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

THE REBEL

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

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
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Timber Trust Deviltry.

At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, a wholesale murder occurred in the town of Grabow, La. The murder was committed by hired thugs in the employ of the lumber trust, whose chief southern member is John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas. Three men were killed outright and several others are at the point of death, while over 20 have been wounded. The prsident of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, Mr. A. L. Emerson, is in jail with several brothers in Lake Charles, L. H. C. Creel associate editor of the Rip Saw, has been assaulted, shot at and run out of town. Haywood is in command with head quarters at New Orleans and from information that has reached The Rebel, we believe it will be possible to saddle the murder of these innocent union men upon the shoulders of the lumber kings. Covington Hall, the great Socialist writer and orator, who was at the meeting when the killing took place, was telegraphed to by The Rebel for information about the affair as we knew the Dallas News had blanketed the story and the Houston Post had lied about it. Our supposition was correct and we now present to our readers the first true story telegraphed from Louisiana:

New Orleans, La., July 7, 1912.
Tom Hickey, Editor the Rebel,
Hallettsville, Tex.

A. L. Emerson, president and several other members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers jailed and denied bail at Lake Charles. It is the outcome of rioting at Grabow, La. on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Union men were holding peaceable demonstration on the public road fronting the Galloway Lumber Company's office; they were fired on from office of the Company, three men were killed —20 odd wounded several mortally. Wholesale arrest of union men threatened. It is thought nearly all killed and wounded are unionists. The lumber trust is filling the mills with gun men and threaten all opponents with violence. They are trying to establish a reign of terror. Creel of the Rip Saw was assaulted at Oakdale by trust thugs. Mabry and Moss Brotherhood of Timber Worker organizers have had their lives threatened. Authorities refuse to allow Emerson to speak for publication. In the meantime the lumber trust is filling press with lies about Brotherhood, its demands and everybody connected or sympathizing with the movement. Southern Lumber Operators Association has taken over the business of the states of Texas and Louisiana in the timber belt and is runing things a laDiaz. J.R.Jones, Socialist Candidate for congress, was prevented from speaking in several towns. The trust gun men are holding up people getting off trains, demanding to know who they are and what is their business and if not satisfied, order them out of town. The Timber Workers Bratherhood and Socialist Party need help. All our comrades and papers should get in the fight instantly, particularly the papers because the lumber trust cannot stand publicity.........

Covington Hall.

Wm. D. Haywood writes The Rebel from New Orleans, July 8. The big Socialist leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party says:

New Orleans, July 8, 1912.

Dear Tom:—

Got your letter forwarded from Kirbyville. I was switched from there to Lake Charles, further dates at New Orleans prevented me coming to visit you which I would have done otherwise as there are important matters I wanted to discuss with you. But there is no time for parlying now, the time is here when every man in the Southland who has red blood in his veins must stand shoulder to shoulder and give the Brotherhood of Timbre Workers the united support to which this noble body. of loyal union men are justly entitled.

The Lumber Operators have sworn to wipe them out by murder if need be. Before you get this you will have read the press reports of the alleged riot in which union men were killed and several mortally wounded, was a peaceful demonstration on the part of the members of the B. T. W. a meeting was in progress, the shots that resulted in the murder of union men were fired from the Superintendent's office where an arsenal had been provided for the thugs of the Lumber barons, who had long been prepared and looking for such an opportunity

Bertha Boerr No 56

A. L. Emerson, President of the B. T. W., is under arrest in prison at Lake Charles where he is being held without bail.

The organized forces of the working class here in New Orleans will hold a mass meeting to morrow to protest against the continuance of the reign of terror that has so long existed, and against the murder of union men.

Join with us in the name of humanity, and help to loosen the strangle hold of the oppressors.

I am sending you some clippings from New Orleans papers.

Yours for One Big Union and Industrial Freedom,

Wm. D. Haywood.

The New Orleans Daily Picayune of Sunday, July 7, 1912, carries an interview from Haywood, from which we gather the following condensed statement direct from Haywood's lips. It throws a flood of light on conditions in the timber belt. The Picayune quotes Haywood as saying:

"There are developing in the South conditions which, if allowed to go unchecked, uncorrected, will develop into the bitterest labor war ever fought in the United States. The lumber industry is the third in importance in the whole country. Probably it employs more men than any other, there being, in round numbers, more than 34,000 active sawmills, practically all of which are controlled by the trust and represent greater financial capital than even the Standard Oil Company. From the standpoint of the laboring man, that lumber trust is more autocratic and vicious in its mandatory rule than any other employer of labor, and today it is contributing more largely than any other to place upon the brow of labor the crown of thorns that will some day be torn away and precipitate the battle between capital and labor that must come to the South if conditions do not improve."

That is the way W. D. Haywood forecasted coming events. Mr. Haywood is one of the best known Socialists in the United States. His home is in Denver, and he came here to address a number of gatherings of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers of the World. He spoke at Lake Charles, Merryville, De Ridder and Leesville, and, last evening, at the Liberal Institute, of this city. He is known all over the United States, and is a guest at the Hotel Monteleone.

"Conditions existing among the workers in this most important industry truly beggar description," declared Mr. Haywood. "There are towns in the lumber districts where the workers, both black and white, are held in what is practically a condition of peonage. High board fences, topped with barbed wire, have been built around the mills and entrance to the premises by a stranger is almost impossible, and without giving an account of oneself it is a dangerous undertaking for a stranger to visit the towns which are held by the lumber trust.

"Lumber owners understand the unrest that prevails among the workers and are using every means to prevent them from organization. In order to more effectively do this, the members of the Southern Sawmill Operators' Association have established a blacklist, which, along with other radical and drastic measures, is used to prevent and stop organization."

Mr. Haywood declared that every man employed by any member of the Southern Sawmill Operators' Association is compelled to sign a record blank which gives the name and location of the mill or mills where he had previously worked since January, 1911. "The age and color of the applicant must be stated, as well as the capacity in which he was employed, wages paid and all information concerning himself and his family," he said. "On each of the blanks is a record note, 'Have you reason to believe that he sympathizes with or is a member of the Timber Workers of the World?' A complete record of all the men employed in the territory embraced by the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, comprising the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana, is kept at the headquarters of the association at Alexandria, the principal object of which is to establish a clearing-house for sawmill labor.

"As the operators realize that with the coming of a labor organization the system of peonage that is now firmly established will be wiped out—if not by direct efforts of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, certainly by public aversion to such an institution as peonage—the lumber trust is doing everythnig in its power to kill the movement.

"There is nothing the lumber trust today abhors so much as publicity. When the white searchlight of truth is thrown on the methods through which the National Lumbermen's Association stole at least three-fifths of the timber lands of the United States it will cause an upheaval of public opinion that the lumber barons are anxious to avert. Their methods of dealing with the public, the state and the national government is as abhorrent as is their manner of dealing with their employes—the men who are working in their woods and their mills.

"Here they have employed a system of espionage through which vicious characters in the capacity of gun men are used to cow the worker into subjection. I have been informed of many instances where workers were refused the privilege of quitting their employment and forced to continue at work under protest. The same ends are obtained by holding back the wages of the men, the general custom being to retain at least one week's salary, while the pay days, generally speaking, are once a month. In the interval a man in need of money or supplies is compelled to accept checks, payable in merchandise."

The Rebel would remind our readers that this struggle to organize the timber slaves has been going on for the past 18 months. One year ago, the Southern Sawmill Operators' Association, of which John H. Kirby, the democratic nominee for representative in Harris Co., is president, was organized in Alexandria, La., with epresentatives of the lumber trust present from most of the Southern Sates. The headquarters of this organization is at St. Louis, Mo. In direct violation of the law, in many Southtern states, they conduct the infamous blacklist system. Also in violation of the law, they pay the men with private money called scrips or coupons or punch outs. With this money men can only trade in the lumber trust store. The Association decided to close most of their mills and starve the men into subjection. From the splendid manner in which the men are standing together, it can be readily seen that their attempt at starvation was a failure. It is the duty of Socialists and union men everywhere to support these heroes battling against peonage to the fullest possible extent. Send all contributions and communications to The Weekly Record, the official organ of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor, New Orleans, La., or send to Rebel office and it will be accounted for and forwarded to the proper authorities. The Socialist locals of Texas are already swinging in line to help their comrades in the fight. As we go to press we receive the following telegram:

Ballinger, July 10, 1912
The Rebel, Hallettsville, Tex.

Socialist farmers of Runnels and adjoining country in encampment adopted ringing resolutions introduced by Peter Molyneaux denounce murder of timber workers by lumber trust thugs in Louisiana pledged fullest moral and financial support to the workers and called upon all socialist locals in Texas to rally to workers support

B. D. Sebring.

The Rebel is pleased to be able to give this big inside story the first time and we hope to be able to shatter the conspiracy of silence maintained by the capitalist press. That the timber trust has stolen most of the land is well known. There is nothing on God's green footstool they fear like publicity, so turn on the light everywhere.

Next week's issue of The Rebel will contain signed orticles from the men at the front. Get in and help these imprisoned men who are doing the noblest work a man can do.

* * *

When Debs spoke in Riverside Park, Chicago, in that tremendous meeting that opened the 1912 campaign, he said:

"The laws of evolution have decreed the downfall of the capitalist system. The handwriting is upon the wall in letters of fire. The trusts are transforming industry and next will come the transformation of the trusts by the people. Socialism is inevitable. Capitalism is breaking down and the new order evolving from it is clearly the Socialist commonwealth."

SWEEPING THE SOUTH.

(By Eugene V. Debs.)

It seems but the other day that the first copy of The Rebel came into my hands and yet a year has passed and it is now celebrating its anniversary with a mammoth edition of a hundred thousand copies, each of which will carry the message of land for the landless, work for the workless, and freedom for all.

The Rebel in celebrating its first anniversary may congratulate itself upon being the lustiest revolutionary yearling in the country. Its record for rapid growth and substantial service stands unexcelled. A year is but a short time, especially in this rapid age, and yet The Rebel has already accomplished wonders and bids fair to become one of the most powerful organs of the revoluton in the entire movement.

The cause The Rebel is advocating and the spirit in which it is doing its work accounts for its marvelous progress and its magnificent future. The industrial and agricultural conditions of Texas in particular and other states in general require just such a champion as The Rebel has proved itself to be in the struggle of the farm renters to destroy land monopoly and secure access to the soil in their own right, and of the workers in general to break the fetters of wage-slavery and rise to the dignity of free men and free women in an industrial and social democracy.

The educational propaganda of The Rebel and the well directed activity of the industrial union of renters are making for the economic and political unity of workers who cultivate the farms and the industrial workers of the cities, and bringing them all into intelligent, militant and harmonious co-operation for the overthrow of the present despotic system and the establishment of a genuine system of self-government in which the common people shall be the sovereigns.

My heartiest congratulations are extended to The Rebel and to the great and growing movement it represents, as well as to its brilliant and fearless editor who exactly fits the position he occupies and whose versatile genius is so widely recognized. May the coming year be still greater than the first and may The Rebel's most sanguine expectations be fully realized!

Farm and City Workers.

~~(For the Rebel by Emil Seidel.)~~

The workers on the farm, and the workers in the mine, the mill, the factory and the shop are through their toil feeding, clothing and housing our nation.

These workers are today the very foundation of our civilization. On their shoulders rests the world of today, which would drop without them. But the workers on the land and the workers in the city are kept in ignorance of this great truth.

Furthermore, they are also deceived and led to believe that each is the other's enemy.

The farmer is told that the unions of the workers in the industries are the evil that keeps the farmer from getting what is coming to him.

On the other hand the city worker is told that the farmer is so greedy that thereby the cost of living is going up! up!! up!!! There is design and method in this. But neither the one nor the other statement is true.

The farmer is not the enemy of the city worker nor is the city worker the enemy of the farmer.

Both have an enemy that keeps them down and the enemy to both is one and the same.

When the city worker sells his labor power he has little or nothing to say as to the price he should receive.

When the farmer sells his product he has also little or nothing to say as to what the price should be.

The price for labor in the industries as well as the price for the farmers product is fixed by men and forces that never handle a plow, an ax, a hammer, a machine; the price is made by those that do not even know the difference between the many tools used on the farm and in the industries.

The farmer gets for his product much less than the industrial worker pays. The city worker gets for his product much less than the farmer pays.

Why is this? Because between you the farmer and myself the city worker, there is a force that skins me and blames you, and then skins you and blames me.

This thing is the profits on our products, which go to the speculator, the combine, the promoter, the grafter, the libertine and the prostitute, and all other parasites of our social order.

~~The Socialist platform contains planks which when carried out will secure to the worker of the city as well as the farm worker and~~ their cause the full product of their toil.

If we learn to get together we will soon understand who and what it is that stands between us.

We will soon learn to cooperate and secure to ourselves that which we are now cheated out of.

We will soon pass our own laws that will protect us. We will put our own legislators in office. Our own executives will see to it that these laws are enforced.

We will have our own judges that will define the constitution to mean a safeguard to the people instead of a safe-guard to the interest.

~~Therefore every vote for the Socialist party will mean a vote for the cause of the workers—the cause of the people the cause of civiliza-~~tion and the cause of mankind.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Because The Rebel is next to the inside workings of capitalist politicians who figure in big events nationally, we anticipated three weeks ago, that Thomas Fortune Ryan, the Wall Street trust magnate, would play a leading role in both national conventions of the old party. This caused us to write to the famous Gustavus Myers, who is now summering in Montreal, Canada, and ask him to send us a special article dealing with Ryan's connection with the Catholic church and old party politics. The famous historian was glad to accede to The Rebel's request and sent us an illuminating article upon the subject. We will publish it as a big front page smash next week. This will be the first of a series of tremendous articles that we will run on the front page until election day. These articles will arouse the South as never before they will dwell upon subjects that have been hitherto tabbooed. Pile in your subs, rush your orders for bundles, your neighbors will be awakened and your county carried.

Three Conventions.

The national conventions are over and the big race of 1912 is on.

The three racers are Taft, Wilson and Debs. Each man represents a distinct economic class in society.

Openly, frankly and unashamed, Wm. Howard Taft is representing the great plutocratic interests of the nation.

Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, represents the middle class, which is being steadily, from day to day, driven out of its economic position, over the precipice of failure, by the great trusts of the nation.

Eugene Victor Debs, represents the toiling millions and all other honest intelligent citizens who, sick and sore of the graft and fraud of capitalism, desire a new society based on co-operation instead of competition.

Between these three candidates all thinking working men and women need not hesitate for a moment to select the one that will be their white plumed knight, their champion on this nation's battlefield.

Taft is so well known as a reactionary that he does not need any description at our hands.

Woodrow Wilson is not so well known; he is comparatively a new figure in the field, but a few facts may be mentioned about him that reveal as clear as the sun at noon the character of the man. He comes of Bourbon southern stock that never for one moment broke a lance in labor's behalf. For 20 years he has been president of Princeton University and in all that time, with voice and pen, he showed himself to be a reactionary. Until he threw his hat into the political arena in New Jersey a few short years ago, he was a bitter opponent of the initiative, referendum and recall. His speeches to his students opposing progressive measures were models of bourbonish bitterness. His associates were always of that pseudo scholarly type that sat at the feet of Grover Cleveland, Woodrow Wilson's Princeton neighbor.

Two years ago, he was touted for president by Harper's Weekly, J. Pierpont Morgan's mouthpiece. He cunningly figured that the middle class would not stand for Morgan and hence he threw over his ally, at least appeared to do so.

That such a man should be put forward as a progressive is enough to make a cat laugh. The leopard does not change its spots and if Mr. Wilson should be elected president of these United States, the workers will quickly learn that they have stepped from "Tweedle-dee" Taft to "Tweedle-dum" Wilson.

It is high time that the workers got down to fundamental principles and understood that no man, even if he were a progressive, can permanently improve their conditions while the present system of exploitation lasts.

Turn then to the light of Socialism; see the Socialist nominee for the presidency fighting your battles as he has always fought them, with force and vigor, with all the strength at his command.

Turn to your own party then, the party that has been tried in the fires of the everyday class struggle and has been proved to be without dross or alloy. March to the polls, millions strong, on next election day and cast your ballots for Debs and Seidel. Let us register four million votes and then by 1916, we will have so drilled and trained and educated the working class that it will conquer the powers of government, and establish human freedom for all time, when things collectively used will be collectively owned and democratically managed, and the last vestige of human slavery will have perished from the earth.

UP WITH THE SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET THAT CARRIES THE NAMES DEBS AND SEIDEL.

* * *

Ark.—David Goldstein, apostate Jew and free luster, attacked the Socialist movement and was unmercifully whipped by members of the Ozark Socialist local.

Our coal mining candidate for governor, Comrade Mikel, starts a state-wide tour on July 1.

THE SAN ANTONIO EXPLOSION.

In spite of the blanketing of the story by the daily press about the last Southern Pacific engine that has blown up with its precious human freight, a feeling of profound resentment against the railroad commission, the governor and the Southern Pacific officials is growing on every side. Men are asking "has not the limit been reached? where is this thing going to stop?"

The following letter was sent to Gov. Colquitt immediately after the explosion took place, and reply has not been received up to date. A special carbon copy was made for The Rebel as the relatives of Mr. Beaumont appreciate the fact that The Rebel is the only paper that has consistently fought for an improvement in conditions. The letter follows:

San Antonio, Texas, June 26, 1912
To the Honorable O. B. Colquitt,
Governor of Texas, Austin, Tex.

Dear Sir: I hardly know how to approach you on a subject that is of so much importance to myself and the people of the state at large, as that which concerns the interests of our public service men of this state as well as the traveling public. I am told that it is best, for the good it will do, for me to save the time and paper writing to you. But if it serves no other end than protest against the action, or rather inaction of our public officials, in regard to a situation they have full power to cope with. To state the case plainly so that you may know what has driven me to make this communication: I received the intelligence that my nephew E. F. Beaumont, an engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad was made the victim of another boiler explosion. His life was snapped out in a moment. This news came to me about 6 a. m. today, the explosion at 2:08 a.m.,it is little after 11 a. m. now. The remains will be in San Antonio at 12 noon. When I shall look upon his mangled remains my mentality will charge you, as the chief executive of this state, the senate and House of representatives, and especially the railroad commissioners of this state as the murderers ofWalter Jordan, M. Andrews and Edward B. Beaumont, all three whom were working as engineers for the Southern Pacific railroad. Each of you in your respective capacities as functionaries of the state have intelligence enough to know that there is an unwarrantable condition placed upon the people, and the public service men,. Is it possible that the power of corporations has grown so great that the state must walk humbly before them, and if it speaks at all must do so with bated breath? You have had ample time to act. You know that there has been a strike on between the Southern Pacific railroad and its employees about ten months, and must this condition last? Certainly the state is looked upon as a power doing for the people what they cannot best do for themselves There is no use in hedging behind the technicalities of the law, and saying you have no power to act in the premises. If there is no law covering the case, it would not be the first time a free people made a law to rid themselves of unwarrantable conditions. Charles Dickens wrote well when he said: "Put yourself in his place." Yes, Governor put yourself in the place of these engineers and firemen who have to receive engines from inexperienced men endangering their lives. It is not quite as enviable a position as the gubernatorial chair. If I dare say you had to take their place you would pretty soon find out whether it was a stretch of power to control the vested rights gentlemen. Let the state say to these gentlemen: Until such time as you may see fit to make up your differences with your men, we the state will employ such men as are qualified to fill such positions, and run these roads. I am "Native, and to the manner born," 70 years of age. Served my state during the civil war without pay. Don't wish any reply, would rather have it come in the shape of action for our public service men. It is for the living I speak, not for the dead. You nor I can never recall them to their activities again. No corporation has wealth enough to indemnify the friends and relatives of these murdered men, besides considering the loss to the state.

There will perhaps be experts employed to examine and report on the cause of this explosion, but your honor in the shop where these engines are repaired is the place for experts.

Yours very respectfully,
Eustace Bellinger,
1109 Burnett St., San Antonio, Tex

On receipt of the above letter the editor of this paper went to Senator D. A. Paulus of this city and asked him if anything could be done to stop this wholesale loss of life. The Senator said:

"Yes, you may remember that when Charlie Culberson was governor that prize fight between Peter Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons was staged for Texas. Gov. Culberson determined to stop the fight and to do so, called a special session of the legislature that passed a law prohibiting prize fighting. Now ,it appears to me," continued the senator, "that if a special session of the legislature can be called to keep two prize fighters from battering one another, Gov. Colquitt could call a special session to stop this wholesale loss of life."

While the Rebel and the Senator are at swords points, so far as politics go, this is one occasion in which it is possible for a Socialist to agree with an old party senator. If Gov. Colquitt will take the advice of Senator Paulus and call a special session of the legislature to deal with this gruesome situation, he can win in the democratic primaries with a hundred thousand majority.

Gov. Colquitt, we call upon you to relieve the situation. Call a special session of the legislature and stop this wanton sacrifice of human life that is going on so that the Wall street sharks can gather dividends and whip their struggling employees.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL ON SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, June 30, 1912.

The struggle at San Diego seems to be at heart a plain issue between the master class and the masses that the master class preys upon.

The essential condition for the continued supremacy of the master class is that the rest of the people shall be submissive. They will not be submissive if the agitators are allowed to appeal to them. Therefore, pass restrictive ordinances, "move-on" ordinances and get your vigilantes in good working order that there shall be no agitations and no stirrings of the pernicious spirit of unrest.

That is the size of the thing in San Diego and the reason why Otis and his friends came here to organize the "M. and M." and inspire it to effective work. No doubt that work has been made the easier by the active assistance of the "kept" newspapers and by the large, easy-going, complacent, unthinking element that believe what the "kept" newspapers tell it. But when you have made every allowance for these facts, you are still confronted with this astounding circumstance that in an American community it has been necessary to withstand violence and utter lawlessness aroused against the one human right that is absolutely fundamental and with which all other human rights are preserved.

When you add to this the other fact that the war waged in this American community against this right has been prompted solely by exploiters and solely for the benefit of exploitation, I don't know of another passage in American history that is so staggering as the bare facts of the San Diego fight for free speech.

Every man and woman that has lifted a hand or said a word in protest against the most abominable tyranny sought to be established here deserves well of every American citizen.

The issue here is vital to all of us. A reign of terror carried out successfully to throttle free speech in San Diego would impair my right to free speech in New York and Mr. La Follette's right to free speech in Wisconsin. His right and mine are at best none too secure. Both of us and all of us everywhere should give fervent thanks if the result of the San Diego contest clearly establishes anew the principle that a man may utter his convictions, whether they be pleasing or displeasing to persons in power. But giving thanks we ought never to forget at what cost of personal sacrifice, suffering and unspeakable wrnogs endured the victory has been secured.

Charles Edward Russell.

The Rebel is in receipt of a handsome pennant that is issued by P. Mitchell, Helmetta, N. J. Prize 25c. Anybody who buys one will make no mistake.

TEXAS STATE NOTES.

(E.A.Green, State Sec. Rockdale

Are you administering to that unfortunate neighbor of yours who is suffering with Woodenhead Wilson brainstorm?

If you cause two Socialist votes to be polled this year where only one was polled before, future generations will rise up and call you blessed.

Comrades, the Socialist vote in Texas next November is going to arouse the beast of capitalism and he will begin to show his teeth. Heretofore we have been looked upon as a harmless band of dreamers but when the grafters see their beloved profits about to be wrested from their bloody hands they are going to fight back. If you think the bringing in of the co-operative commonwealth is going to be a picnic you've got another guess coming. Begining immediately after the election the landlords of Texas are going to want to know whether you are voting for your interest or his, the merchant is going to ask the same question. None but abject submissive slaves will get any accommodation at their hands. You are going to be turned out and denied a place to live on the earth. They are going to try to beat and starve you into submission.

The task of restoring the earth to the people we have undertaken is not going to be child's play. It is going to take MEN with red blood, you had as well buckle on your armor and get in training, there is going to be hell to pay and we must not falter.

When writing this office, please have a little patience. Remember we are working night and day for you, and that the love we have for your children and yours is the only thing that keeps us on this job. You will get an answer at the earliest possible moment.

In spite of the fact that we are routing twenty regular organizers from this office, we are unable to fill all calls for speakers promptly. Hold your grip, we'll send you a man as soon as possible.

Comrade J. A. Freeland of Reese, has been nominated for Congress from the 2nd Congressional District. He has issued a ringing challenge to all defenders of the Democratic party in that District (Martin Dies preferred) to meet him in joint debate. He will make a close campaign of his district, for dates write J. H. Silliman, Port Arthur.

W. W. Gilbert, Co. Secretary of Hunt Co., writes that he has secured Ben Wilson for two dates at their encampment Aug. 8—9 and 10th at Wolf City, He agrees to sell 340 Appeal sub cards for the Wilson dates and asks that all Socialists of Hunt Co. cooperate with him in disposing of the cards.

Joe F. Hudspeth of O'Brien, announces that H. G. Creel, of St. Louis, will lecture in Haskell on July 26th at 2 p. m. He also sends report of good work done recently in Haskell Co. by O. A. Phelps and comrade Holliday, recently in Haskell Co. by O. A.

The following report from John A. Currie expiain itself. "I have just finished a 40 days schoolhouse campaign in Houston Co. accompained by W. O. Brannen who is one of the best workers I ever saw .We organized 14 locals sold dozens of Rebel and Appeal cards and about $40.00 worth of other literature. The campaign was closed with a big rally at Crockett. Houston Co. will have out a full county ticket, with fine prospects of landing at least some of the offices."

Currie is now filling a series of dates in Milam Co. under the direction of County Secretary D.S. Hollowell.

The Milam Co. encampment will be held at Rockdale July 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

We are in receipt of a notice from Alexander, manager of the Grand Saline Encampment, stating that they have secured special rates on all railroads in Texas for their meeting. The fare will be one fare plus one dollar for distant points and one and one-third fare for nearby points. Tickets will be on sale July 28th and 29th, return limit August 4th. The Comrades there are preparing to entertain 30,000 people. There will be abundance of pure water, good wood and camp ground for all. A dozen or more of the foremost lecturers in the American movement have bees secured, including probably Debs and Seidel, the boys have also managed to string one J. B. Barnhill, editor of the American Anti-Socialist, for a series of debates. I have attended two of these meetings and can state knowingly that it is worth the time and expense of a thousand mile trip. Go; you will never regret it.

Get your neighbor off the fence and keep him out of the primaries.

Swat the Democratic Donk, do it now.

THE DUTY OF SOCIALISTS.

The Rebel believes that it is the duty of Socialists to teach the workers the best method of fighting the capitalist class.

Teach them how to fight on the industrial field and on the political field, to the end that they be drilled and trained to use every honorable means to destroy capitalism and establish the Socialist republic.

It would be insane to ignore the political method as long as a portion of the working class can use the ballot, but it must never be forgotten that at least nine million men, women and children who go to work each day have no ballot and to ignore this great army of workers and saying they should achieve their emancipation through a ballot they do not possess is, to say the least of it, absurd.

We should at all times teach the workers the necessity of belonging to one great union of the industry in which they are employed It was such union that enabled the exploited wage slaves of the textile mills of Lawrence, Mass., to come together and achieve one of the greatest victories that the workers have gained in the past generation.

We are on the eve of great industrial upheavels; the slaves in the steel mills are ripe for revolt; the slaves in the lumber camps feel the fire of revolution in their veins and are organizing for battle; the men who work in the oil fields of the South are restless and are preparing to join with their brothers on the farm in one great union.

If this revolt should prove successful, we should march on and proceed to promote the organization of the whole working class, skilled and unskilled on the industrial field. Only two million workers are organized at present. There are many millions more waiting for the call. This is the biggest fact of this generation.

Consequently as Socialists we must understand evolutionary tendency, should organize and positively teach the inevitability of industrial organization. Otherwise we will degenerate into a mere dogmatic sect and be correctly termed "yellows" by the fighters who are struggling for freedom.

Up then with the Timber Worker's Union,with the oil unions,the Renter's Union; these organizations by banding together, each maintaining for convenience sake its industrial autonomy, will act as centers of revolt against capitalist tyranny and will fulfill their great mission of educating their class as to the ways and means and methods of emancipating themselves.

A STUDY OF DEBS.

The Lewiston (Me) Journal describes Debs as follows:

A tall, gaunt and stooping figure, but one whose personality would attract attention in any crowd—that is Eugene Debs! He is of the Abraham Lincoln type, with a winning charm of manner.

Debs belongs to the John Brown class— plus an eleqence and knowledge or history and economics not possessed by the stern old martyr. He knows men and understands the great law of evolution that propels them from savagry to civilization. The rise and decay of political parties seems to be to him an open book, and the causes which build up and tear down institutions and nations are as fixed as fate. He is a fatalist simply because like Patrick Henry, he judges the future by the past. Knowing the laws which gvern the advances of civiliation he is perfectly safe when he assumes the role of a seer and prophet.

Mass Meeting.

By consultation of Tadmor, Druse, Dodson, and Kennard Locals, Co. Sec. hereby calls a Mass Meeting of Houston Co. Socialist Party to convene at Crockett, at the Court House, July 20, at 10 o'clock a. m.

For purpose of very important business that needs immediate attention. Every member and sympathizer of the Socialist party are earged to attend.

J. S. Lewis, Chairman,
Ratcliff, Texas.
W. O. Brannen, Sec.,
Socialist Party Houston Co., Kennard, Texas.

THE ETTOR GIOVANNETTI CASE.

Protest Stirs Prosecution.

Lawrence, June 28.—It is becoming evident that the prosecution in the Ettor-Giovannetti case is feeling the effects of the protests against the continued imprisonment of the two men that are pouring in on all sides. The local press prints a Salem dispatch that was evidently inspired by District Attorney Atwill, if not actually written by him; that refers to labor's protest and seeks to throw the blame for the imprisonment of the two men on the defense. The dispatch states positively that the trial will not take place in July, as it was postponed until the September term at the earnest desire of the counsel for the defense. No such desire was expressed; nor was there any agreement to that effect. The trial was continued until such time as the defense was ready to go ahead. The defense is now ready; not only is it ready, but eager for the trial, it will make a streuous effort to have the same take place in July. The defense is naturally opposed to having its clients in prison during the hot spell, that District Attorney Atwill may spend a vacation at some summer resort or in some cool country nock. The defense is confident of the issue. Both the evidence and the law are on its side. According to Ex-Judge O. N. Hilton, who is a recognized authority on criminal law, the outcome is wholly dependent on the composition of the jury; with a fair and impartial jury to consider the case, victory is certain.

SOUTHERN SOCIALIST NOTES.

W. Va. — The miners of L.U. No. 1673, at Hartford, on the Ohio river, Liverpool mine, won their strike which has been in progress since April 18th. They got the full Cleveland prices. All are now at work.

District President Cairns, was down at Hartford Saturday last and along with National Organizer Davis signed up the Newhaven mine, also at Hartford.

There is only one mine now on the Ohio river and that is the Linden mine, belonging to the Fairmont people. They are still holding out but we hope to see them fall in line sometime this week.

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Tenn.—The editor of the Memphis Social Democrat speaking editorially this week about the oncoming state convention says:

"The Texas constitution would suit me personally better than anything I have seen, as they have no meddling state committees in Texas, and most of us are used to having one, I fear the Texas constitution is a leap we can hardly make just this year. However, it is a fact that, as far as the good accomplished, what has our committe done?

They decided that religion should not be discussed in our locals.

I cordially admit that I could not have done any more. I will also admit that I would not have done that much. I would not have wasted a postage stamp on the question. Being as I am an agnostic, the question of religion does not worry me, and if some good brother does once in a while talk his creed, why, let him talk; it may do him good, and does not hurt me. I have heard worse things talked about in our locals.

It is also a fact that only for the meddling of the state committee the Nashville embroglio would not have occured."

My dear comrade, the Texas constitution is always in order. Try it, and you will find yourself for the first time moving on the lines of democracy. Any other method of socialist organization is ignorant, stupid, foolish, autocratic and cannot stand the test of investigation for a moment.

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Okla.—There comes to our desk this week the Weekly Censor, a brand new paper published at Hollis, Harmon Co., Okla. It is the size of The Rebel, well edited, and will fill its field exceeding well.

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Ark.—Dan Hogan, the brilliant editor of the Huctington Herald, has written a first class pamphlet entitled "Shall Rome Rule America"; 10c the copy. Address Dan at Huntington, Ark.

A hundred years ago the democrats were called anarchists, sixty years ago the republicans were called "free lovers," now the Socialists are called both. The democrats were good and won, the republicans were better and won, the Socialists are best and will win. So mote it be.—Investigator, Green Forest, Ark.

OUR REBS.

Following are some of our principal sub getters this week.

D. L. Palmer 12; Wm. Webb 6; C. O. Buckland 5; J. R. Palmer 4; T. H. Alexander 4; W. D. Farley 9; F. Jensen 5; R. R. Crawford 4; D. J. Smith 5; W. T. Roberts 4; W. E. Vaught 4; J. E. Howard 4; J. P. Buford 5; W. H. Phelps 5; Geo. W. Blount 4; R. T. Brams 6; G. H. Lewis 4; C. L. Walker 4; F. M. Hamilton 10; P. L. Able 10; B. C. Thomason 10; Wm. Ellis 10; N. B. Hunt 10; B. F. Bell 10; D. D. Shaw 10; W. R. Bell 10; A. D. Stevens 10.

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THE REBEL DELAYED.

We wish to ask the indulgence of our readers because of our delay in publication this week. We are late because of the fact that our new press was installed this week and installing a new press in a little country town is a tremendous task. We now have the biggest press between San Antonio and Houston and the second issue after this will be mailed on Wednesday morning of the current week so that our readers will receve the Rebel earlier than ever before.

Hoping that this statement will compensate our readers for their delay in receiving this week's Rebel, we remain,

Yours in the fight for Socialism,
T. A. Hickey, Ed. The Rebel.
E. R. Meitzen, Business Manag.

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TWO BIG STUNTS.

We are proud to be able to state that in this blistering hot weather, we have pulled off two big stunts in the past week that will mean a great deal to the socialist movement in the south.

First, we installed a new No. 1 Miehle press that enables us to handle special editions of 100,000 or more copies.

Second, our first one amounts to 84,000 copies, the largest edition ever turned out by a weekly paper in this part of the country. We are now able to hold the forms and would suggest that our bundle brigades get busy and fire in their orders at once. in spite of a heavy slump in the "offs" our list shows a substantial gain this week and we are confident will continue to increase tremendously until election day.

SOCIALIST PENNANTS.

The Socialists were successful in destroying the scheme of the Merchants & Mfrs. Ass'n in Dayton, Ohio. This scheme was to build a thoroughly up-to-date armory; it was pushed by Mr. Kirby of the Citizens Alliance who lives in that town.

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The Socialist Party Local in Bowie, Tex. passed a resolution last week recommending the abolition of the National Executive Committee. The Rebel would suggest that our friends wait until election day. National Executive Committees have a function to perform prior to each presidential election. After election day an N. E. C. is simply a big graft. The old parties have abolished the graft, ours can and will do the same.

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Miss Francis Willard, the greatest female apostle of temperance that America ever produced, was converted to the doctrine of socialism before her death. The following expression of her views on this subject was respectfully submitted to Messrs. Gambrell, Rankin & Co.

"I believe that competition is doomed. That trusts, whose single object is to abolish competition, have proved that we are better without than with it, and the moment corporations control the supply of any product they combine. What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher way; it eliminates the motives for a selfish life; enact into our every-day living the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood.

"Oh, that I were young again, and it would have my life! It is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promissed land. It is the very marrow of Christ's gospel. It is Christianity applied."

THE LAND "?"

TEXAS LAND FRAUDS.

We present below the third installment of Texas Land Frauds by our brilliant comrade, Gustavus Myers, who in his great work "History of the Supreme Court," devotes a good deal of space to the subject of land frauds in Texas. The Rebel is publishing short excerpts from this work weekly. price of this 800 page book is $2.00 and includes one year's subscription to the International Socialist Review:

"It is also a fact that so well grounded were the fears of these spoliators that some aggressive Mexican president might declare their enormous frauds forfeited, that they were desperately bent upon getting Texas out of the jurisdiction of Mexico. General Santa Anna, President of Mexico, did in fact issue a decree to this effect in 1853. Article I of his decree declared that the public lands, as the exclusive property of Texas, never could have been alienated by decrees, orders or enactments. Article II denounced all sales, made without the approval of the central government, as null and void, and Article IV prohibited officials from admitting such claims. This decree was followed by a still stronger decree in 1854. But by that time all of Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona and other territory had gone into possession of the United States. Later on in this work, these decrees and how they were nullified by the Supreme court of the United States, are described in detail.

"Thus we see the land grabbers had the strongest possible economic reasons for wresting Texas from Mexico. Many of them like Burnet and Milam became the chief officials of the Republic of Texas.

"How enormous a territory these contracting individuals and companies fraudulently appropriated, and the bold methods that they used may be learned from the action of the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1836. In many places in Texas the actual settlers were literally up in arms against these fraudulent claims, and the convention was forced to take notice.

"After achieving its independence, Texas, of course, had full control over its public lands; and subsequently it consented to annexation to the United States only upon condition that it retain that jurisdiction. To this day that control has been retained; Texas lands have never been subject to the authority of the National Government.

Eleven Hundred Leagues of Spurious Claims.

Article 220 of the Texas Constitution of 1836, aimed to prevent the indiscriminate plundering going on. Section D prohibited aliens from holding land except by direct title from the Republic of Texas. Section I was designed to annul an immense grant to General John T. Mason and company. It declared that 'the protection of the public domain from unjust and fraudulent claims ..... is one of the great duties of this convention." It recited that the Legislature of Coahuila and Texas in 1834 and 1835 passed two acts in behalf of Mason, "under which the enormous amount of eleven hundred leagues of land had been claimed by sundry individuals, some of whom reside in foreign countries, and are not citizens of the Republic.' Those acts, the Constitution further read, were contrary to the laws of Mexico, and were forthwith declared null and void.§ One peculiarly heinous feature, the convention declared, was that the land grabbers had taken advantage of the absence of most Texans who had been fighting for independence, and had rushed surveyors at great speed over the choicest lands. After stating this fact, Sections J and K annulled all such surveys, and suspended the issuing of patents.‡

"But by no means did these annulling Constitutional provisions become effective. One factor was lacking to make them so, although at the time of their adoption it was supposed that Constitutional law was organic law. The omission, it was later discovered, depriving them of all force was according to precedents established by the Supreme Court of the United States, the failure of the Texas Congress or Legislature to pass acts for the enforcement of those provisions. The land appropriators vigilantly saw to it that no such acts were passed. They themselves were leading officials and judges; nearly all of the Supreme Court or the county court judges were either land appropriators or were in alliance. General J. T. Chambers not only was a colonization contractor, but he was long the Supreme Judge of Texas, acting the judicial autocrat.

In 1837 the Texas Congress passed a general law making donations to those who had been settlers before the date of independence, in 1836, and to all soldiers of the war against Mexico for independence. The enormous frauds committed under this law are described later in the chapter. The 20,000,000 acres of land already granted officially by the year 1838 did not comprise those particular claims. They consisted almost wholly of patented grants to colonization corporations, and to alleged settlers under Spanish or Mexican contracts and titles. The colonization companies claimed that up to the year 1838 they had brought in thirty-five hundred families. Even the claim was fictitious. A certain number of settlers were in fact introduced, but the number was greatly magnified."

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§ "Early Laws of Texas, 1831-1845," Vol. I: 207-208. A league equaled 4,428 acres.

‡ *Ibid.*

HERBERT SPENCER ON LAND

The readers of The Rebel are well acquainted with the fact that Herbert Spencer the great synthetic philosopher was a strenuous opponent of the private ownership of land. He believed that the human race could not be free while landlordism existed. He brought in to play all the power of his giant mind in defense of his position. The following magnificent argument from Social Statics will give our readers a clear idea of his position:

"In our tender regard for the vested interests of the few, let us not forget that the rights of the many are in abeyance, and must remain so as long as the earth is monopolized by individuals. Let us remember, too, that the injustice thus inflicted on the mass of mankind is an injustice of the gravest nature. The fact that it is not so regarded proves nothing. In early phases of civilization, even homicide is thought lightly of.

"The suttees of India, together with the practice elsewhere followed of sacrificing a hectacomb of human victims at the burial of a chief, shows this; and probably cannibals consider the slaughter of those whom 'the fortunes of war' has made their prisoners, perfectly justifiable. It was once also universally supposed that slavery was a natural and quite legitimate institution—a condition into which some were born, and to which they ought to submit as to a divine ordination; nay, indeed, a great proportion of mankind hold this opinion still. A higher social development, however, has generated in us a better faith, and we now to a considerable extent recognize the claims of humanity. But our civilization is only partial. It may by and by be perceived that Equity utters dictates to which we have not listened; and men may then learn that to deprive others of their rights to the use of the earth, is to commit a crime inferior only in wickedness to the crime of taking away their lives or personal liberties.

"Briefly reviewing the argument, we see that the right of each man to the use of the earth, limited only by the like rights of his fellow men, is immediaetly deducible from the law of equal freedom. We see that the maintenance of this right necessarily forbids private property in land. On examination, all existing titles to such property turn out to be invalid; those founded on reclamation inclusive. It appears that not even an equal apportionment of the earth amongst its inhabitants could generate a legitimate proprietorship. We find that if pushed to its ultimate consequences, a claim to exclusive possession of the soil involves a land-owning despotism. We further find that such a claim is constantly denied by the enactments of our legislature. And we find, lastly that the theory of coheirship of all men to the soil is consistent with the highest civilization; and that, however, difficult it may be to embody that theory in fact, Equity sternly commands it to be done."

SOCIALIST VS. SINGLE TAX.

For years the single taxer and Socialists have had a bitter political duel, the single taxer believing that a tax upou land value would cure all the social ills of today, while the Socialists have firmly maintained that it is necessary to have the collective ownership of the great tools of production and to secure this demand the collective ownership of land and capital; that to gain this end, it is necessary to build up a political party recognizing the class war that is raging in society, and the success of such a party confiscates the capitalist of his possession. The single taxer, on the other hand, claims that the ills of capitalism will disappear when monopoly in land has been abolished. So that our readers can get a good idea of the single taxer's position we present the following from Henry George's work "The Labor Question:"

Where Has the Benefit Gone?

"In our own time invention and discovery have enormously increased the productive power of labor, and at the same time greatly reduced the cost of many things necessary to the support of the laborer. Have these improvements anywhere raised the earnings of the laborer? Have not their benefits mainly gone to the owners of land—enormously increased land values?

"I say mainly, for some part of the benefit has gone to the cost of monstrous standing armies and warlike preparations; to the payment of interest on great public debts; and, largely disguised as interest on fictitious capital, to the owners of monopolies other than that of land. But improvements that would do away with these wastes would not benefit labor; they would simply increase the profits of land owners. Were standing armies and all their incidents abolished, were all monoyolies other than that of land done away with, were governments to become models of economy, were the profits of speculators, of middlemen, of all sorts of exchangers saved, were every one to become so strictly honest that no policemen, no courts, no prisons, no precautions against dishonesty would be needed— the result would not differ, from that which has followed the increase of productive power.

The Paradox.

Nay, would not these very blessings bring starvation to many of those who now manage to live? Is it not true that if there were proposed today, what all Christian men ought to pray for, the complete disbandment of all the armies of Europe, the greatest fears would be aroused for the consequences of throwing on the labor market so many unemployed laborers?

"The explanation of this and of similar paradoxes that in our time perplex on every side may be easily seen. The effect of all inventions and improvements that increase productive power, that save waste and economize effort, is to lessen the labor required for all so that we speak of them as labor-saving inventions or improvements. Now, in a natural state of soceity where the rights of all to the use of the earth are acknowledged, labor-saving improvements might go to the very utmost that can be imagined without lessening demand for men, since in such natural conditions the demand for men lies in their own enjoyment of life and the strong instincts that the Creator has implanted in the human breast.

* * *

BATTLE SONG.

"And he gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon.

"And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying: "It is done." Revelations, XVI, 16, 17.

We stand at Armageddon, where men battle for the Lord,
And all we ask to steady us is a blessing on each sword;
And tribes and factions mingle in one great fighting clan,
Who issue forth to battle behind a fighting man.

We stand at Armageddon, where fighting men have stood,
And creeds and races mingle in one great brotherhood,
And here from day to darkness we battle for the Lord—
Thy blessing, great Jehovah, on each impatient sword.
And whatso be the cost of it, our voice is still for war.
Now let the traitor truckle and the falterer go fawn,
We only ask to follow where the bat-
[illegible]

LAND IN THE SOUTH.

Our brilliant young Texas comrade, Nat. L. Hardy, in the last issue of The Masses write understandingly of the land situation as we know it in the South. It is a relief to read Nat's stuff because he speaks at first hand instead of viewing the farming situation from a lofty eyrie in a city sky scraper. He says:

"The farmer who owns the land he cultivates, and no more, hires no help, exploits no one. The farmer who hires help, of course, exploits that help; but unless he is farming on a very large scale this exploitation is much less than what he suffers himself. The farmer who owns land that is cultivated by tenants exploits his tenants, but it is the same in this case as with hired labor.

"The tenant farmer is doubly exploited. He must give a large portion of his product to the landlord for the use of the soil, and when he sells his product he is robbed by the Industrial Capitalist. When the wageworker sells his labor power to the capitalist he is exploited by having to produce his own wages and a large amount of surplus-value for the owner of the machine, but the farmer's labor power is crystallized into the year's output of the farm and must be sold to the owner of the means of converting this output into the finished product, and by selling his labor power in this form he is robbed just as effectively as the wage laborer.

"Private ownership does not mean exploitation, but exploitation is only possible by private ownership. The development of the capitalist system has been such that the capitalist could exploit the farmer better through the ownership of the means of manufacture and transportation than by the ownership of the land itself, but now that farming is being put on a factory basis the capitalist is acquiring the land and combining land and machinery for the exploitation of the soil, and today we see the birth of real capitalistic farming.

"The Socialist who imagines that the farmer is a capitalist and does not belong in the Socialist movement does not understand the farm situation. Of course there are many points of difference between the farm worker and the wage worker, mostly psychological, which I have not space to discuss, but the farm worker and the city worker are both exploited by the same class and to practically the same extent, and their only hope is in the same remedy—Socialism, which will introduce the highest efficiency and equitable distribution into both agriculture and manufacturing."

* * *

LAND AND SOCIALISM.

One of our comrades, C. C. McBurnett of Justin, Texas, arranged with the editor there for six inches of space in his columns each week. The first two installments came out alright, but the "big ones" of the town got together with the editor and the third article failed to appear; here it is:

"Socialism presents no exact plan as to what disposition will be made of the land question but most likely by a referendum vote of the people it will be made possible for all to have without restraint, the use of the land. Socialists have no cut and dried plan but God left with his people some laws regarding the ownership of land. However, the people in their mad race to secure for themselves the necessities and luxuries of life, have drifted from the teachings of their Father and as a result, we find ourselves in the midst of starvation on one side and great landed estates on the other, the master and the slave.

"The land shall not be sold forever." Lev. 25-23. "That thou mayest live and inherit the earth." Gen. 15-7. "They shall inherit the land forever." Isa. 6-21. And now turn to Ecc. 5-9: "Moreover, the profit of the land is for all." Yet there are many who contend that the earth should be turned into private property which will and has led to the master and the slave.

And now do you wonder that the people are losing confidence in the religion of churches, and scorn those who manifest no sympathy for the poor, oppressed and downtrodden millions of the earth, and who vote and work for the continuance of a vicious and damnable system that has robbed the poor of their God— given heritage to the [illegible]

POWER OF THE STATE.

The state has a perfect right to classify lands and say that no individual person shall acquire or hold more than fifty acres of one class twenty-five of another and ten of still another, or fix any limit it pleases. The amount might be scientifically determined by first ascertaining the ratio of such lands to our present population. This record is available now. And a readjustment as to acreage should be provided for periodically. Of course in all readjustments the owner would have an option on his homestead. Allow me to say every fifty years. My reason for this last assertion is based upon the Mosaic Law, which purports to be God's law for the government of His people, Israel. You will remember that every seventh day was a rest day, every seventh year was a rest year and the land was not to be cultivated on the seventh year. Seven times seven years brings us to the year known as the "jubilee". At this time all lands were reapportioned among the people, and all debts were cancelled. Hence, this was indeed a "jubilee"— a time of rejoicing; and let me say, as one who accepts the table at what it purports to be, that this prefigured a time when the whole earth is to be again restored to and reapportioned among all the people. To make the matter plainer, it should be borne in mind that from a given date the land was allotted for fifty years. And should you dispose of your land it must be with reference to the remainder of this fifty year period. Of this all had notice. It was a fixed date. Thus God, the Supreme Governor, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, forbade the permanent alienation of land saying, "The land shall not be sold forever: for the land is mine". Lev. XXV, 23.

God knew that human liberty and happiness depended upon the limited ownership of social property and curtailment of the power to levy tribute upon unborn generations. So we find Him regulating these two fundamentals, which let me assure you are second to none others. Upon these two foundations rests the industrial independence and happiness of the people, or industrial slavery and unhappiness, according to the wisdom of their choice. So let those who reject God not reject his plan to their utter ruin.

When this is done, the land should be free from taxation. This is the very reverse of the single tax theory as it relates to the unearned increment, but it is the correct principle. I refer, however, to lands outside of incorporated cities and villages (walled cities). For difference in treatment of such political divisions see Lev. XXV, 29, 30, 33, and 34.

* * *

BARRETT SEES LIGHT.

Chas. S. Barrett, president of the Farmer's Union, is commencing to see a great light; he is beginning to see that 15c cotton and low tariff is not the remedy for the ills that beset the vast majority of these that till the soil. In a recent issue of the Farm Co-Operator he says:

"It is the easiest matter in the world to overestimate the amount of available land in this country and to persuade one's self that there is plenty of acres to go around when surveying the impressive showing made by the federal census bureau and the federal department of agriculture. As a matter of fact, the quantity of land in this country susceptible to profitable cultivation is already well established. To a large extent it is monopolized by a limited few and the small farmer who could and would develop and safe-guard it is unable to buy or lease it save on the most exorbitant terms.

"I have studied the situation carefully in this country, and with especial reference to the Southern States. At first glance it may appear a radical suggestion, but I am really becoming convinced that there is but one sufficient remedy for this condition, and that is a graduated land tax.

"Now, assume—and the amount is only provisional—that we allowed each 100 acres of land to go untaxed, save by the ordinary processes of taxation essential to county and state maintenance. The man who owned more than 100 acres would pay a small tax per acre over and above that amount. His tax would increase as his acreage increased. When, finally, the procedure reached the man who is deliberately holding hundreds and thousands of acres either uselessly or rented out to improvident tenants, the tax would be so high that he would be compelled to sell, or rent in such manner as to lower the impost himself."

If Mr. Barrett will now proceed to read the national and Texas state platform of the Socialist party it appears to us that he will find therein the means set forth whereby the toilers of the land will find a remedy for their deplorable condition.

STRIKE ON THE GULF SPREADING.

The strike at Port Bolivar has, just as The Rebel predicted, spread to Galveston. Sailors, oilers, water tenders, firemen and coal passers are out on the Morgan & Mallory Steamship lines. The Rebel representative sends us the following:

"Last Saturday morning, upon the arrival of Mr. Villa, the delegate from New York who represents the 'Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders Union of the Atlantic and Gulf,' 250 men, sailors, oilers, water tenders, firemen and coal passers, walked out of the Morgan and Mallory steam ships.

The strike has been contemplated for some time but they had been waiting for striking orders. The pay is so poor and the living conditions so bad that they had to strike.

"Mr. Villa, the delegate from New York, was interviewed on Tuesday, in the Dock Worker's Hall, and he has in substance the following to say:

"'The men are striking for an increase of $5.00 per month, better food and better conditions. The quarters where the firemen sleep on the Morgan line is unfit for a dog to live in. There is no ventilation and the stench is almost intolerable, making it very unsanitary; besides this, there is a big chain windlass going through the center of the room and this makes such an unearthly noise that the men cannot sleep and become nervous and physical wrecks. The food is unfit for human use—some of the firemen buy food in New York before leaving port to eat on the trip, bescause the food on shipboard is no good.

"The Mallory line is no better; there are not sufficient accommodations and the sleeping places are dirty and the food is very bad. In the forecastle where sailors sleep the odor is bad, the place is dirty and the sailors also complain of bad food (the writer made a tour of inspection last week when the strike was anticipated and he can verify every word. It is a wonder that the men won't contract consumption in such filthy unsanitary living quarters.) Mr. Villa says 'tell them the men are prepared to stay on a strike all summer.' They have rented a two story boarding house at 29th & Market and do their own cooking. The men are well organized and are prepared to carry on the strike to a successful termination. Mr. Villa further says: 'Tell the Houston men, please don't come to Galveston for two reasons: In the first place, don't be a scab! and in the second place, if you come here you will be apt to get into trouble, you will either have to act as a scab or you will be thrown in as a "vag."

"In spite of the reports in the daily press to the contrary, we will say that the steamship lines involved are having a hard time getting away on sailing dates and as Mr. Villa expresed it: 'they can't get any experienced firemen for the Morgan and Mallory lines and they are tied up no matter what is said to the contrary." The El Monte was to have sailed yesterday but has not sailed yet (Tuesday.)

①

The men are talking of one big union when this strike is over. Such a union backed by the ballot will solve the labor problem.

* * *

SAN DIEGO BY THE SEA.

(J. Edward Morgan.)

What grim tale weird sounds are telling
San Diego by the sea?
Hark! o'er eirth the doleful knelling
Of sad bells, their burden welling
To the wild winds free
"Shame, shame, shame," the winds are sighing,
"Shame, shame, shame," the waves replying,
E'en pale Dian scornful crying;
"Shame, low bawd, I blush for thee!
"Shame, oh, shame," all earth decrying
San Diego by the Sea.

NOTE AND COMMENT

BY "PENDRAGON"

Lined Up for the Race.

Taft for the reactionaries, Wilson for the middle class, Debs for the workers, Roosevelt with nowhere to go but out—that's the lineup for the presidential Derby.

Taft and Roosevelt slew each other in the maddest campaign ever waged inAmerica for a presidential nomination.Taft emerged with the republican nomination, and in the campaign now to open will have the backing of Big Business and the political agent of Big Business in both the old parties.

Roosevelt is a dead one. He counted on the nomination of a reactionary, a Big Business candidate, by the democrats at Baltimore That was his only chance to win as a "progressive."

The democrats fooled him. Rather, say, Bryan did it. Bryan not only bossed the democratic convention—he was the convention. Bryan drove the last nail in Roosevelt's political coffin—and he would rather do that than be president, because with Roosevelt out of the field, Bryan stands alone as a king-maker.

Wilson is the apotheosis of the old-fashioned mildly aristocratic well-to-do middle class, entertaining contempt for the purse-proud multimillionaires above it, and condescending to plan mitigatory benefits for the working class beneath it.

Wilson represents the Bryan idea that somehow government, in the hands of the middle class, can forcibly halt the onward march of industrial evolution, and maintain the status quo in which the middle class enjoys its separation from the vulgar Big Rich on the one hand and from the poverty-stricken, horny-handed working class on the other.

Our nominee, Eugene V. Debs, stands for pure democracy, for the carrying into action of those ideals the parroting of which has been the stock in trade of the so-called democratic party for near a century.

Debs stands for industrial and social justice.

Debs stands for the ten commandments.

Primarily, he stands for that commandment which reads: "THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."

Debs says each citizen is entitled to the full fruits of his own labor; that no man has a right to take the fruits of any other man's labor.

Taft doesn't say that. Taft says one man has a right to take all he can get of the fruits of any other man's labor, and Taft says government in this country must protect the title to property so taken.

Wilson says this form of stealing must not be allowed to get too rank; that it must be limited within reasonable bounds.

Debs says it must stop, absolutely, because it is stealing.

Roosevelt says—but it doesn't make any difference any more what Roosevelt says.

There will be one standpat candidate, one "Progressive" middle class candidate, possibly Roosevelt though I doubt if he will run now, and one genuinely democratic candidate—Eugene V. Debs.

The exploiters and grafters in both the old parties and all the states will rally desperately behind Taft. They will pour out a campaign fund bigger than any ever spent in this country.

Wilson will have the backing of the Bryan wing party—votes of men who ought to have sense enough to know that their place, their hope, their best interest and their children's interest, requires them to join the party of the workers, the Socialist party.

Debs will poll over 2,000,000 votes—possibly double that number. His vote will not be as large as it would have been had the democrats nominated Harmon, to match the republican nomination of Taft, yet it will be big, and under the circumstances it will be a solid block of fairly class conscious Socialist votes.

I personally prefer to have it that way. If we cast 2,000,000 Socialist votes this fall, and a million or two more votes which are not yet Socialists votes but merely protest votes, we would not be able to hold them all at the next election, and might seem to have lost ground although our actual gains were normal.

Fred Warren in the Appeal intimates his strong hope that 1812 may prove to be a historical parallel for 1860, when Lincoln was elected to the presidency by the new republican party.

This possibility has often occurred to me during the past six months.I,like Warren, have been in doubt whether 1912 is to parallel 1856 or 1860. Today I believe 1912 is to be in the history of the Socialist party in the United States what 1856 was in the history of the Republican party.

But I am prepared for the best.

Here in Texas we Socialists should poll not less than 60,000 votes, for candidates on our state ticket, and one or more candidates may run above 100,000. Old party scouts are puzzled. They don't know what to make of the phenomenal gains by the Socialist propaganda in Texas during the past year. They concede the probability that Socialists will carry a good many counties, and elect several members of the next legislature.

Keep the good work, comrades. The goal is in sight.

* * *

Telling It to Thomas.

During the democratic state convention Cullen Thomas, permanent chairman, asked me to tell him, in a sentence what the Socialists want.

I replied: "They want recognition for common men as sovereign citizens; they resent the growing inclination in high places to regard common men as mere animals, or mere tools. They want their governments changed to conform to the new organization of industry. They realize that the day of the hand tool, individually owned, is gone forever.They see in its place the huge machine in cost beyond individual ownership. They see these huge machines, owned by the few, incorporated into companies, reducing the masses of the sovereign citizens to wage slavery—bare subsistence wage slavery. They see the owners of the machine piling up vast fortune out of surplus values created by labor applied to the machines. They see these private owners of the machines using their vast wealth so obtained to corrupt legislation, influence executives and prevent justice in the courts—all in order to safeguard private ownership of the machines, the use of which by all is necessary for the welfare of all. They see either all mankind (except the few owners) must serve the machines, or the machines must be made to serve all mankind. They have determined, therefore, that the machines shall be made to serve all mankind. The only way this can be done is by having the machines collectively owned. The proper agencies for such ownership and operation are the people's governments—city, county, state and national. They realize that continued corporate ownership of these machines by the few means the ultimate enslavement of the many—and they are highly resolved, under God Almighty, that they will never submit to accept slavery as a permanent condition, for themselves and their posterity. That, Mr. Thomas, is the situation, as Socialists see it. They are Americans. They are thoughtful men. They are old-fashioned men with old-fashioned democratic ideals. They believe Washington was right, and Jefferson was right, and Jackson was right, and Lincoln was right, when those men fought against despots, whether political or industrial, and today they believe Debs and Haywood and Keir Hardie and the other great leaders of the twentieth century revolt of the workers are right. They are bound to have democracy, and they are bound to have it applied not only in their political governments but in their industries as well, which is much more important."

Mark what I tell you, comrades. Within five years Thomas and Charles H. Mills and C. B. Randell and many more of the leaders of the old party who are coming our way will have arrived. They will take their place in the Socialist party's rank and file, beginners where men of their ability ought to have been leaders.

It's booked for annihilation, anyhow; let 'er go.

ability fail to see that a revolution is in progress, and neglect to inform themselves about it. This revolution vitally affects their own future and the future of their descendants, yet they walk with closed eyes and never pay any attention to it.

Colquitt -- the Foe of Union Labor.

(Texas Union, El Paso, Texas.)

TEXAS UNION has not voluntarily pronounced against Colquitt. It has been compelled to do so. It would have denounced any other man of any other creed just as quickly for the same reasons. This paper would have been recreant to the confidence reposed in it by laboring people if it had remained silent after a gross betrayal of their highest good by Gov. Colquitt.

Everybody knows that TEXAS UNION is opposed to statewide prohibition. Everybody knows that unionism is oposed to prohibition on principle. And again, everybody knows that Colquitt is opposed to prohibition. These facts put together would appear to make a bond between Colquitt and the laboring classes. But when the facts and all sidelights are thrown on, it is impossible for TEXAS UNION and the laboring people to support Colquitt.

Union people have certain great economic principles without which their organizations throughout the country could neither progress nor exist. Anti-prohibition was always one of their political articles of faith, but it is far less fundamental than many other doctrines for which they have struggled since the loosely formed societies of the middle ages.

The fundamental purpose is the preservation of the standard of life,—the standard of laboring men and women in the light of clean manhood and pure womanhood, and that purpose not only strives to maintain a high standard of human life under conditions of honest toil, but it opposes and must oppose all men and measures that degrade laboring people and put a premium on class and caste, special interests and plundering combines of persons, wealth or influence.

THAT GOV. COLQUITT HAS BEEN AND IS UNFRIENDLY TO THE LABORING CLASSES NO DISCERNING MIND CAN QUESTION. THAT HE WILL CONTINUE SO TO BE IS VIDENCED BY HIS ALIGNMENT WITH THE ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE, BY HIS DEFENSE OF AN INDEFENSIBLE RECORD AND BY VARIOUS UTTERANCES IN OFFICE AND ON THE STUMP. HIS VETO OF THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW WAS NOT AN ACCIDENT. THE DEMAND FOR SUCH A LAW HAS BEEN HELD BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD FOR MANY YEARS, AND EVERY NEWSPAPER ON EARTH HAS HAD MORE OR LESS TO SAY ABOUT IT. COLQUITT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN IGNORANT OF THE FACT THAT LABORING PEOPLE BY EVERY RIGHT OF NATURE AND OF JUST DEALING ARE ENTITLED TO THAT LAW.

But he vetoed it, and then when his mistake became apparent only under the smart of disapproval by the thousands of labor voters who can make or unmake for a second term or for the U. S. Senate, he was seized with a repentant impulse and submitted to a called session the same proposition which he had vetoed less than ninety days previous and which would have become a law by the simple act of writing his name at the bottom of it. The whole truth is that he did not have at heart the interests of the laboring classes, or he could never have vetoed the bill.

COLQUITT OPPOSED THE BILL PROTECTING THE UNION LABEL. WHEREVER UNIONISM EXISTS THIS LABEL IS ITS BADGE OF FRATERNITY, ITS SHIBBOLETH OF JUSTICE, ITS EMBLEM OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN, ITS SPONSOR OF THE YEARNINGS AND STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF AGES. YET, MR. COLQUITT OPPOSED A BILL FROM THE HOUSE TO THE SENATE PROTECTING THIS LABEL.

Not only so, but Colquitt's attitude toward the Fellow Servants Law was altogether hostile to the toiling masses. He would have left all labor on small pay, and on top of that would have left all the laborers so unprotected in hazardous occupations that they must take all the risks, no matter how careless or reckless the employers in providing means of safety. The wreck of the Titanic is a fitting illustration of the Colquitt doctrine upon those who trust the protected barons of capital and big enterprises.

BUT THIS IS NOT ALL. COLQUITT CANNOT ESCAPE THE FACT THAT HE FAVORED THE GARNISHING OF CURRENT WAGES. YOUR WIFE MIGHT BE DYING FOR NEED OF MEDICAL ATTENTION, OR YOUR CHILDREN CRYING FOR FOOD, AND YET COLQUITT'S RECORD FAVORS LEGISLATION THAT WOULD SERVE A PROCESS OF LAW ON YOU AND TAKE YOUR WAGES FROM YOU UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS.

And yet there is more. Mr. Colquitt has always been in line with class-legislation ideas. He was so as state senator. He was so as railroad commissioner. Often the petitions and petitioners of the farming classes were held up and delayed, while the attorneys for special interests were promptly heard. So that he is not only hostile to trades-union people but to laboring masses on the farms of Texas. Who of us can forget his silent contempt of unionism when his views were requested upon eight or ten issues of vital importance to the prosperity of our cause? And who can forget how he ignored the representatives of 50,000 organized workingmen?

On the other hand who can point to any act of Colquitt's looking toward the real uplift of the conditions of labor in Texas or the welfare of those who toil? Colquitt has been and is an anti-statewider, but even in his advocacy of this principle he has shown himself a class governor and has prostituted the highest office in the gift of the people to the good of special interests.

COLQUITT HAS POSED AS THE APOSTLE OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, AND YET WHEN THE INTELLIGENT CITIZENS OF TEXARKANA FRAME UP THEIR CITY CHARTER AND PRESENTED IT FINALLY FOR HIS APPROVAL HE PROMPTLY QUASHED IT ON THE GROUND THAT IT CONTAINED CERTAIN CLAUSES EMBODYING FUNDAMENTAL UNION PRINCIPLES.

His appointment of non-medical men on the tuberculosis colony proposition is proof that he would place the people in the hands of the white scourage in order to pay political debts with the people's officers.

HIS COMPULSORY ARBITRATION WHICH HE IS EVERY DAY ADVOCATING IN HIS CAMPAIGN AND WHICH HE WILL ENDEAVOR TO EMBODY INTO LAW IF HE IS RE-ELECTED IS THE MOST STUPENDOUS BLOW EVER YET OFFERED AGAINST ORGANIZED LABOR. IT IS MANIFEST THAT IF LABOR PEOPLE ARE FORCED TO ARBITRATE, NO MATTER WHAT THE ISSUE, THE PROBABILITY IS NOT STRONG BUT SURE THAT THAT ISSUE WOULD SOONER OR LATER INVOLVE SOME PRINCIPLE UNDERLYING THE LIFE OF UNIONISM, AND IF THE DECISION WENT AGAINST THE LABOR CLASSES, THE RIGHT OF UNIONISM TO LIVE IN TEXAS WOULD COME TO AN END.

Colquitt has seen the constant stream of Mexican peon laborers into Texas in competition with American labor. He knows or ought to know that this is in violation of the labor contract law, and also the Federal Immigration Act. Yet he has kept an unbroken silence on the subject neither using his own power to prevent this condition nor appealing to our representatives in Washington.

THERE ARE IN TEXAS SCORES OF INDUSTRIES WHERE LIFE IS ENDANGERED CONSTANTLY, WHERE HEALTH IS MENACED BY LACK OF SANITATION, VENTILATION AND OTHER SAFEGUARDS, AND YET COLQUITT HAS NOT ONCE LIFTED HIS VOICE TO REMEDY THESE THINGS.

THERE OUGHT TO BE A COMPETENT INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, A THOROUGH INQUIRY AS TO THEIR CAUSE AND A MOST EMPHATIC CRUSADE TO CURE AND PREVENT THEM. YET COLQUITT HAS SAID NOTHING, DONE NOTHING.

Colquitt is not a governor of and for the people. His own party in its national democratic platform many years ago declared for the direct election of United States senators by the people, yet Colquitt dares to oppose this doctrine. To his class favoritism he adds the assurance of a despot. He was brazen enough to tell President Taft face to face that the president ought to throttle congress whenever he wants that body to shut down ,and this gratuitous information grew out of Colquitt's own domination of the Texas legislature by message, by inuendo and by the veto power. He is a dangerous one-man monarch.

That Colquitt is a demagogue seeking selfish preferment rather than the popular good the editor of this paper prophesied in 1909. This prophecy has come true with such emphasis that even the man who runs may read the fact. His sudden flop after vetoeing the eight-hour law to re-submitting it was born out of fear that he would offend laboring men and that he would better pacify them. His mock heroic sympathy with convicts each of whom twelve good peers have pronounced guilty, and his spectacular flourishing of a bull-bat over his head before his audiences can not but brand him as a charlatan seeking suffrage under false pretenses. His call of a convention of governors to keep up the price of cotton was a grand-stand play and at the rural voters of Texas. At that convention resolutions were passed to reduce the cotton acreage and to adopt warehouse plans for storing cotton. What new or effective gospel does anybody find in these measures? Haven't they been resoluted for many years by farmers' organizations all over the cotton-growing world? What good was accomplished by these resolutions by governors? It was and is a scheme to ensnare the unwary farmer into the Colquitt poll-booth next July. It is a bid on the gullibility of the great farming classes, and they are intelligent enough and courageous enough to resent it. To cap the climax on this cotton busines Colquitt actually promised that if re-elected governor we would have 12-cent cotton. Any such claim brands its propagator as a political pretender. It is absolutely impossible that Colquitt or any other man could guarantee 12-cent cotton or any other price. It is another trick to decoy rural voters into the Colquitt fold.

Colquitt was never the real choice of the people of Texas for governor. The plurality rule in the primaries gave him the lead over others, but any one of the others would have defeated him in November. **HE IS OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL AGE. HE IS NOT IN FAVOR OF A JUST LIABILITY ACT FOR EMPLOYERS. HE HAS KEPT SILENT ABOUT A CORRUPT PRACTICE ACT AND REFUSED TO PUBLISH THROUGH HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGER THE ENORMOUS SUM OF MONEY EXPENDED BY SPECIAL INTER. TO ELECT HIM. HE HAS DONE NOTHING WHATEVER TOWARD THE LIBERATION OF CHILDREN FROM THE GRIND OF FACTORIES. HE OPPOSED AN AMENDMENT PENSIONING OLD SOLDIERS, AND DISCHARGED AN OLD SOLDIER WITHOUT CAUSE. HE DENOUNCED THE TEACHERS OF OUR CHILDREN AS "PIE EATERS." HE HAS SUGGESTED NOTHING EFFECTIVE FOR RELIEVING TWENTY-FIVE OF OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS FROM THE DOMINATION OF POLITICS. HE OFFERS NO ADEQUATE MEASURES FOR REFORMING OUR COURT PROCEDURE, WHEN THAT COURT PROCEDURE AND ALL ITS INCIDENTAL COSTS MAKE UP THE MOST EXPENSIVE ITEM IN THE WHOLE BUDGET OF APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE PEOPLE'S TAX MONEYS TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT. HE WAS ELECTED THROUGH THE LAVISH USE OF SPECIAL INTEREST MONEY, AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BELIEVE THAT THESE SPECIAL INTERESTS ARE NOT RECEIVING PROFITABLE RETURNS FOR THEIR SERVICE. HE HAS BEEN AND IS TODAY THE BOSS OF THE MACHINE POLITICS, AND WHILE ABSENTING HIMSELF FROM HIS OFFICE AND STUMPING THE STATE IN HIS OWN BEHALF HE IS DRAWING $10.90 A DAY OF THE PEOPLE'S TAX MONEY FOR WHICH HE GIVES ABSOLUTELY NO SERVICE WHATEVER. IN THE FACE OF THESE FACTS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BELIEVE THAT COLQUITT IS NOT THE ENEMY OF THE LABORING PEOPLE, AND FOR THESE REASONS THIS PAPER, OUT OF LOYALTY TO THE TOILING THOUSANDS OF TEXAS MUST STAND BY TIME-HONORED PRINCIPLES OF UNIONISM AND AGAINST COLQUITT. IF YOU ARE A UNION MAN YOU BETRAY YOUR ORGANIZATION AND YOUR HOME BY VOTING FOR COLQUITT.**

We supose the editor of Texas Union will vote for Ramsey in the democratic party's July Primary, because he tries to contrast Ramsey favorably with Colquitt.

The Rebel holds them both up to the light, so that Texas voters who want relief for the oppressed and exploited workers of the state; who favor a square deal; who are genuine democrats, can look them both over and say:

NEITHER FOR ME. I AM GOING TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER FOR REDDIN ANDREWS, A MAN, A GENTLEMAN, A TEXAN OF EDUCATION AND HONOR, AND A GENUINE DEMOCRAT, THE NOMINEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Socialism proposes a government controlled by the very large majority of all the people who work for a living

Socialism believes these people are fit for self-government and entitled to it.

Socialism believes that until these people, the majority, the workers, take actual control of governments, they will be held in industrial bondage by the master class that now contorls government

The Ramseys and the Colquitts who boss the democratic party factions do not believe the common people are either fit for or entitled to self-government. They believe the master class should rule and rob the workers.

How long will the workers follow after such men?

* * *

ROOSEVELT SPEECH EXTRACTS AND REBEL COMMENTS.

"As far as Mr. Taft and I are personally concerned, it matters little what the fate of either may be."

It's all the same to the masses.

* * *

* * * "If methods adopted by the National committee are approved by the convention which is about to assemble, a great crime will have been committed."

Merely a continuance of the crimes which both the Democratic and Republican parties have been committing for years.

* * *

"We are more fortunate than our fathers in that there is not the slightest tinge of sectionalism in the fight we are now waging."

No; no sectionalism—merely a capitalistic family row.

* * *

"Mr. Taft at first denied he represented the bosses. But I doubt if at present he would venture to repeat the denial.

Denials count for nothing. Both are dominated by the "interests", and are parties to the crime of graft and oppression.

* * *

"The big bosses who control the National committee represent not merely the paid captains of mercenary politics, but the great crooked financier who stands behind these led captains."

A statement worthy to be spoken by Debs.

* * *

"If Mr. Taft were nominated it would mean the ruin of the Republican party."

It's booked for annihilation, anyhow; le 'er go.

* * *

* * * "A host of honest citizens, who, because the channels of their information are choked, misunderstand our position and believe that in opposing us they are opposing disturbers of the peace."

That sounds like a Socialist orator.

* * *

"Every honest man, whatever his fortune, should be my ally."

God forbid.

* * *

"We who war against privilege pay heed to no worn out system of philosophy. We demand of our leaders today understanding of and sympathy with the living and the vital needs of those in the community whose needs are greatest."

Another statement that could well be spoken by a Socialist speaker

* * *

"If we fail the failure will be lamentable and our heads will be bowed with shame; for not only shall we fail for ourselves but our failure will wreck the fond desires of all throughout the world who look toward us with the fond hope that here in this great Republic it shall be proved from ocean to ocean that the people can rule themselves, and thus ruling, can gain liberty and do justice to themselves and to others."

Cheer up, Ted, the worst is yet to come.

* * *

"What happens to me is not of the slightest consequence. I am to be used as in a doubtful battle any man is used, to his hurt or not, so long as he is useful, and is then cast aside or left to die. I wish you to feel this. I mean it, and I shall need no sympathy when you are through with me for this fight is far too great to permit us to concern ourselves about any man's welfare. If we are trus to ourselves by putting far above our own interests the triumph of the high cause for which we shall not lose."

Mr. Roosevelt, if you were advocating principles which tend to emancipate the people instead of those which only deepen their sorrow and increase (if possible) their burdens, that statement would stand out and immortalize your Chicago speech, but—it means nothing.

Socialist State Encampment will be held at Reese, Texas, Aug. 5th to 10th. Such speakers as Stanley J. Clark, Ben F. Wilson, Ralph Korngold and his wife will be in attendance.

Plenty of good water and shade. One whole day will be given as democratic day, at which time all Democratic candidates will be invited to be present and tell their troubles, and the Socialists will give them remedy for their ills.

A reward of twenty-five ($25) dollars is hereby offered any Democrat who will get the backing of his party and affirm the Democratic platform against the Socialist platform in joint debate at the above said encampment. The Democrats may select either Wilson, Korngold or Clark as his opponent in the debate and after hearing the debate the audience votes in favor of the Democrat the money will be paid in cash, Johnny on the Spot.

Reese is in Cherokee County, on the T. & N. O. R. R., 5miles N. W., from Jacksonville. Fraternally W. M. Johnston, Co. Sec. S. P.