Address all communications to The Rebel, Halloville, Texas

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner

Entered at the Postoffice at Halloville, Texas, June 1, 1911, as the 2nd class matter under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price: Single copy 10c; six months 25c; one year 50c; clubs of 4 (50 cents) 25c.

THIS IS NO. 33

Issued Weekly.

THE REBEL

The great organ of the people, which will be your friend—LET US ARISE.

HALLOVILLE, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 17, 1912.

WHAT'S WRONG, CATCHER?

We see that the Fort Worth Star-Telegram jumps upon Comrade Ferguson for his article in last issue of The Rebel. It is did he say that the property of the English landlords belongs to the true owner and of course perhaps he also said that the earth made that for the people to live on. Perhaps he also said that the people in East Texas should be landlords.

We see by these roads two weeks ago I gave us the news of Ratcliff. It is a typical East Texas one-mill town. Ratcliff is located in Houston county, in extent. In the county of the company mill business the company idea, dated around the 1890's for the sale of the company mill business. Ratcliff is a mill town, owned by the company mill business. Ratcliff is a company town. Ratcliff is a company town. Ratcliff is a company town

The Hammer of Haywood.

At the Labor Day picnic in Silver City, Idaho, on Monday, Sept. 5, 1910, "Big Bill" Haywood was the hero of the gathering. Some 1500 people, mostly miners, were drinking good cheer, "hot in tight spots and a glorious undertaker with a clinch with hammer in his hand, the gigantic miner stood in the black smokes that started were more wonderful than Niagara peaks of Idaho, and for fifteen minutes drove the sharp steel through the solid rock with fierce yell "Free silver!" and hammer fame might have envied.

Through 21 inches of rock that was harder than copper giants the shining steel went home; he won the prize and the old miners that had traveled and worked from the silver mines in Nevada in the seventies until they laughed at death in the Coeur d'Alenes in the nineties swore over their fiery whiskey that no such man as "Big Bill" had ever polished drill in all the mighty mountains of the west.

Nigh fourteen years have come and gone since that September day and "Big Bill" has never ceased to wield the hammer in the interest of his class that drove around and applauded him when he took the big first prize.

Hence, I sharpen my faber and write these lines to implore "Big Bill" to wield the hammer again on the solid "every heads the hill" sit with him on the minor National Committee of the Socialist party in the great 1912 campaign.

"There is a reason," which same boiled to the bone is this:

The average American Socialist knows as much or as little about the political structure of the country we live in as he does of the topography of Tibet and is further upset he differs not at all from the average member of either of the old parties.

Being totally ignorant of this all important question the first Socialists set up in the United State a centralized form of organization that placed, politically speaking, life and death power in the hands of the National Executive Committee who had the power to issue state charters from New York, the seat of the N. E. C.

This National Executive Committee claimed the right to expel or suspend and they did expel and suspend state organizations of the party.

This is a matter of fact, they had no warrant in law for any such procedure and as a plain matter of law when they collected dues from the membership of their political party on the assumption that they had any such power, they laid themselves liable to be arrested and convicted for receiving money under false pretenses.

But, as I understand it, our well-meaning membership knew nothing of the political structure of the union in which they lived, they tamely submitted to the centralized form of organization and we was beaten, they paid the penalty of their ignorance in seeing the organization they had literally consecrated with their blood and treasure and sanctified by the tears of their women, torn into a thousand fragments when two sets of ambitious leaders in New York struggled for supremacy—supremacy meaning the power to supervise the union, collect dues from all the states and suspend and expel those who refused to accept the policies of the ascend wing faction, that illegally ruled the roost in little old New York town.

To make matters worse, in setting up this political autocracy in the name of a Social Democracy they placed the Socialist movement in the disgraceful position of having a more autocratic form of organization than the old capitalist parties when they fought, condemned and despised ! ! !

Could blind ignorance further go?

The Rebel is one who believes that Democracy, Social Democracy if you please, is more than a pleasing phrase. It is something we must live in our daily life. In our intercourse with our fellowman; in our general demeanor and above all, in our form of organization.

Hence we must not only look with suspicion but we must at all times declare open warfare upon those who make a charge of the rank and file, every such attempt to force upon the party any plans that will limit the attainment of the fullest and freest expression of control of the affairs of our local state and national organization. From the bottom up and the top down, we must, we will, we shall, we have, we do, we are, we are, we are

... MOVEMENT.

J. A. Green, State Secretary, Rochdale, Texas.

Ballots for National Referendum, have been mailed to members of the Office. If there are any Locals or members at large, that have received none, they should notify this office and ballots and tickets will be mailed immediately.

The County Committee of Grayson County, will hold all notices of that county attend a mass meeting to be held at the court house at Sherman, March the 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

W. W. Gilbert, County Secretary of Hunt County, reports a very successful mass meeting at Greenville, Feb. 10th, at which arrangements were made for the nomination of a full county ticket.

Minnie King, County Secretary of Erath County, writes that Dan C. Critder has been employed by them as a school-house campaign in that county, and asks that all who want him, to write her at once. W. Dillard, Chairman of the Second Congressional District, Port Arthur, Texas, announces a mass meeting to be held at Beaumont on Saturday, March the 30th and asks that all Socialists of that district write him at once.

H. H. Hunter, Secretary-elect chairman and S. J. Pinson county secretary of Montague county will make a tour of Lively for the white slave this year.

A. R. Cayton, Press, Limestone county, writes: "I want the name and address of every Socialist, local, or Rebel reader in the 8th Congressional District. If you want a Socialist local in this county without any cost to you, write me at once, and I will mail you literature, explaining the work. I remember you will get one of the very best speakers in the movement."

SENSIBLE RESOLUTION FROM ABILENE.

Whereas, The right of expression through Socialist papers belongs primarily to the Socialists who support such papers, with subscriptions; and

Whereas, It is in conflict with all Socialist philosophy, for the editor or publisher of such a paper to enjoy the privilege of expression on any mooted question that is not enjoyed by say a member who may view the question in a different light, thus giving to such editor or legal owner an unmerited advantage in the way of power to influence others, a power which is the nature of human beings to abuse; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of Abilene Local No. 1196, Socialist party of Texas, in session this, 28th day of January, 1912, that when the editor or owner of any Socialist paper advocates, editorially, through his correspondents, the adoption or rejecting of any referendum, or the nomination or rejection of any candidate for a party office, or takes sides for or against any resolution or measure of proposed policy or other where there may be division of sentiment among the subscribers to said paper, without granting equal space for opposing opinions concerning same, he thereby violates the spirit and the letter of Socialism, and forfeits his ethical right to membership in the Socialist party and to participation in its affairs.

Resolved, that these resolutions be sent to the Texarkana Socialist the Pinebrook, the Rebel and the Dallas Labor-Star.

W. H. Oz, Secretary.
T. H. Gallin,
Chairman of Session.

New Suit Offer!!

Just send us the name of a new subscriber with $1.00 and we will send you a suit of clothes. Cut this out and send it in with your name and address and the name and address of the new subscriber. Address

Rebel Clothing Co.
Rebel Office
Ft. Worth, Texas

... LOCAL NEWS PAPERS

(By K. O. Malinson, Sec. Texas.)

Last week I sent matter concerning our organization to a number of daily and farm papers in Texas, and we got in receipt of very favorable letters from the Galveston and Dallas News. These papers ask that the organization send them all news pertaining to the organization as it occurs.

The Houston Chronicle prints also a full report of our work and will be glad to get the above information.

Oh, yes, we are getting the people interested, but its nothing to what it will be in the near future.

A Strong Address.

In the Socialist Signal of Sugden, Oklahoma, Bro. Monroe has a strong address to the Tenants of Jefferson county, Okla., from which we clip the following gem:

"Four years ago you produced so much corn that your cribs and barns wouldn't hold it, you piled corn up in great heaps all over the country. Today you are poverty stricken and your children are almost ready to cry for bread. You have been compelled to ask the State and your very dear, doting uncle Sammy for help and great masters all holding up their hands in horror because they fear this call for aid will cause the price of real estate to take a slump in Jefferson.

"I have been watching you readers and have felt sorrowful that you have managed to do as well as you have done. I have seen you go and toil and sweat, when the fierce summer sun sent forth her rays like flaming arrows and then when the breath of winter swept down from the "northland" you were still toiling, toiling as the snow flakes fell around you. Have you been silent and suffering and try to save. You have worn shoddy rags! Your children have gone bare-footed and your wives have worn the cheapest calico for your tables are scantily furnished with the commonest grub, yet after all this hard labor and strictest economy, I have not known one of you to "save up" enough to buy a farm.

"You resents something want to pull off a "Fourth of July" stunt, so you hold "old glory" high in the breezes and boast of your "freedom." You are one of the most miserable set of slaves the world has ever seen. The average black slave before the Civil War was well fed and clothed when compared with you slaves of Landlordism. And when the negro got sick his master hastened for a doctor, for the black slave was valuable property. Does your landlord furnish you with a doctor when you are sick? Not much! If you die my tenter friend, there are many more white tenants who will take your place. Your masters do not value you as the old slaveholder valued his colored people.

"All of which shows that there is something doing in other portions of Uncle Sam's domain.

A Clear Statement.

The appointed organizers are beginning to show signs of active life. A J. Rasco, organizer of the 3rd district has just had a 'lot of talk published on which appears the following clear declaration of purposes.

1. To destroy the cash rent and thorns system and to refuse to rent for more than a third in grain and a fourth in cotton.

2. To assist the members in securing places and refuse to compete for places and to thereby combat the oppressor of the rent class.

3. To maintain the organization without sectarian or partisan bias; but to educate its members in science and government; to establish reading clubs to that end.

4. To promote co-operative farms and other co-operative enterprises, related to the farm, realizing that machinery adopted to farm in modern life is beyond the reach of the individual renter and small farmer.

5. To secure equity, stability, justice and apply the Golden Rule, we shall struggle with all our power against unlimited ownership of land, as a practical means to the vocate use and occupancy to be the sole title to land, and a tax to the limit on land held for speculation purposes.

M. G. Morris of DeLeon Rd. has been appointed organizer of the 8th congressional district except a few counties, where organizers have already been appointed. He is an old Farmer's Union agitator and knows how to stir them.

A few letters that have not already been notified by letter, are hereby ordered to report to this office.

...TIVE MINUTE SESSION.

...ist—Woe, unto you, ye scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, ye shall swear by the Temple, it nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the Temple, he is a debtor!—Matthew 23.16.

Capitalism Good for Religion.

Capitalism is antagonistic to religion. capitalism, organizes the masses of the people to scramble a bare existence. It compels most of them to bread the Golden Rule every day. It deprives them of the time to develop this spiritual natures. It deprives them of the frame of mind necessary to the development of their spiritual natures. That is amply sufficient to demonstrate that capitalism is antagonistic to religion. Of course religion and the church are two entirely and distinct things. As soon as the church with minor exceptions the capitalists dominate it and use it for their own purposes. It is not the preacher who makes the church. The purse string connects with the preachers' tongue. When the preacher's tongue gets warmy to the capitalist given, the string is tank. The effect is electrical. The preacher becomes the most good-natured fellow imaginable. He sees no promises that he won't do it again, but the preacher does not promise to do it. He does promise nothing. He knows that it will not do. He knows that if he tells the truth about the capitalist the capitalists system from his pulpit he will be likely to lose his job. So he shuts his eyes to the evils of capitalism. He closes the inquisitive system. He grovels before wealth. He abhors worldly men who dare to question starvation wages. He loses no opportunity to prejudice his hearers in favor of capitalist slavery. He has to do this or starve. Capitalism is a mirror—he reflects the rays of his worldly parishioners. If he fails to reflect accurately, they smash the mirror. He is in a precarious and pitiable position. He does not know how to do any thing but preach. If he were to tell the truth and lose his job he knows of no other occupation by which the world to which he could turn with a fair prospect of being able to make a living. He knows that he will face disgrace in the eyes of his capitalist friends, but he would face actual starvation. He has a wife and children. He loves them. He does not want them to suffer. By being a hypocrite he can provide them with material and educational advantages. It is a trying position. Now my brother, the thing for you to do is to come to the front and fight for wife and babies and quit being a hypocrite or a fool for the capitalist class. Work for Socialism so you can be a free man. But I am aware of the fact that such courage is not characteristic of members of today, they don't want to offend the men who pay the bills, the capitalist class.

Let us all work to abolish this capitalist system and then the minister's salary will not be a golden mine. There is no a fat target. Until that day, capitalism will continue to maintain the conditions that will be properly denominated in this verse and in the whole 23rd chapter of Matthew.

Now, I will say to the bone and sinew of the world that is the working class of this land and country, that you are a fool if you have not learned long ago if you want anything done to do it yourself, and not depend on the other fellow. He lets he is an Indian and Caleb was, stand firm and say we can take the land if the ruling classes do look like giants to us now.

Jim Windham.

Pontotoc, Tex.

Socialism's Day.

Instead of being a worker simply the root of producing the commodity, labor, is the lowest market. Socialism is the "Day of Days" for labor, the product the basis of wages. More than ever before the time is due all other things considered this is the thing which marks the time most definitely between modern capitalism and Socialism.

The Socialism of Industrialism. The control of production by the people as a whole means the highest possible use of the industrial world. It means

NOT PATERNALISM.

Socialism Means the Rule of the Ruling Industrial of the Free.

(By Secretary of State Lee Hanna.)

Capitalism is paternalism.

We have had paternalism for some centuries, and it has failed.

Paternalism is the rule of the few. It is a man or a clique of men governing others.

Under absolute monarchy one man did the governing. After the monarchy was broken up its divine right authority with them the king and the nobility did the governing. When the common people secured the right to vote it was thought that this would put an end to paternalism.

It did put an end to political paternalism.

We now get what the majority votes for.

But we still have industrial paternalism, a paternalism of the most great age subject character.

A few men own the industries of the country.

They have the masses under their control.

They can starve them to death or make them live as they want them to death.

They can and do dictate for the masses what they shall work, where they shall work and what incomes they shall receive.

That is paternalism gone to seed.

So long as it continues emancipation from political paternalism is impossible except as a means of accomplishing emancipation from this industrial paternalism.

By voting the Socialist ticket today we eliminate political paternalism.

No, Socialism is not paternalism.

Socialism will complete and perfect political emancipation by introducing equal political rights for men and women. It will complete and perfect the referendum, proportional representation, the recall and initiative, by abolishing the vote power on the part of the executives, by abolishing the paternalism on the part of the people by ratifying the will of the people by declaring laws unconstitutional and by enforcing the initiative and referendum initiative at any time by making it well a crime to do any other thing than have called the tyranny of the fend.

Socialism will accomplish industrial emancipation by abolishing industrial paternalism, by abolishing industrial feudalism—in other words, by abolishing private monopoly and introducing the democratic ownership and public management of the industries now owned to exploit the people out of the product of their labor, and control.

In the Socialist commonwealth the people engaged in any industry will elect the managers, foremen, superintendents, etc., in that industry.

That is the rule of the many instead of the few.

When the few come to rule and the many begin to rule paternalism will breathe its last and fraternalism will take its place.

When these changes are brought about the Socialists by will have both a political and an industrial government. Not only will these political changes will enable the people to govern themselves both politically and industrially. So that, first time since civilization begins.

The rule of the people govern themselves both politically and industrially paternalism will end. Socialism will begin.—John M. Work.

Cut Throat Competition.

I believe it is good for every human heart. I believe that people are naturally good, but that they are perverted under the present industrial system. Greed is the dominating motive in human nature and greed goes man against every other man not working in his interests.

We have been taught down your fellow man under our system in self defense. It is a fight for self preservation, and in the fight the honest, conscientious and scrupulous man goes down. There is no longer anything the conscience in our commercial system. Absolute honesty is impossible. I know it from observation and experience. Everything is fair in business, and business is war.—E. T. Gale.

Going Up!

"As the cost of conveyances increases in food prices," says an eastern press dispatch, "it is just as cheap to ship by a familiar standard. Meats cannot goods and eggs have taken as starvation prices." All other food products have been advanced accordingly. The tests are now then usually settled since Hoosevelt entered upon his policy of extermination.—Wayland.

An Important Difference.

Socialism proposes that land party farms on both sides of the Atlantic emphasize the fact that the Socialist party is for the socialism, not for the property as such, but of property because capital that is, property employed in production under certain circumstances. The term "capital" is confined by Karl Marx himself to such land and machinery or other instruments and material of production as may be employed in the shipping of social goods. Not only the individual hoes—which may be used by one owner in North America—garden, furniture, clothing, books, pictures, boats, horses, carriages, etc., proper to individual and family use and enjoyment, but also the tools, instruments and materials of artisans and farmers, whether farm or other, when used in production for individual use and profit, are specifically excluded by the Marxian definition, from the category of things that Socialism proposes to make the property of the social democracy.

OUR REBEL.

This week we sent out 20,000 Rebels with a fervent hope that before the votes are counted we shall need 100,000 more, and print in the box at the rate of 100,000 sets.

We do not know that it can be done because there is an unprecedented need for it. This is apparent when we look up the newspaper situation. The Rebel makes hold to say, without fear of successful contradiction that we are the only paper published in the South that tells all the truth all the time. Read Pendragon's Report published in this issue and you will find matter that is not published in the nation and while other Socialist papers will clip and reprint quotations from the Rebel they keep silent and the tragedy of it is that they reach millions to our hundreds. However, the Rebel believes that this situation will not continue always. We can reverse the circulation figures. We believe that the Socialist press grows in circulation the muzzled press will decline. We know that the Rebel office proper is in the order of the day. As I write a second Megatherium is being installed to handle the production of work that will go out of the Rebel office in the Bohemian, German and English language, in suitable quantities to fittingly meet the educational demands for the 1912 campaign. Then WE MUST press for more prints in all. To do this we need subs in large numbers. Will you get busy now! We are driving towards the sun. Help us in this great work. The following is an incomplete list of sub getters this week, Rebels all:

S. J. Pinson, Montague, 5; J. Booker, Grand Prairie, 6; J. M. Hollis, Ennis, 6; J. A. Ely, 6; J. J. Dobbs, Stoneburg, 4; W. H. Johnson, Haskell, 5; Albert Hindman, Weber, Ark., 4; Oliver A. Phelps, Chickasha, 5; W. L. Lawson, Ryan, Okla., 10; Frank Turner, Yarnaage, 4; W. H. Franklin, Westatchie, 10; M. A. Holder, Madge, Okla., 9; J. Gray, Wayland, 4; G. C. Curry, Rochelle, 4; J. M. Strickland, Purdy, Okla., 5; J. W. Clifton, Ada, Okla., 10; J. D. Milner, Nacon, 4; Joe Prasser, Burgh, 4; N. L. McBride, Leadly, 3; J. J. Davis, Pearl, 4; W. H. Wright, Rocky Top, 4; B. C. Thompson, Plantonia, 4; W. P. H. Wilson, Blossville, 4; T. F. Hughs, Reagan, 7; Rev. Sam Hughs, Lone Star, 5; Baker, Hope, Ark., 4; S. A. Garrett, Richland Springs, 6; E. M. Hoopes, Owl, 4; Jno. Ellis, Greenwood, Ore., 6; W. W. Pennington, Morse, Okla., 6; Clay Kitchens, Hancock, 4; J. Hancock, Greenwood, Okla., 4; J. S. Higginbotham, Bernie, Mo., 6; D. A. Cook, Jacksonville, 4; J. E. Barrett, Bunger, Okla., 5; Jno. Hughes, Gladie, 6; J. Monk, Haty, 4.

The Press Fund.

Still continues to climb and the right of $1500 ought to be reached in less than four months, just when the Rebel needs it the most right provided the Rebel will do what we think they will do.

Previously received	$129.75
This week	29.50
	$159.25

ORGANIZATION NUMBER.

Readers of The Rebel will notice that we devote a good deal of space this week to the question of Party Organization. The National Convention will be held and the very important question of the form of organization will be discussed. Comrades of The Rebel believes that this question should be well aired before the convention meets, so that the delegates may have the greatest amount of information at hand When the big discussion rages. Texas is the only state in the union that has driven through to the limit the policy of decentralization. As a result, we are able to record the greatest growth of any state in the South and rank well with our sisters in the North. Decentralization is the logical outlined form of organization as practised in Texas believes in every state in the union, that the party will have a superb growth in every state in the union when the Texas form of organization is adopted in the nation. For these reasons, we have taken up so much space on the question of the form of the Rebel and future issues of the Rebel will start discussion by all who contribute

NOTE AND COMMENT—BY "PENDRAGON"

Old Party Campaign Funds.

Senator Culberson has been trying to get congress to investigate the campaign funds of the republican and democratic parties for 1904 and 1908. What he really wants, of course, is to expose if possible the size and source of the republican party's national campaign funds expended in those presidential years. That kind of information would come in handy this year.

In a speech which he made in the senate January 23, 1912, Mr. Culberson quoted from the New York Times, with his endorsement, the following table of democratic and republican campaign funds used in presidential contests in 1896, 1900 and 1904:

DEMOCRATIC FUNDS.	
1896	
Silver Interests	$500,000
Popular contributions	200,000
1900	
Silver Interests	$100,000
Popular contributions	300,000
Financial leaders	200,000
1904	
Popular contributions	$500,000
Financial leaders	400,000

REPUBLICAN FUNDS.	
1896	
Protected Interests	$3,000,000
Financial leaders	3,000,000
1900	
Protected Interests	$3,000,000
Financial leaders	3,000,000
1904	
Protected Interests	$4,000,000
Financial leaders	7,000,000

There is an indictment, by one of the highest authorities in this country—not a Socialist but a democratic national leader—which damns beyond redemption the character of both the old parties.

It proves both to have been binding the street walkers for the money of the plutocratic class, the national aristocrats. The fact that the republican organization was able to get a higher price for its "virtue" than the democratic organization was strictly in accordance with commercial standards—the democratic party is older, has been on the street longer, is less attractive and has far less chance to deliver anything to its purchaser than the republican organization.

But today by this public declaration of the New York Times and Senator Culberson of Texas, are tarred with the same stick. Both have been selling out the people's trust in them, for offices, for public power and for cash in hand.

Why did not Senator Culberson give the senate figures on the 1908 campaign funds?

It was not because he didn't have any, for he was the man who handled the democratic national campaign fund in 1908, and he undoubtedly has a good idea about how much money the republican committee collected and spent in that year. If the republicans spent $4,000,000 or $7,000,000 in 1904 and $3,000,000 each in 1900 and $3,000,000 each in 1896 and $3,000,000 each in 1908 and the New York Times thought it was a fair guess to put down $400,000 as the democratic fund in 1904—or about $1 a head for every voter in the Taft-at-William.

The democrats, Pendragon is informed by a man who ought to know and I believe does know, had a comparatively small campaign fund in 1908—something like $650,000 to $800,000. Of that amount $50,000 was contributed by individuals each of whom sent a dollar. There may have been some additional personal contributions, in larger sums—probably were. The whole may have been as high as $800,000 or $900,000.

Somebody—some unknown—dropped $600,000 in the democratic campaign fund in one solid lump. Culberson, chairman of the committee, knows the identity of one or two or five men who gave more than $600,000 each. He knows, too, that he never told even his closest political friends in Texas who gave it.

Maybe we can cast a ray of light on that $600,000 which so mysteriously dropped into the democratic campaign fund in 1908.

Fact No. 1: Haskell was governor of Oklahoma in that year, and was one of Bryan's big boosters.

Fact No. 2: Standard Oil had 45,000,000 barrels of crude oil in its Oklahoma reservoirs, which they wanted to pipe across an Indian reservation to its refineries in Texas and Louisiana.

Fact No. 3: The Indian reservations are governed by the United States department of the interior.

Fact No. 4: Hitchcock of Missouri, when secretary of the interior, made a ruling that whenever an oil company wanted to lay a pipe line across an Indian reservation, it must consent to become a common carrier, and file a schedule of its rates as such with the interstate commerce commission. Also, the law of Oklahoma required any pipe line company building a line in that state to declare itself a common carrier.

Fact No. 5: The Texas and Gulf companies had built lines across the Indian reservation and elsewhere in Oklahoma on these terms.

Fact No. 6: Standard Oil refused to accept these terms, and has never consented to permit its pipe lines to become common carriers.

Fact No. 7: Hitchcock was succeeded by Garfield and Garfield by Ballinger as secretary of the interior.

Fact No. 8: Ballinger modified the rules of the department to permit Standard Oil to cross the Oklahoma Indian reservation without becoming a common carrier.

Fact No. 9: Standard undertook to build its line accordingly.

Fact No. 10: The attorney general of Oklahoma took the field against the Standard to prevent the building of its pipe line as aforesaid.

Fact No. 11: Governor Haskell, then attending the democratic national convention in Denver, telegraphed orders calling off his attorney general's fight against Standard, and as soon as he got home got up a court injunction forbidding his attorney general to interfere with Standard Oil.

Fact No. 12: Standard Oil built its pipe line across the Indian reservation, without having to consent to become a common carrier, and got its 45,000,000 barrels of oil to market.

Fact No. 13: Somebody—name unknown—dropped $600,000 into the democratic national campaign fund, of which Governor Haskell was a leading [illegible]

Fact Fourteen: You can charge that Standard Oil put up that $600,000, in the same way that it put up the $3,000,000 in 1896 and the $3,000,000 in 1900 and the $3,000,000 in 1908 and the $4,000,000 in 1904 and the $7,000,000 in 1904 and the $3,000,000 in 1908 and the $3,000,000 in 1900 and the $3,000,000 in 1896