNTY WILL BE GRANTED A COMMISSION AS "CAPTAIN" OF THE REBEL COMPANY IN HIS COUNTY. IF HE SECURES AS MANY AS 50 SUBS HE WILL BE AWARDED, IN ADDITION, A "TEXAS AGITATORS OUTFIT" CONSISTING OF 10 REBEL SUB CARDS AND 25 "LAND PAMPHLETS."

In this contest it is just likely that in many districts where the movement is weak the person who sends in an average of only 5 to 6 subs per week will get the premium. So do not hesitate for fear that you have no chance to get it. However the main incentive should not and we are sure will not be so much the material value of the prizes but the priceless value of it as a symbol of work well done to further the greatest, noblest cause in all history.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Any person man, woman, boy or girl is eligible.
2. No person can receive more than one premium.
3. It makes no difference if subscribers are secured by you outside of your county or congressional district, they will placed to your credit just the same.
4. One sub will be counted for every 25 cents sent in on subscription, new or renewal. That is to say forty week sub at 25 cents counts one; every yearly sub at 50 cents counts two; every three yearly sub at $1.00 counts four; etc. All cash payments for cards will count the same as subs.
5. Those wishing to enter the contest will merely address their remittances to The Rebel Contest Department, or just write the word "CONTEST" over or across their sub blanks. Their names will then be entered on our "Contest Book."
9. Understand there are sixteen congressional districts in Texas. A comrade in each congressional district will capture the beautiful watch prize and a "Colonel's" commission.
10. Further announcements will be made from time to time.

THE REBEL CONTEST DEPARTMENT, Hallettsville, Texas.

ALL GONE.

Over a hundred names—sixty more than could be placed on the list—came to this office on the offer to send subscriptions free to forty farmers who were "ripe" for a forty-week course of The Rebel.

This offer came as a result of a well-to-do comrade, who did not wish to have his name known, donating the sum of $10 for this purpose.

If you want to do something for Socialism on the quiet there is absolutely no better way than this. Send The Rebel the money and it will see that the local secretaries will furnish the right sort of names in any desired quantity.

THE SPIRITUAL FACTOR IN POLITICAL REFORM DENIED.

In this pamphlet I deny that political reform can ever be produced, as claimed by Roman Catholics and others, through the "church;" but alone through the economic determinism of the oppressed.

Price 15 cents, postpaid.

Address W. F. Flowers, Talbert, Texas, R 2, Box 37. 1t

Help "headquarters" organize the Texas division of the Rebel army. See the great plan outlined to that end on the last page.

The Rose Door
The Story of a
House of Prostitution
by [illegible]. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies. This book is a living, gripping story of the actual lives of four of these women. Moreover it shows the one way out. Handsomely printed and illustrated, extra cloth, $1.00 postpaid. For $1.50 we send The Rose Door and a year's subscription to the International Socialist Review, the biggest, best illustrated and most Vital working class magazine in the world today.
CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 W. KINZIE ST., CHICAGO

AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Arthur M. Lewis has been more successful than any ather American Socialist in making the great truths of science fascinating to working men asd women. Week after week, year after yeor, he holds an audience that fills one of the largest theaters in Chicago. And his lectures in book form are eagerly read by many thousand Socialists asd inquirers.

In this, his latest book, he enters a new and vastly important field of research and knowledge, which hos been strangely neglected outside the universities.

The scientific examination of **social phenomena** has been carried to a point little suspected by the layman. Lewis begins his book with the rise of the science in the labors of AUGUST COMTE, and traces all its leading paths of development. Comte's **"Law of Human Development"** is brilliantly and sympathetical analyzed. Then follow several valuable chapters explaining, analyzing and criticizing the sociology of **Herbert Spencer.** The same treatment is given to Germany's great sociologist, **Ratzenhofer,** whose conclusions regarding the social process will be a surprise and an inspiration to American readers.

What Marx Did For Sociology.

Two especially valuable chapters are devoted to a careful placing of **Karl Marx** in the history of science. One of these reproduces the astonishing views of Prof. Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, as to the position of Marx among the creators of the science of society. No such important concession to Socialism and its founder has ever before come from the sociologists of the colleges.

More than half the first edition has been subscribed for in advance by comrades who listened to the lectures at the Garrick Theater, Chicago, and we are confident that the remainder of the first edition will be closed out at once to Review readers. Extra cloth, 224 large pages, gold stamping $1.00 postpaid.

Other Books by Arthur M. Lewis. We have five of them; all bound in cloth, uniform in size with each other, but smaller than "An Introduction to Sociology". The titles are Evolution, Social and Organic, Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind, Vital Problems in Social Evolution, The Art of Lecturing, and Marx versus Tolstoy, the last named being a debate with Darrow. Price 50 cents each, postpaid.

Charles H. Kerr & Co. Publishers, 118 W. Kinzie St, Chicago