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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HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SEPTEBER 21, 1912.
No. 64

COMRADE JOHN.

Among the Sixty-Four prisoners now in the dungeons at Lake Charles, La., (there were Sixty-Five, but Fellow Worker Ferro has recently died from his wounds) is comrade John Helton, Secretary of Local DeRidder, Socialist Party. Comrade John does not know what the word fear means and he has long been a thorn in the side of the Lumber Trust politicians in his section of Louisiana. When the new parish of Beauregard was recently formed there was every chance that its entire administration would be composed of Socialists. It was certain not to be Lumber Trust. This did not suit that extremely "Christian" institution known as the Long Bel Lumber Co. nor the old pandering breed of politicians, so, when they pulled off the Massacre of Grabow, he being also a stanch member of the Brotherhood, Comrade John was seized by the man-hunters and put where it was hoped he could do no harm in the pending parish election and the struggle of the Brotherhood to gain control of the Lumber Industry.

Not only was Comrade John most active and aggressive in his championship of the party and the Union, but, in spite of the fact that all these States and United States officials told him to "let it alone". He insisted on delving into the titles by which several "law-abiding" lumber companies held thousands of acres of land. These he found so rotten, so writ in fraud that he and several other workers insisted, and kept on insisting that the United States government give them, the workers, patents to a few patches of it, which, to say the least was annoying to the officials and highly "anarchistic" in the eyes of the **Lumber Trust, as it** tended to dynamite the very foundation of "law and order" and to upset the "equilibrium of society" completely.

Long and earnestly the officials pleaded with Comrade John to listen to reason saying "the State is in enough trouble now," by which they simply meant "quit your agitation for the Socialist party, and the Brotherhood and drop the notion that you or any other working stiff has a right to inquire into the sacred stolen land titles of the Lumber Kings or to oppose the holy rule of the Democratic party," after which they advised him after this manner: "You aint doin' nuthin' but buttin' yo' head again a stone wall," all of which affected Comrade John not in the least, he coming from that old Southern Scotch-Irish stock that doesn't know when it is whipped, and he replied to them ever in this wise: "Alright, but I'll keep on butting until I butt a hole thru that wall or butt my fool head off." As he said, even so he did.

Plainly something had to be done with such man and now they have him in prison and he is one of the four they have Detective Burns and Congressman Pujo greasing the ropes to hang. Yes he, Comrade John, the fearless and the true, is going to *hang, hang* because he has found out too much on our lords and masters, the Lumber Kings, *hang* because he was loyal to his Party his Union and his class, *hang* because he fought for "A *man's* life for *all* the workers in the mills and forests of the South," *hang* or worse, be sent to penal servitude on the levees of Louisiana if the attempt to hang him fails.

And the Association will hang him as sure as the sun shall rise and set unless his Comrade and Fellow Workers throughout the nation wake up and come to his aid with the funds necessary to defend him and his fellow prisoners.

Comrades, Fellow Workers, will you let them send him to the gallows or the levees, Comrade John, the fearless and the true?

* * *

A series of rallies and basket picnics are being given by the energetic comrades of Bowie county on the following dates: Sept. 25 at Dalby springs; on the 26th at DeKalb; on the 27 at New Boston; on the 28 at Hooks. Speaker M. A. Smith; R. P. McKinley, campaign manager.

Wm. D. Haywo d Arrested in Boston

Wm. D. Haywood, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party was arrested on Boston Common last Sunday afternoon after closing an address that was eagerly listened to by 15,000 people.

Not since the days of Wendell Phillips and the abolition agitation in New England was there such a crowd on the historic Common nor so much interest evidenced. The following press dispatch will give our readers some idea of the circumstances under which the biggest man on the N. E. C. of our party was arrested:

HAYWOOD IS HELD AS CONSPIRATOR.

Vague Charge is Brought Against Leader of Industrial Workers

Boston, Sept. 15.—William D. Haywood of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested here today on a capias warrant issued as the result of an indictment by the Essex County grand jury, charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter. He was released on $1,000 bond.

The exact nature of the conspiracy with which Haywood is charged was not mentioned in the indictment. Just before his arrest Haywood, in addressing a mass meeting of 15,000 people on Boston Common, had sounded a call for a general strike of New England workers, to begin a nation-wide movement as a protest against the "arrest, imprisonment and trial of Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso." These three industrial workers, who were active during the Lawrence strike, are charged with complicity to murder in connection with the shooting of a striker, Anna Lapizza, during a riot in Lawrence last January.

At today's meeting banners were displayed calling for the release of the three leaders, and Haywood was cheered when he cried:

"We will open the jail doors or close the mill gates."

In urging a general strike the speaker declared it probably would be a fact by the end of the coming week, and that it surely would come before September 30, the date set for the beginning of the leaders' trials. He advised the assembled workers to begin the strike tomorrow.

"If you leave your benches tomorrow you will make no mistake," he said. "Any time between now and September 30 will do, but the sooner the better. If you go out tomorrow you will be the forerunners, the vanguard of a great movement for freedom."

Haywood declared that such a strike, as a movement of general protest, would "save lives, just as did the great movement of general sympathy and support which resulted in the vindication of Moyer, Pettibone and myself."

The warrant on which Haywood was arrested was returned by the Essex grand jury several months ago and, although the State police made preparations to arrest him when it was announced that he would come into the State today, no interference with the mass meeting was attempted. Haywood received a reception on the Common, delivered his speech and then hurried away through the crowd to one of the Common exits, where officers of the State police met him and took him in an automobile to the police station.

He was ordered to appear before the Superior Criminal Court tomorrow morning. Bail was furnished by Attorney Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, who has been engaged to defend Ettor, Giovanniti and Caruso.

To attend the protest meeting on the Common more than 2,000 of the mill operatives who were on strike in Lawrence last winter, came to Boston in three special trains.

This arrest and all that flows therefrom should be carefully studied by all Southerners particularly those who toil in the cotton fields of Dixie to produce the staple that keeps the New England mills going.

Boiled to the bone this is the story: For the past 50 years the textile industry has been growing in New England. The great mill owners of Providence, Woonsocket, Manchester, Lowell and Lawrence have been installing marvellous machinery in their gigantic factories. Hundreds of thousands of women and children have been herded in these great mills side by side with the men. Wages were cut to the lowest possible level while machines were speeded up to the limit. At the congressional invstigation over the Lawrence strike held last spring it was shown that a man, his wife and children all had to work together for a full week to make $8.40. To save was impossible and the poorhouse was always ten days away from these dreadfully exploited toilers.

To make matters worse the workers had no means of building a labor organization that would help them in their struggles against their tyrannical masters. The American Federation of Labor with Sam Gompers, the old party politician, in command would not and could not organize; for the reason that the A. F. of L. is patterned after the "pure and simple" craft form of organization that was born in England over one hundred years ago. This organization organizes separate crafts into separate organizations with different officers that meet on different nights in different halls with different constitutions and by-laws and different dues. Instead of an injury to one being the *concern of* all they fight their separate battles in an isolated way and as a result the united capitalists always whip them.

Thus it came to pass that the weavers had one union, the loom fixers had another, the spinners had another; the carders another, the engineers had another and so on.

To make matters worse the rebellious Irish and English textile workers who made up 95 per cent of the workers at the time of the war were gradually displaced by workers from non-English speaking countries. The French Canadians were first, then Southern Europe was dragged as if by a seine and Greeks, Croatian, Lithuanians, Finns and Hungarians were poured into the mill towns by the thousand. Now the workers found themselves split not only by the craft union but also along the line of language. The exploiters chuckled, piled on the work and cut the wages to the point where children were literally born starved, meat was eaten scarcely once a week and conditions more deplorable than exists in the most poverty stricken sections of Europe were prevalent everywhere.

In the meantime the textile capitalists rioted in sybaritic luxury. One magnate testified that he did not know how many touring cars he owned. Great palaces at the Thousand Islands and elsewhere were erected, million dollar yachts were launched; wine flowed like water and the masters rioted in vicious debauchery with more and prettier concubines than King Solomon ever dreamed of.

With such extremes of wealth and poverty an upheaval was as certain to take place as that the sun should rise. It came last February when the textile masters cut the wages 30 cents a week. It was only a trife but it meant six loaves of bread and these six loaves were the slender barrier between the men, women and children of Lawrence, Mass., and starvation!

Joe Ettor, an organizer of the I. W. W., went to Lawrence. He found the men, women and children swarming out of the mills. **HE ORGANIZED THEM INTO ONE BIG UNION.** No more would there be separate crafts with separate interests. But just as they worked together, were exploited together and starved together so should they strike together in one big union against one big boss.

Twenty thousand men, women and children were welded together in one union although they spoke forty-three different languages and dialects. This brought the bosses to their knees; the strike was won and the textile bosses had to give back the thirty cents, increase wages fifteen per cent and the entire transaction cut the bosses pocket book to the extent of $15,000,000 a year.

Wildly enraged at Ettor and his able lieutenant, Giovannitti, the masters demanded blood. They owned the courts, and local officials; the governor of Massachusetts, a democrat named Foss, was their partner, being a heavy stockholders in their mills, so they had Ettor and Giovannetti indicted as "accessories before the fact" for the killing of a woman named Annie Lapizza. In indicting Ettor and Giovannetti it is not claimed that they fired the shot or that they were in the vicinity of the shooting or that they conspired to have the woman killed or that they had any hand, act or part in the matter save that they had made speeches that were calculated to cause violence.

If this is the law then no labor agitator's life is safe. All he has to do is to make a speech and then authorities can construe it as violent and if anybody in the city is killed the labor official can be strung up. Any wayfaring man can readily see that this would mean the death of labor organizations in the United States, and a Russian regime would be immediatly upon us.

Upon the arrest of Ettor and Giovannetti Haywood stepped [illegible] and took command of the strike. The mill bosses found themselves in a worse tight than ever. A. M. Simons, editor of the Coming Nation, says: "There is no doubting the fact that W. D. Haywood is the greatest strike tactician the American labor movement has as yet produced." Simons told me this personally at the Indianapolie convention and when we consider that Simons and Haywood are bitter personal enemies this tribute can not be laid to the fact that it was a friendly meed of praise in which the judgment of a friend was warped by that friendship. No, the fact that Haywood is so much bigger than parlor Socialists like Berger, Hillquit and Spargo, may be attributed to the fact that Big Bill learned the class struggle out in the field of battle in the Rocky Mountains, where nerve and brain is tested as in a crucible.

And so Big Bill finished the fight and stood on the banks of the Merrimac in Lawrence town and watched the thousands of workers return to work rejoicing, inspired with new hope and courage knowing that the way to win battles was in one great union, one great army that can fall on the enemy at once and deciminate them instead of going out in single regiments that are shot to pieces one by one by the combined batteries of the capitalist class.

Then the mill owners had W. D. Haywood, member of the N. E. C. of the Socialist party, indicted on twenty-two counts. They still wanted revenge because Haywood had torn their bloody fingers from the throats of the women and children of New England's textile industry.

When we consider the character of the capitalist crooks that had secured this indictments we are not surprised at anything they may do. Look at this fact: When the strike was at its height a number of packages of dynamite were discovered near the mills. Haywood immediately charged that it was planted by the bosses. An investigation followed and then it was discovered that a certain business man named Breen who was a local democraic politician in Lawrence, a member of the school board and an active member of the Knights of Columbus, (the Catholic organization that has been organized to fight Socialsm) was the man who planted the dynamite. He pleaded guilty to this heinous charge and was released after paying a paltry fine of $500! **A further investigation has led to the indictment of President Woods, the king of the woolen trust. He was indicted for hiring Breen and a dog catcher to plant the dynamite! And these are the enemies that Bill Haywood has made.**

With his ear to the ground Big Bill has learned that the master class of Massachusetts has determined to break up the Big Union by hanging its leaders. How to fittingly reply is the question. Haywood answers it in the only practical way at the moment, viz:

When the trial is called go out on strike. Don't riot or row. Just walk out, paralyze industry. Rivet the attention of the thoughtless multitude on the great drama now being enacted in Massachusetts. Then on election day rivet the protest by piling up a Socialist vote running into the millions and thus strike terror into the hearts of the exploiters.

And it is indeed a great answer. There is no use dodging or evading the issue. The industrial union is an absolute necessity for the success of the Socialist cause. Industrially and politically united [illegible] ner can victory be thought of.

In the South where we raise the cotton we have a common interest with the workers of th North who turn it into the finished product. The same gang of capialists who exploit the workers of New England by their manipulations reached their greedy fingers across the nation and exploit the workers in the cotton patch. Let us in the sunny South be as wise as serpents or at least as wise as our brothers and sisters in the North and build one big union of land renters. Then in friendly solidarity we can reach out hands of help to our oppressed brothers in New England, help save their leaders from the gallows and finally establish through our industrial union and political party industrial freedom amongst the sons and daughters of men. And this is the lesson the the arrest of Haywood teaches.

GAINING POPULAR FAVOR.

Mayor Gaynor of New York City and Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, the executives of the largest and the third largest cities in the United States are out strongly in favor of placing all churches and church property on the tax list. And what's equally encouraging, many ministers throughout the the land are beginning advocate the need of complete church separation. We quote from remarks of Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, an eminent New York Baptist Clergyman, in upholding Mayor Gaynor for his stand. Dr. Haywood said:

"In striking contrast with the method of Jesus is the method of organized religion. The Church has always had parasitic tendencies. Even in this free democracy, it has from the beginning until now been mixed with the politics in which its founder was never involved. The Mayor of this city announced a true Christian idea when he proposed that church property be made subject to taxation. I hope this position will become an issue in politics. There cannot be an absolute severance of Church and State so long as there is ecclesiastical exemption from taxation or any other recognition of ecclesiastical privilege by the State. I know of instances where the church has gone into real estate speculation, taking advantage of exemption laws by buying and controlling property and holding it for a raise in value. I hope the Mayor's position will be widely discussed. It has only needed that some man of commanding influence declare it for it to gain popular favor."

What Grant and Garfield Said.

President Garfield, in Congress, June 22, 1874, said: "The divorce between Church and State ought to be absolute. It ought to be so absolute that no Church property anywhere, in any State, or in the nation, should be exempted from equal taxation; for if you exempt the property of any church organization, to that extent you impose a tax upon the whole community."

President Grant, in his Annual Message of 1875, recommended the passage of a constitutional amendment for the more complete separation of Church and State, and referred to the rapid increase of this exempted property as follows:

"In connection with this important question I would also call your attention to the importance of correcting an evil that, if permitted to continue, will probably lead to great trouble in our land before the close of the nineteenth century. It is the accumulation of vast amounts of untaxable Church property. In 1850, I believe, the church property of the United States which paid no tax, municipal or State, amounted to about $83,000,000. In 1860 the amount had doubled; in 1875 it is about $1,000,000,000. By 1900, without check, it is safe to say this property will reach a sum exceeding $3,000,000,000. So vast a sum receiving all the protection and benefits of government, without bearing its proportion of the burdens and expenses of the same, will not be looked upon acquiescently by those who have to pay the taxes. In a growing country, where real estate enhances so rapidly with time as in the UnitedStates, there is scarcely a limit to the wealth that may be acquired by corporations, religious or otherwise, if allowed to retain real estate without taxation. The contemplation of so vast a property as here alluded to, without taxation, may lead to sequestration without constitutional authority, and through blood. I would suggest the taxation of all property equally."

HEAP BIG REB.

A. F. Epperson, Cornish, Okla., [illegible] ed up 27 subs in a few hours and it wasn't a good day for sub-getting either.

The Texas rebs will have to look to their laurels when these Oklahoma fire-eaters put on their war paint.

* * *

The New Forum is the title of a new Socialist paper published at Winfield, La., God knows Socialists papers are badly needed in that benighted state.

"THE MENACE" INCONSISTENT

The following is a copy of a letter written to The Menace, the A. P. A. newspaper, by one of our "Rebs."

Del Rio, Texas, July 29, 1912.

Rev. Theo. C. Walker, Aurora, Missouri.

Dear Comrade: Find enclosed newspaper clipping undertaking to fight the "Guardians of Liberty."

This article was clipped from the Val Verde County Herald. And was written by Austin Callan, the editor. Callan says he wrote it by request of a friend. We presume said friend a priest.

This town is situated near the line of Texas and Mexico and is largely Catholic.

This man, Callan writes for the price. Consequently always the masses of the people and for the powers that be. Those that can pay the biggest price, not so much in money, as influence and political power. Protestants here are very subservient, indifferent and ignorant of the political, advances of Catholicism, and very little fight among them.

The only fighters here are the Socialists. The Menace would not have a subscriber here but for the Socialists. The first copies of the Menace that came to this town was directed to the secretary of the Socialist club here, and a Socialist who is not a member of any church bought and distributed 100 copies of Menace. So, the Menace is indebted to the Socialist here for whatever subscribers you have at this place.

Taking all the above facts into consideration we feel sore at the Menace for its position politically. The Menase opposed Taft and also Wilson before he received the nomination for president while since Wilson received the nomination, silence reigns so far as Wilson is concerned, while old copies of the Menace have shown Wilson to be as dirty, dangerous and as subservient as Taft or any office seeker in either of the old rotten parties. While any clean well informed man knows that Debs and the Socialists have opposed the political aims of the Catholic hierarchy from the birth of the Socialist party. Well do the Socialist understand that we can never have freedom politically, religiously nor industrially under Catholic temporal rule, or the temporal rule of any other church.

Be consistent. If you can fight Taft you can fight for Debs. If you can advise the people to vote against Taft you to be consistent will advise them to vote for Debs. Catholicism and capitalism are synomymous terms, place, power, and money are their only objects. The two old parties are simply tools—that's all. Simply the means by which they are enabled to arrive at said ends.

It is easy to see that the Menace editors are democrats; this they have a right to be as individuals, but as editors, who have undertaken such a great fight as that of destroying the political power of the Catholic church, ti ill becomes them to show such an inconsistency—Party weakness—and above all such ingratitude towards your friends—the Socialists. Politically speaking Socialists are the only friends you have. They are the only fighters for the right. But for the Appeal to Reason and the Socialist press generally the Menace would never have been. Possibly the Apepal to Reason was the first paper in the United States to fight the hierarchy. The Appeal has a circulation of over half a million, and a fighting army of 50,000 strong. These people almost to a man are behind the Menace, and but for them it could not exist, and could never have risen. So if you are going to make a great fight for a great cause be consistent. First find out who your friends are, then be true and stand by them and they will stand by you.

S. H. Henderson.

LETTER IN COTTON BALE.

J. W. Lovorn, who lives in the Old Goree neighborhood, put a letter in a bale of cotton, ginned and sold at Goree, Nov. 8, 1911, in which he requested the finder at the factory where the bale might be received to answer a number of questions regarding price paid for cotton etc.

He recently received a letter in reply, written from Barcelona, Spain, postmarked at that place Aug. 12, and arrived at Goree, Aug. 30. The writer, who seems to be a cotton dealer states that the cotton was classed as good middling and cost him 16 cents per pound. Mr. Lovorn says that when he sold the bale at Goree it was classed as low middling and brought him 8½ cents.

The writer of the letter, who signs his name as Jose de Vilacon ga, requests further correspondence with Mr. Lovorn and sends an addressed envelope.

Just why cotton should sell for almost double in the European markets to what it brought in the local markets, less than a year ago, we are not prepared to advise.—Munday, Tex., Times.

(Mr. Lovorn, being a Socialist has no doubt by this time explained to this puzzled old party editor the reason for this remarkable difference.

The reason is simply this:

A few rich men own or control the railways, warehouses, steamship lines, banks, exchanges and other marketing facilities, and so are able to hold up the cotton farmers as much as they please. None but the Socialist platform propose the only remedy—one that is simple, logical, inevitable—which is for the people to cooperatively own and manage the facilities instead of a wealthy few.

GRABOW CASE BEFORE COURT.

Lake Charles, La., Sept. 18.—Arguments on motions to quash the indictments in the murder cases and the case of wilfully shooting in connection with the three deaths and numerous injuries resulting from the labor war at Grabow July 7 were begun this morning at 9 o'clock, but at 10 a. recess was taken to 2 o'clock, as the state's attorney desired to look up some authorities.

The motions to quash were filed Monday afternoon, the stand taken by the defense being that as the new parish of Beauregard was in their opinion a fully constituted parish at the time of the return of the indictment by a Calcasieu Parish grand jury, same were null and void, quoting from article 9 of the state constitution of 1898, as follows:

"All trials shall take place in the parish in which the offense was created unless the venue be changed."

The motions then state that article 48 of the constitution provides that the general assembly shall not pass any local or special law changing the venue in civil or criminal cases.

The motions allege further that two members of the grand jury returning the indictments were dual office holders and were thus disqualified. The state is represented by District Attorney Joseph Moore, with Congressman A. P. Pujo as associate. The defense has as its counsel the law firms of Hundley & Haythorne and Hunter & Hunter of Alexandria, Cline, Cline & Bell of Lake Charles and Kay & Jackson of De Ridder.

THE ARTS OF DEATH.

(George Bernard Shaw.)

On the arts of life man invents nothing; but in the arts of death he outdoes nature herself, and produces by chemistery and machinery all the slaughter of plague, pestilence and famine.

The peasant today eats and drinks what was eaten and drunk by the peasants of ten thousand years ago, and the house he lives in has not altered so much in a thousand centuries as the fashion of a lady's bonnet in a score of weeks. But when he goes out to slay(he carries a marvel of mechanism that lets loose at the touch of his finger all the hidden molecular energies, and leaves the javelin, the blowpipe of his fathers, far behind.

In the arts of peace man is a bungler. I have seen his cotton factories and the like, with machinery that a greedy dog could have invented if it had wanted money instead of food. I know his clumsy typewriter and bungling locomotives, tedious bicycles and autos; they are toys compared to the Maxim gun, the submarine torpedo boat.

There is nothing in man's industrial machinery but his greed and sloth; his heart is in his weapons. This marvellous force of Life of which you boast is a force of Death: Man measures his strength by his destructiveness. What is his religion? An excuse for hating me. What is his law? An excuse for hanging me. What is morality? An excuse for consuming without producing. What is his art? An excuse for gloating over pictures of slaughter. What are his politics? Either the worship of a despot because a despot can kill, or parliamentary cockfighting.

STATE NEWS.

E. A. Green, State Sec.

Twenty locals so far organized in September and the centralizers say that decentralization is a failure.

The vote on the recall of Barnes was 2,539 "yes" and 133 against and they say Texas has not a militant movement. Wait until Texas gets a chance to remove the vermiform appendix from the Socialist party (i. e. the national executive committee) then the party will rapidly recover.

The movement is taking on new life all along the line. More speakers of ability will be required in the next month than ever in the history of the movement. We have now some of the very best in the movement completed arrangements with Clarence Nugent, son of T. L. Nugent (who was elected governor by the Populists.) His terms are $3 per day, railway fare and entertainment. Those who have heard him say he has not a peer on the rostrum in Texas. As Comrade Nugent is a lawyer if you have a lawyer who wants to win notoriety by showing up the fallacies of Socialism, get Nugent. He is easy.

Holliday is proving himself to be one of our very best organizers.

Comrade Yarbrough of Lufkin writes: "Comrade Kirkpatrick is making good. He is a dandy. Will keep him until the 22." From here Kirk goes to Longview where he is to work under the direction of W. H. P. Wilson of Elderville, for 8 days. He is then available for dates in Nacogdoches and other surrounding counties.

M. A. Drinkard is waking the dead in Knox for the month of October.

Comrade Willyerd is now in Hopkins county. From there he goes to Linden for the month of October. From reports he always makes good.

M. A. Smith has had to retire from the field, so he writes, to gather his crop, his renter having left him.

P. G. Zimmermann will put in the entire month of October in Baylor county.

S. M. Rich is waking the sleepers in Jack, Kaufman, Bell and other counties, who have used him saw he is the proper dose for any political sinner who wants to repent of his ways and be a man.

T. J. Brown is giving fine satisfaction. He moves on the enemy in the sawmill district.

We are not sure but we hope by next week to announce we have closed a contract with Elder Bynum of Ravenda Springs, Ark., to come to Texas until after the campaign. Comrade Black is one of the ablest debaters in the church of Christ. He knows Elder Lemons VERY well and would be a fine fellow to show the fallacy of this gentleman's wonderful book. We are in hopes we can ask for dates in our next correspondence.

Rev. W. P. Manney will be open for dates after October 5. Write at once if you can use him. Foley writes: "Dear Bill: Get behind Manney; he is a daisy; you can hitch on to him. He has his Socialism on straight and is a fine talker." Who wants him for October?

Will say to all whom it may concern: Comrade Currie's time is all taken until election. No use to ask for him, he has been engaged for months ahead. When he completes his work in Smith and surrounding county he will come to Milan county for the balance of the campaign which will be but a few days.

Maxwell Gordon is surely a rustler. His whole soul is in the work From report you will make no mistake in getting him in your county, write this office for dates for him.

Nothing like the Gubernatorial tour has ever been undertaken. Dates are about all taken, though a chance for a few in the 16th congressional district. Write us quick;

I want you comrades to read these extracts and tell me what to do. Remember that the parties quoted have written for a speaker and the speaker has been assigned and is on his way, also remember in making up a route we must have enough dates in line to make up a respectable route then you cut two or three out and you butcher the speaker and tear and tangle up his route. I quote: "Dear Comrade Noble: Stop the speaker, they have locked the school house and we have no place to speak." A telegram reads: "Stop speaker, rained out." "Dear Comrade Noble: We regret we cannot use the speaker we wrote for but my wife is sick"—Stop speaker, the Consolidated Investment company has it in for the Socialists over a bond issue, and if a speaker came now we would have serious trouble"—"Am sorry but cannot meet speaker as I am going to leave here. Hope this will cause you no trouble." Now comrades you see what that does to your plans. When you are notified that a speaker is coming and have written for one take him and do the best you can. To turn a man down after writing and the speaker on the road means simply to hurt the speaker or the office, one.

Arrange for your fall campaign at once. Push the next 44 days as never before. If you want to know about any man who is free lancing write us. Some of them are good some are grafters. We will tell you the truth about them. Better listen, as we are getting reports every day that are a revelation.

O'Brien, Texas, Sept. 17.

To the Socialists of Haskell Co:

Dear Comrades: The prospects are fine to carry the county for Socialism in November, but we need your help. We must have $100 if we do any good. I want the comrades in parts where there are no locals to get together, make up what they can and send in by the 10th of October, and if you want a lecture and will advertise and arrange for the meeting, send me your name and address. I will send you a speaker. Now, Comrades, get busy. If you will do your part and co-operate with me I believe we can carry the county.

Yours for Socialism,

Joe F. Hudspeth,

Co. Sec. S. P.

FROM FRANK PUTNAM.

Imperial Hotel, Cork, Ire.,

Sept. 2, 1912.

Mr. T. A. Hickey,

Hallettsville, Tex.

My Dear Tom:

You will be interested to know that your fellow rebel visited Blarney Castle yesterday morning but did not kiss the Blarney Stone. I meant to send you a sprig of bloom from the base of the Castle so that you might be more eloquent than ordinary during the remainder of your compaign. But as luck would have it, the little violet blossom was lost on the way back to town.

I regret being out of Texas in the heat of what must be a very interesting campaign but could not forego the opportunity offered me to make this tour of Europe with leisure and freedom to acquire information which should be of value to me in many future campaigns. I carry with me a general letter of introduction from Debs, and may be able to get in touch by means of that letter with some of the leaders of the movement in Europe. I mean first to try it on John Burns who as Chairman of the Local Government Board has supervisory control of Municipal Government in Great Britain. This subject, as you know, is the especial business of my trip.

I arrived here Saturday and found the Green Isle green but chill and rainy and gloomy as compared with sunny Texas. I have wondered why the people of Cork seem so sad; I have seen only two or three of them to smile in two or three days sauntering up and down the streets. Perhaps it is the gloomy weather.

As soon as I get settled down to this work and learn to find my way about I shall from time to time get hold of a typewriting machine and rattle you off a letter for the Rebel. I have resolved during this six months leave of absence to do nothing for the daily journals, but Pendragon has taken no such vow.

Sunday morning with Judge O'Neil of Scranton, Pennsylvania. I visited the little church in which hang the Bells of Shandon, and the sexton at our request for a tune of the Bells, surprised us by playing two Church of England hymns. We had always thought the Bells of Shandon by the River Lee were domiciled in a Catholic church. The Judge who is a romantic old bachelor recited the poem for me as we stood upon the bridge crossing the Lee.

Give me best regards to your wife and to all the boys there with whom I have had a year of happy and I trust useful association.

Faithfully Yours,

Frank Putnam.

The opening campaign meeting at Riverview Park, Chicago, June 16th, holds the season's record for an out door political meeting. The Socialists will also hold the record for hall meetings. On Saturday, Sept. 28th, Comrade Debs will speak in Philadelphia in the new Convention Hall, which seats 19,300 people. It will be filled. The next afternoon, Sunday, September 29th, Comrade Debs and Comrade Seidel will join forces in Madison Square Garden in New York City.

NATIONAL MOTIONS.

This week's National Buletin contains many interesting motions: The following from Hamlin, Texas, dealing with the land plank in our national platform will interest our Southern readers:

"Local Hamlin, Texas, moves that the land plank of the National platform of the Socialist Party of America be amended as follows:

"5. The collective ownership and democratic management of all collectively used unoccupied land, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation or exploitation, and we declare that use and occupancy should be the sole title to land."

• • •

Twin Falls, Ida., makes the following sensible motion and comment:

"Twin Falls, Ida., Aug. 18, 1912.

"Whereas the Naional Executive Committee have shown by their past actions and otherwise at divers times a disposition to foist upon the party one J. Mahlon Barnes, whose past record, as little known as it is, is repulsive and obnoxious to the proletarian rank and file, and

"Whereas said Barnes and others carry on private correspondence at the expense of the party, to foster their own selfish aims and ends, and

"Whereas certain members of the National Executive Committee, hereinafter named, have set aside Referendum C for the seemingly aforesaid purpose, which right they arbitrarily assume, and

"Whereas the suspension of Referendum C should have brought before the members one of the others motions for the same purpose of recall, as they have enough seconds, and

"Whereas such arbitrary action amounts to the same capitalistic tactics which suspend the constitutional rights of citizens and declare martial law, in order to enforce a United States Supreme Court injunction, and

"Whereas unnecessary and expensive Executive meetings are held to apparently justify the arbitrary decisions in the eyes of the rank and file, and

"Whereas a formidable force of party papers have aligned themsives with and for the interests of the National Executive Committee and the Campaign Manager for a very evident and sufficient purpose and every one of the comrades who does not appear in accord with them is called anarchist and the like, and

"Whereas their mouth-piece the National Socialist" of Washington, D. C., has founded a "Socialist party defense fund" for the purpose of prolonging Comrade Barnes' strangle hold on the party beyond the November election, and finally aims to destroy that solidarity of the proletariat which is so essential and fundamental to our aim of ending the capitalistic system;

"Be it therefore resolved that we, the members of Local Twin Falls, in regular meeting this day assembled, do hereby move the recall of Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes as Campaign Manager, and Comrade Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit, Job Harriman, John Spargo and Alexander Irvine as members of the National Executive Committee; and be it further resolved that we urge the proletarian rank and file (of whom we know none as red or yellow) to second this motion as fast and numerous as possible so as to rid the party offices by referendum action of that element of intellectuals who have nothing but their own selfish end in view, and remember also that by them we have been greatly injured in our finances, in our campaign, and in our solidarity, and, when they have raised their defense fund they will do us to a finish if we let them proceed now. All of the above mentioned facts prove that the aforesaid comrades have not only lost the common touch of the proletariat but also our confidence. They are not to be trusted and should be removed at once.

"All locals agreeing with Local Twin Falls should second this motion at once and forward same to national headquarters, asking that it be put to a referendum as soon as the required percentage of seconds shall have been received.

"There are 87 members in good standing in Local Twin Falls.

"E. R. Nussgen,

Secretary and Treasurer.

(Many Texas locals have already seconded the motions of Toledo, O., and Puyallap, Wash., providing for the recall of Hilquitt, Spargo, Berger and Harrimann for the offense above set forth.—Ed.)

• • •

Then Local Paducah, Ky., comes to the bat with this:

"Local Paducah, Ky., Socialist Party in regular session Aug. 18th, 1912, made the following motion for a proposed referendum:

"Moved by Local Paducah, Ky., that Comrades Hilquitt, Berger, Spargo and Harriman and all other members of the N. E. C. that supported the motion to suspend the vote on Referendum C be recalled.

"Comment: It may be well to investigate the motion by Local Branon had it been the only local that made a motion to recall Comrade Barnes, but Locals Portsmouth, Poplar Bluff and other locals made motion with the spirit and furthermore they have all been endorsed by 5 per cent of the total membership as required by article XI Section 1 of the Constitution. So the spirit of Referendum C is properly before the membership. Since the N. E. C. is not delegated with the power to initiate referendums, it stands to reason that they have not the power to suspend them. Now as they have usurped this power, they have acted in the same capacity as does the Supreme Court, when it annuls a law passed by congress. They have by this action given the friends of Barnes a chance to print pages in their papers, also com munications, in support of Barnes hoping to defeat the motion. We want a clean movement and we think now is as good time to clean house as any.

Members in good standing thirty.

"J. W. Nabb, Secretary."

• • •

Here is the bug that lies under the chip that our good comrades have failed to perceive and failing they have not been able to see what is behind all this row. Here is the bug: The city of New York has nearly five million inhabitants, amongst them all is a desperate struggle for life; that is the most distinguisheing feature of the competitive system. But of all this swarming mass of humanity there arises one division of the population nearly 40,000 in number who by the very nature of their occupation are so crooked that they could not sleep in a round house, these are the lawyers. For a pittance they "tear" a passion to rags." They cozen, cheat, conceal, corrupt, lie and when necessary murder. They seek to establish connections everywhere; they join lodges and churches, they chase ambulances, haunt hospitals, hover over death beds and rejoice like fiends when they assassinate character and rob women of their good names, About them nothing good can be said; nothing good of them is said. On a sea of humanity's troubles they live and they die when once the barque of life lies riding in pleasant waters. The labor unions sternly bar the doors in their faces but alas theSocialist party bids them welcome. And thus we have a Hillquit in our ranks. He knew how to rise in the party's councils. When the worker was working at his daily toil and paying the necessary dues to keep the party going Hillquit was sitting at his desk plotting and planning for place and power to the end that he could stand where the spot light shines. And so he conducted a campaign of advertising by means of signed articles in the party press and thus became so well known that election to the N. E. C. was inevitable. Comes the national convention with its great advertising opportunities How best provoke a national row was the problem Easy came the answer. Nominate Barnes, a row is as certain as the rising of the sun; the papers will be filled with thousands of columns of crimination and recrimination. What matters it if the campaign is wrecked Look at the hysteria that will be raised! National motions galore, special trips on fast Pullman and swell hotels at the party expense and oh! that thousands of dollars worth of advertising for the legal firm of Hillquit and his exploited assistants. And so Barnes was [illegible] wrecked and Mr. Hillquit like Roosevelt is standing in the lime light successful, happy, grinning in glee at the success of his plot.

The Rebel does not believe it sufficient to recall Mr. Hillquitt and his former legal partner, Mr. Harriman. A constitutional provision should be adopted so far as the laws will allow to keep all lawyers out of our movement just as the Knights of Labor did 20 years ago. Their profession is dirty; their hands are unclean, they are parasites on parasites and should be destroyed.

GOT 'EM GOING!

By Emerson Defense Committee

The Southwestern Lumber Operators Association, that great combine of "brains" but for whose "charity" all the lumber workers and their families would starve to death before sundown, is, to use the elegant language of their chief detective, "on the hog". The "great brains" started out declaring they would listen to nothing, reasonable or unreasonable, protest, demands or petitions from the Brotherhood and, under the leadership of the Sultan of east Texas, clapped down a whole drove of saw mills and blacklisted more than one thousand men.

To their astonishment no one died of heart failure and the old B. T. W. was just as "sassy" as ever. Then the "great brains" evolved another great scheme to scare the stuffing out of the "lousy lumberpacks,"as they called us, and filled the whole land up with an army of "heroes" recruited from booze-joints and bawdy-houses, had them commissioned as deputy sheriffs and ordered them to order us to obey Association law even though we had to get off the earth to do it.

To this we naturally objected, and the more we objected the more squirrel cider they got away with, and the more they drank the braver they got, until finally in an attempt to assassinate President Emerson, they actually screwed up their courage to the point of firing from ambush into a mass meeting of men, women and children with pump guns and rifles loaded with buckshot and soft-nosed, copper-cased bullets.

Then they had their "impartial" Grand Jury turn loose all their "heroes", indict all the most active Union men who were within one hundred miles of the "riot" and, elated, went out to look for the corpse or the dead B. T. W., but picked up a live tiger-cat instead.

The scratching they got, stung them to the spleen, so that they them to he spleen, so that they again retired to the outer darkness, from whence the free-love--hating Sultan of east Texas was heard hysterically crying: "Florence, where art thou?!" (O you Foxy Grandpa, you!)

The Alkoond of Alexandria was heard to say: "This damned Union is going to do *something;* its got *something* up its sleeve, but I don't know what in hell it is."

Then the Beelzebub of Elizabeth called on a triune of converts from the B. T. W. to come forth and cheer them up, and they camed, saying and singing after this manner:

"Verily, verily we say unto you, you flatheads of the South, you have imbibed too freely of the goods-getting ideas of the I. W. W., else you would recognize that you were whipped, kiss the Association's toes and be good peons forever in the forests the Lumber Kings have swiped away from you.

"O we love A. L. and the boys in the jails.,
Like the saints love the devils with long, forked tails!
Ho-ho!
"On a sour apple tree, on a sour apple tree,
We'll hang Bill Haywood, Jay Smith, Cov. Hall!
We'll hang each one, and we'll hang them all,
On a sour apple tree, sour apple tree, sour apple tree!
Rah! Rah! Rah! Siz! Boom! Ah- h- h"

This stunt so pleased the assembzled intelligence that the Marquis of Des Allemands invited all present to join him at the house-boat on the bayou where they could all fill up on "Killem's Reform Special" and discuss new schemes to disrupt the B. T. W. This discussion it is understood lasted into the wee small hours, when it was decided to leave it all up to Burns,the omnipotent detective, as the "great brains" were too tired to think anymore. Burns of course, decided that what was needed was *more detectives;* that they needed from *one to five in every local Union of* the [illegible] the way to the Unions, where they will draw a lot of good association money, find out nothing, fell no trees and saw no lumber.

From one to five "detectives" in every local union,that's actually *one of the latest schemes of the easymark "great brains", boys, so look out for them and bull-con them to the limit.*

Lastly, it is understood that if this last desperate effort to disrupt and stop the growth of the Brotherhood fails, as all others have failed, the Apostle to the Trainwreckers intends to have the Reverend Harry Orchard pardoned from the penitentiary and bring him down here to curse us out of existence.

Wonderful, wonderful, wonderful "great brains!"

BUT THEY CAN'T HAUL TIMBER WITH DETECTIVES OR SAW LUMBER WITH SIX-SHOOTERS. Selah! Remember too, the boys in jail, that they are there for *you* and that is the duty of all of us to do all in our power to help gather the funds necessary to save them from the gallows or, worse, penal servitude on the levees of Louisiana, where the Association is working day and night to send them.

REMEMBER!

Organize! Organize! Keep them going! On with the One Big Union, on to victory!

LAND QUESTION THE BIG QUESTION.

From the first issue of The Rebel we have taken the position unreservedly that the big question that the people should solve before progress was possible was the land question. We said that all other questions paled into insignificance beside it. Hence we published "the Fake of Prohibition" attacked the anti, lashed Bailey and his constitution bunk, ridiculed the tariff, currency and like "issues" and insisted that the land question must be pushed to the front for settlement.

And now the sleepy old Fort Worth Record rubs its eyes, stretches its legs, yawns and comes down to the solid earth with the following:

> In his annual report State Land Commissioner Robison calls the attention of the legislature to what he denominates as "land monopolies" and to conditions which facilitate the consolidation of small land holdings into large tracts under the ownership of one person or corporation. He declares that the old Mexican grants, the 3,000,000 acres held by the capitol syndicate, the 2,000,000 acres held by the university, and tracts ranging from several thousand to a million acres now held by individuals all tend to create a land monopoly, holding back agricultural and industrial development and compelling small-tract taxpayers to bear the burdens of taxation, while these large tracts of land are held for an increase in prices.
>
> Commissioner Robison is to be commended for directing public attention to an important subject. The "land question is the big question in this country today. The tendency toward monopoly which Mr. Robison has found in the sparsely settled districts of the West is also noticeable in the densely populated sections of the State. By reason of local conditions peculiar the West, consolidation has made more rapid progress there and individual holdings are larger than in those parts of the State where more of the land is in cultivation and values are higher, but the difference in the results of this tendency in these sections is in dgree and not in kind.
>
> Commissioner Robison doubtless has in mind some new policy of the State with respect to the public domain which will act as a corrective of the conditions he deplores. If so, he is mistaken. The State has, without doubt, made many mistakes in disposing of public lands, and it is true, also, that some of these mistakes have made it easy for speculators and land grabbers to acquire vast tracts of land for less than fair value. But no matter how fairly the State may dispose of its public domain, it can not by any condition of sale prevent it from passing into the hands of monopolists or speculators after the State has divested itself of title.
>
> Whatever the corrective of land monopoly may be, it must apply to the high-priced lands of North and Central Texas, as well as to the cheap lands of the West. Large owners of millions of acres held for an advance in price are in the same class as the landlords of North Texas who own several farms cultivated by tenants. Any remedy that will open the big western pastures for settlement will cut up the big farms in other parts of the State.
>
> As we have said before in these columns the great problem which confronts this country today is the problem how to increase the number of small landowning farmers. Commissioner Robison has called attention to one phase of this problem, and in doing so he has rendered a useful service."

And thus we learn from our somnolent contemporary what we have been pointing out for more than a year, viz: that there is a tremendous land monopoly in Texas. "The great problem which confronts this country today is the problem of how to increase the number of small landowning farmers" says the Record. Well, the answer is to be found in the Socialist platform, National and State and on that vital question the Fort Worth Record's party is as silent as the grave. Yes, people, the land question is the great question and the Socialist alone possesses the solution for it.

* * *

The capitalist press is commenting on the fact that our candidates are the only ones for which the people, and multitudes at that, will pay admission to hear tell of the issues of the campaign. Phoenix, Arizona, reports a packed hall and $124.25 net profit on its meeting. Reno, Nevada, reports a capacity meeting and $180.36 net profit.

A PETITION

For Intervention in Louisiana.

Honorable Wm. H. Taft,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

The daily papers of even date, September 9th, 1912, report that you are seriously considering the calling of Congress in special session for the purpose of authorizing intervention in Mexico, on the ground that three American citizens have been "robbed,assaulted and even murdered." Should you issue this call, we petition Your Excellency to at the same time ask Congress for authority to intervene in the State of Louisians, for here a Republican form of Government no longer exists, all the guarantees of the Federal and constitution having been overthrown by a combine of corporations known as the Southern Lumber Operators Association.

As ground for this petition, we set forth the following illegal acts and inhuman deeds: The Association, operating over several Southern States, has established a "clearing house for labor" and no man, today, can secure employment in the Southern Lumber Industry, unless he takes an anti-union oath and signs an employment application blank releasing everyone, except himself, from legal liability; it has, through this "clearing house," black-listed and hounded from State to State more than One Thousand men, thereby causing them, their friends and families untold suffering; it holds thousands of other workers, especially the colored poople under conditions that are nothing short of peonage; it has fenced in whole towns, even including the United States' Post Office;it forces us, the Post Offices in the Timber Belt being nearly always in a Company commissary, or under the Company's control, to register large amounts of our mail or it never reaches destination, the Association thereby committing against us what it cries from the housetops we are intending to do, sabotage in one of its worst forms; it has imported into the States of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi an army of gunmen of the worst and lowest type and these thugs have been commissioned as deputy sheriffs by the local authorities and turned loose to carry on their trade of promoting lawlessnes sand murder. A few specific cases will prove to Your Excellency that we have not overdrawn the picture of conditions existing in the Southern Timber Belt, especially in Louisiana, though its State government is now in the hands of "Progressive" Democrats and Republicans.

Several months ago President A. L. Emerson of the brotherhood was assaulted in Lake Charles, La., by General Manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber Company, knocked down, and nothing was ever done to Bridgewater; at Zwolle, La., organizer Wiggins was only saved from being lynched by the thugs of the Sabine Lumber Co., by the timely arrival of Union men and sympathizers, and not one of these thugs was even so much as arrested; at Oakdale, La., on July 6th, a thug of the Industrial Lumber Co., fired two shots from a rifle at H. G. Creel and, when Creel attempted to make an affidavit against his would be assassin, he was told he "could not do so, as he was not a resident of Louisiana," and, when he finally made the affidavit, the thug was immediately released on bail; on July the 7th while the Brotherhood and its allies were holding a meeting on the public road at Grabow, La., they were fired upon by gunmen concealed in several different places on the plant of the Galloway Lumber Co., three men were killed outright, two Unionists and one gunman, and forty or more wounded, one of whom has since died, a Unionist, making a total of four deaths on account of the Grabow "riot."

Though women and children were in our assembly, the meeting was fired upon by fifteen to twenty gunmen, using pump guns and rifles loaded with buckshot and soft-nosed, copper cased bullets. which last is a weapon we understand the laws of war prohibit being used even against savages. Immediately following the trouble, our people were arrested and indicted by the wholesale and there are now sixty-four of our men and boys in the parish prison at Lake Charles, La., awaiting trial on three charges each of murder in the first degree, whiel the Grand Jury released all the Sawmill Owners and their gunmen. Since this "riot," during the month of August, Carl Cunningham was strapped to a log and frightfully beaten by the thugs of the Great Southern Lumber Co., at Bogalusa, La., because he was "suspected" of being a Union man, and Wm. M. Witt at the same place, was called into the Company's "police headquarters" for having committed the crime of distribnting a few of our appeals for funds with which to defend our indicted brothers, cross-questioned and insulted in the vilest manner for over 2 hours and then ordered uut of town at midnight under "penalty" if he ever returned. Nor is this one-tenth, Your Excellency, of the crimes and outrages that have been committed by the private army of the Association. Contrary to all law and Constitutional guarantees, the Association has proclaimed martial law and established a reign of terror throughout the State and the Governor of Louisiana, having ignored all our protests and petitions for redress of these lawless and unbarable conditions: Therefore, Your Excellency, we petition you that you ask of Congress the authority to intervene in Louisiana as well as Mexico and this petition we make of you on the ground that a Republican form of Gvernment no longer exists in the State of Luisiana.

Respectfully yours,
Brotherhood of Timber Workers,
By Committee of Defense.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL.

The following is a corrected list of the dates for the great lectures of Reddin Andrews and T. A. Hickey, the Socialist party gubnatorial candidates:

Mineola, September 20.
Fort Worth, Sept. 21.
Halsell, (Clay Co.) Sept. 23.
Wichita Falls, Sept. 24.
Vernon, Sept. 25.
Paducah (instead of Quanah) Sept. 26.
Wellington, Sept. 27.
Wheeler, Sept. 29.
Shamrock, Sept. 30.
Mobeetie, Sept. [illegible]
Lipscomb, Oct. 1.
Amarillo, Oct. 2.
McLean, Oct. 3.
Plainview, Oct. 4, (instead of 1st.)

W. S. Noble, state chairman, will accompany this tour and will look after details, including the sale and distribution of literature.

THE CHURCH.

By Covington Hall.

The church will swear allegiance
unto any cause that lives,
Teach anything, preach anything,
serve any cause that gives;
Will, for a price, robe Right in
sackcloth, Wrong in silk array,
Will crown a Constantine and
cheer a Calvin on his way.

EMERSON'S BIOGRAPHY.

A. L. Emerson, the president of the Brotherhood of Timber workers,who is in jail at Lake Charles, L., with sixty of his brothers, indicted because he was shot at for holding a peaceable meeting by the thugs of the timber trust, has had a very interesting career. His biography is published herewith.

The story is written by a former employer of his who knew the youth in his teens.

A Short Biography.

Mentone, Ala., Aug. 25.

In the Aug. 3rd issue of Solidarity, page 2, 1st column, a question is asked, then partly answered. If you can spare the space, I would like to give your readers a short biographical sketch which, I think, will be of interest just at the present time, and will supply the 'missing link" in the question asked.

Early in the season of 1893 my wife and I were alone in our log cabin on the wild, wooded summit of grand old Lookout Mountain, in northeast Alabama, where we were seeking recovery of health. Needing some one for company for my wife while I was away from home, and to have a little help about the chores, we decided to apply to the Orphans' Home in Chattanooga, Tenn., 40 miles distant, for a small boy. Our request was quickly responded to, by sending the only available boy at the home at that time. A tall, slender lad about 13 years old; an orphan boy, with no living relatives, so far as known to the boy, or to the Home.

I shall never forget the sight of the big, homesick tears which were coursing down his cheeks, when I met him at the station. To leave his "foster mother," the matron of the Home, his teacher and the children he loved and go out into the cold world all alone, among strangers, was almost too much for his young heart to bear. On reaching our home, my wife was so touched by his utter loneliness in this big world that she took him at once to her warm heart to be a true mother to him. His tears soon dried up, and he began to feel happy in his new home. My wife, being a teacher, took the matter of his education into her hands, and as he was bright and eager to learn, he made rapid progress in his studies.

His name was Arthur. He proved to be a very respectful and and energetic; sometimes a little headstrong, but generally obedient and good natured. He liked to be well dressed and appear well to others; was kind of heart, and full of sympathy for any one in trouble. He would never begin a racket with his associates, but was keen to make and save a little money, though not "stingy" with his earnings. This was the boy. What is he a man? We shall shortly see.

In about three years there came a sad day for poor Arthur, as well as to myself, an aged man. Sickness and death of my wife, made it necessary to find a new home for Arthur. One of our neighbors kindly took him into their home, and he went to work with their young men in the timber; with axes and saws earning wages with which to clothe himself, and go to school when not at work. Three or four years of such life, part of the time about a saw mill, brought him to the period of the Spanish-American war. He went to Chattanooga to enlist as a private, but for some physical defect was not accepted. So he enlisted as a teamster and went out with Gen. Shafter's army to Porto Rico. It was not long, however, before he was stricken with the deathly typhoid fever then prevailing in the camp, and was placed on a hospital ship and sent to New York. As soon as he had recovered sufficiently to travel by rail, he was sent to my mountain home to fully recover.

When able to go to work again he "knocked about" at various jobs for a while, then went off southwest, and for a year of two I lost track of him. Then he finally turned up in a lumber camp in the Texas-Louisiana timber regions, where he has remained most of the time for several years, an expert workman in various lines of the lumber and sawmill industry. Ever watchful for improvement in his own personality, and with a keen desire to improve the conditions of his fellow craftsmen, a self-made man, an all-around good fellow, with whom it is a pleasure to be acquainted.

Where is he?

Who is he? you ask.

He is none other than Arthur L. Emerson, the president of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers The question asked, "Who is Emerson?" is now fully answered.

As is well known, he is now lodged in the Lake Charles, La., jail, accused of murder. Whom did he kill? No one, so far as I can learn; nor made any attempt to kill, or encouraged others to do any killing. In jail for exercising the boasted "freedom of speech," which, until of late, has been an accorded right to every American citizen. Another sporadic case, I judge, of the Ettor-Giovannitti type of ailments affecting our body politic, which, if not stamped out effectually by protests and votes, may soon become epidemic and then where will the proletariat be in his contest with capitalistic exploitation?

As A.L. Emerson has been a wage worker—not a millionaire. by any means—I have felt anxious to know if his fellow workers would stand by him in his trial; in his hour of need, or would he be left to stand alone. Not a soul in the wide world upon whom he can feel a natural right to call for help and sympathy. But my heart is cheered by word from him in a letter from his prison home that his men are behind him, and that he feels confident of proving his innocence of the charges made against him. Being a native of Chattanooga, would it not be well for his fellow workers in that city to take his case into special consideration.

Respectfully,
Dr. C. F. Parker.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Grand Saline, Texas. Sept. 16.

My Dear Comrade Hickey, Edi to The Rebel.

Enclosed please find 50c, price of a year's subscription to The Rebel, a paper that I very much appreciate, which is filling so well a long felt need in Texas. I shall make a camapign for our ticket in Van Zandt county in October and I want to take subs for The Rebel. I have been watching its pages for sometime and it has the right jingle to me, so I wish The Rebel great success and am willing to help to make it the leading Socialist paper in Texas.

Yours for co-operation,
D. D. Richardson.

P. S. Please send samples of platform leaflets and land pamphlets as I can handle that sort of literature to good advantage.

Palestine, Tex., Sept. 8, 1912.

Resolution to William H. Taft, President.

Whereas, John Bonzano, a high dignatary of the Roman Catholic church has used his office to attempt to influence a citizen of the U. S. to vote contrary to his convictions upon certain political questions, prominently before the people of this country, a country that guarantees to every citizen religious and political freedom be it,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Socialist Local 806, Palestine, Texas, do hereby enter our protest against such abuse of church influence and condemn it, as extremely dangerous to the liberty of our citizens against interference both of religious and political freedom, be it further,

Resolved, That we consider the said John Bonzana's actions contrary to the constitution, which guarantees to every citizen the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and still retain his political freedom, therefore we demand of you that you use your influence to secure his expulsion from our country.

A. T. Majors,
C. T. Anderson,
Carl Rosson.

Mr. T. A. Hickey, Editor Rebel,
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dear Comrade: The Socialist of Shelby county request that you suggest through The Rebel to all the locals in the state to collect 10 cents from each member to be sent by their secretary to relief funds of our friends and comrades who are inprisoned at Lake Charles, La.

Aodpted by Good Hope Local No. 1405.

I. T. Garrett,
County Chairman.

(We would suggest that every local in the South take up this suggestion and act on it at once. Send all moneys to Jay Smith, Sec. B. of T. W., Alexandria, La. The need for funds is urgent and immediate.—Ed.)

* * *

Comrade Debs reports from Oakland, Calif: "All our meetings are great, splendid and inspiring. The only trouble is the houses are far too small to hold the people who desire to hear the message of freedom."

THE SHOPMEN'S STRIKE.

It looks as if the Shopmen will win their strike after all and in spite of the aid tendered to the railroads by the railroad commissioners. From the Railroad World published at San Antonio we read:

"From all points along the lines come reports that the strike breakers are utterly failing to keep even the passenger equipments in any kind of semblance of condition. At this season of the year when freight traffic is exceptionally heavy and when all rolling stock should be in repair, the company finds itself in a condition bordering upon despair.

Never since the beginning of the strike have conditions been as favorable to an early settlement as at the present time, and the boys feel more encouraged now than for many weeks. Sometime ago reports were supposed to have been sent out from national offices that a settlement was at hand, but later it was found there was little ground for such reports and they were not verified by national officers. Today the men are able to see exactly the position the rolling stock and machinery is in and they know it can continue in its present state but a very short time. So the spirits of all have been elevated as the days and weeks go by, despite the privations they are jected to in continuing the fight.

So many machinists and toher mechanics are in demand in Texas at the present time, that many of the men of this city have accepted good positions at big wages, but nearly all will return to the shops as soon as the strike is settled, at the full demands—and nothing least, if the company gives them less that that will be taken, say the men interested.

POLITICAL DR. COOK.

Now, that Roosevelt has politically come to life again, you will want a pamphlet that is generally admitted to be the most analytical and merciless expose of this unprincipled fakir ever written.

It is entitled "Roosevelt, the Political Dr. Cook," T. A. Hickey is the author.

Order at once before the edition plays out.

Single copies, 10c each.

In lots of 50 or more, 5c each.

Freight or express paid on all orders of $5 or over.

G. A. Lamberth will speak in Stonewall county, October 7, 8, 9. Also at Clipper, (Kent Co.) the 18th, Spurr City, the 10th, Dickens City, the 12th, Clairmont, the 14th. It is looking a little like the Reds were going to send Comrade Lamberth to the legislature from his (105th) district.

LISTEN COMRADE!

Twenty-five thousand men read The Rebel. Everyone of you wear neckties. I am a Red Card Socialist and make neckties to support myself and six year old boy. A splendid wash tie for 10 cents. As good a silk four-in-hand as you buy of the capitalist merchant for 50 cents. Why not let me furnish your ties? Send 10 or 20 cents for a sample tie and sample of many kinds of silk. You will be detlighted.

ADA M. TUCKER.
Station B., Kansas City, Mo.

$20,000 TO SEE HIM HANG.

"I'd give $20,000 to see A. L. Emerson hang." General Manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber Company is reported to have made the foregoing remark. The Association has deposited more than $100,000 to finance the conviction of Emerson and his imprisoned fellow-workers and has Burns and an able staff of lawyers directing the man-hunt.

Three of our fellow-workers are already dead as a result of the Massacre of Grabow, and Emerson and Sixty-Three others have been arrested, charged with killing their own brothers, indicted for murder in the first degree, refused bail and are now in prison at Lake Charles, La., awaiting trial for their lives and liberties, facing death on the gallows or, worse, servitude on the frightful penal farms and levees of Louisiana, than which, except it be the hideous convict mines of Alabama, there is no more horrible fate imaginable. But *"blood, blood, blood, and more blood!"* this is ever the cry of the Southern Lumber Operators Association, and the braver the working man, the more incorruptible be he the more fearlessly he champions the interests of his class, the sweeter his blood tastes to this Black Hand Society and the hungrier they are to drink it. For this reason, that they could neither be bought nor intimidated, Emerson, Lehman and their fellow prisoners are in jail today and the stage is being set to send them to the gallows or the levees.

To one fate or the other will they will go unless the working class comes as one to the rescue.

Too long already the Lumber Kings of the South and their gunmen have been allowed to outrage the working class with impunity; too long already the reign that rules by divine right of pump guns rifles and black-snake whips has lasted.

Emerson's only crime is that he led the revolt of the Southern Forest and Lumber Workers against this inhuman system of peonage; for this reason the Association is working day and night to send him to the gallows.

What will *You* give to see that he does not hang?

Stand by Arthur L. Emerson and these imprisoned and endangered boys now as they have always stood by their class.

Act! Act! Act at once!

Send all funds for the defense to Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

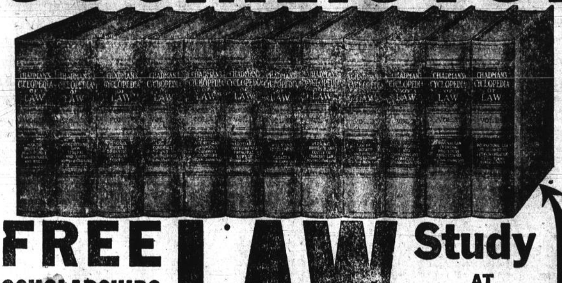
Toilers of the World, we appeal to you to help us save the lives and liberties of our boys and turn Sheffield Bridgewater's heartless boast into a paraw of victory for the men who are blazing freedom's pathway through the swamps and jungles of the South, the fighting Lumbejacks of Dixie! We appeal to you!

Committee of Defense,
Brotherhood of Timber Workers,

N. B. Please bring before your meetings and have published in your papers.

WANTED—Eggs, chickens, produce of all kinds. If you have anything to sell write us. The Co-Operative Exchange 328 West Commerce, San Antonio. 4t

SOCIALISTS!



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Right now we are making a very special offer to all Socialists. A $100.00 certificate of tuition absolutely free. But you must get in at once. This offer is open for a limited time only. Never before has the demand for Socialists in public office been so great. You may be called upon at any time, so **be ready.** But you **must** have a knowledge of law. Every Socialist should have a knowledge of law—the basis of our government. The $100 certificate of tuition, which is now free to Socialists, entitles you to a three years' course in law. Now—right now—is the time to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. Graduate correspondence students hold highest records—are more successful in passing bar examinations. Our complete Home Study law course covers the same ground as do Harvard, Chicago, Michigan, Columbia and other leading Law Schools of the country. Recognized by great jurists, lawyers and universities as the greatest home study law course in America. Get this great free offer—send the coupon in for complete information. Send it in **at once.**

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Get in QUICK! Send Coupon Today On this great free scholarship offer to Socialists you can study law **right at home.** Study law better than at a residence law school. Plenty of time to go over your lessons to get the principles of law **thoroughly.** Scholarship students pay only for text and postage. The $100 certificate of tuition is absolutely free. Every Socialist should take advantage of this most remarkable offer at once. Just put your name and address on the coupon and mail it at once for our new Fall catalog and complete information.

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to coach free any student failing to pass a bar examination. Our course covers both theory and practice and prepares for the bar IN ANY STATE. Abraham Lincoln, Henry Clay, Samuel Gompers, Eugene V. Debs and thousands of our most prominent men and lawyers STUDIED LAW AT HOME. Decide now to take this great step toward a successful business or professional career.

Special Business Law Course

Patrick Henry said, "There is only one lamp to guide your footsteps—the lamp of experience; only way to judge the future—by the past." Know just what to do. Avoid expensive lawsuits. Know your rights! We give you the fundamental foundation and principles of business. We teach you a thorough knowledge of commercial law. You can learn the law at this great school just as well as you would learn it if you attended a resident university. A thorough knowledge of the law will make you more competent in all your work.

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Dept. 1966, Manhattan Bldg.
Chicago

Gentlemen: Without any obligations on me whatsoever please send me your catalog and full particulars of your free scholarship offer to Socialists.

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Put your name and address on this coupon and get it in to us today. We will give you full details of this greatest law school offer ever made to Socialists. We mean exactly what we say. We will give you just exactly what we tell you we will give you. A $100 tuition credit, covering the three years' course of instructions. It,s free to Socialists—but get in early. On this tuition credit you get everything just as if you paid the real money. A complete three years' course. And remember **our guarantee.** Socialists who take advantage of this great offer now positively pay not a cent for tuition. The only cost is the text and postage. Even though you never expect to be a lawyer you should take this course. The greatest business help possible. Send the free coupon today for our catalog and full particulars. Send it right away while this **free scholarship offer to Socialists** is open.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
Dept. 1966, Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Illinois

SOCIALISM AND INFIDELITY

In the Lipan (Tex.) Register, A. M. Dobbs, one of the original Hood county rebels, replies most beautifully to one Mr. Brandon, from which reply The Rebel is quoting the following strong paragraphs:

"I am glad Jesus was an infidel, glad Martin Luther was an infidel, and am glad William Penn, Thomas Jefferson and Tom Paine were infidels. Why am I? Because when Christ came the ruling class had a monopoly upon the religious thought, they controlled the priests and used them to further their own ends and to squeeze more profit from labor. He was born in poverty, grew up to manhood in adversity and his every thought and act was that of a means by which men and women might be freed from oppression.

"We find him condemning them as 'Generations of vipers' which if you will examine, you will find means nothing more than interest takers, the word viper comes from the Hebrew word Nashak meaning bitter, and the same word is used for interest taker.

"We find him whipping the profit mongers out of the temple, calling them thieves; we call the same class, today, merchants.

"Thus we see he sought to establish a new mode of life for the toiling class, not new principles at all, but a new manner of applying the old, thereby raising the standard of ethics of all.

"Again we find in a few centuries, new conditions arose, a new ruling class was established, new alignments and new manners and customs came in vogue, the very rules and restraints and eveu the very moral teachings of Christ were perverted to make them conform to the interest of the then ruling class. Then Martin Luther was the "infidel" who sought to bring man back to the fundamentals of right living.

"Again a ruling class perverted it and again Thomas Paine and Thomas Jefferson, William Penn and others made another step to give mankind religious freedom.

"These incidents are mentioend to show that those men who have done the most for the emancipation of the race have been called infidels and afterwards made heroes and some one has fitly said: 'The radicals of yesterday are worshipped by the conservatives of today,' so do not let us go off half cocked if some one-horse fellw, intent on keeping up the present system of disorder, chaos and crime, prostitution and poverty, happens to be ignorant enough to say infidel to one whose life is given up to doing good.' Let us remember the word infidel is a relative term and its meaning depends entirely upon the idea of the individual that uses it.

For instance Brandon says Socialism means infidelity and Francis Willard at one time head of the W. C. T. U., a woman of international reputation and one whose integrity, honesty of purpose has never been doubted said in her speech at Washington, D. C. to the delegates that Socialism was 'God's way out of the wilderness, it is Christianity applied.' Of course one of them is bound to be mistaken what Socialism is or what Christianity is, and we think Mr. Brandon's idea of Christianity is 'churchanity' instead of Christianity and when we see such men as John Kirby, the Texas lumber king, and R. A. Long of Kansas, John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, and Col. Slaughter, the land king, at the head of the church, furnishing the wherewithal obtained by legalized robbery from their wage slaves to pay the preachers, we are inclined to believe they are perverting the ethics of Christ and are now a set of tools for the ruling class, hence they substitute Churchanity for Christianity.

"And when Drs. Cumbie, Andrews and Jones made the statement Mr. Brandon credits them with, they no doubt had in mind the modern church instead of Christianity and as for Reddin Andrews quitting preaching Christianity, you are mistaken. He preaches yet, so does Stitt Wilson, Mayor of Berkeley, Cal., so does Mayor Lunn, so does Car and dozens of others but they have quit preaching Churchanity and now preach Christianity. They can now preach Christianity. They now preach from Leviticus 25-23. 'The land is mine it shall not be sold forever.' They can take Isaiah 65-21, 22, 23 and tehy can read and comment upon Neb. 6th chapter.

"They don't have to put a new interpretation on the 'needle's eye' to keep from offending some good paying member.

"Can the pastor of Col. Slaughter's church, a good Baptist deacon, condemn land monopoly as the Bible does? No, if he does, he gets fired because Slaughter owns as a result of devious methods 600,000 acres of land.

"Can these Churchanity preachers preach from the hundreds of texts in the Bible condemning interest, profit and rent? No, when the word usury occurs, they are compelled to say it means 'excessive interest' which many really believe is so. If they do not, off go their heads and Isaiah knew the preachers when he said in the 3rd verse, first chapter; 'The Ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib.'"

SCHEDULE OF GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL.

The candidates for governor and lieutenant governor will travel from county to county on the following schedule. Socialists at intermediate points are urged to meet the candidates at all the depots en route, and bring along as large a crowd of non-Socialists as possible. Either Hickey or Andrews who have the art of saying more in five minutes than any two men on the Southern platform, will make rear-platform speeches at every place where a crowd has gathered to hear them.

Help it along, comrades, all you can and we will make this governor's tour a streak of blazing red from one end of the state to the other.

We give the more important points, but of course the train stops at all stations en route, for a few minutes at least:

Leaves Mineola, T. & P., Sept. 21, 8:55 a. m., arriving Grand Saline 9:24 a. m.; Wills Point, 10:06 a. m.; Terrell, 10:43; Mesquite, 11:28; Dallas, 11:55; Grand Prairie, 12:37 and Fort Worth 1:20 p. m.

Leave Fort Worth Monday, Sept. 23, 8 a. m., Ft. Worth & D. C. Ry., arrives Decatur 9:43, Alvord 10:05; Bowie 10:48; Bellevue 11:08; Henrietta, 11:40 a. m.: Chg. to So. W. Ry. 2:17 p. m. Arrive Halsell 2:55 p m

Leave Halsell Sept. 24, 9:30; arrive Henrietta, 10:10 a. m., Chg. to Ft. W. & D. C. 11:20 a. m; arrive Wichita Falls 12:20.

Leave Wichita Falls Sept. 25, 12:20, Ft. W. & D. C., arrive Iowa Park, 1:05 p. m.; Electra 1:46; Harrold, 2:03; Vernon, 2:40 p. m.

Leave Vernon Sept. 25, 2:40 p. m., Ft. Worth & D. C. arrive Tolbert 2:57; Chilicothe 3:15 p. m.; Quanah, 3:45 p. m.

Further schedule to be announced next week.

SOUTHERN SOCIALIST NOTES.

Ark.—A new Socialist paper comes to our desk from Berryville, Ark. The immense increase in Socialist papers everywhere is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. The paper is called the Investigator and is 50c a year.

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Va.—H. F. Vedall is touring Virginia under the direction of the national office.

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Ga.—W. C. Seigler is touring Georgia under the auspices of the national office.

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Ky.—Thos. L. Brice is touring Kentucky under the auspices of the national office.

• • •

Ala.—W. M. Doyle is doing the same in labama.

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Md.—Comrade Seidel reports from Hagerstown, Md: "Everywhere I find the comrades are determined to win. Their fighting blood is up and all else must stand back. The spirit is that of victory Our audiences are large, enthusiastic and attentative. Everywhere our meetings have by far exceeded in size the biggest meetings of any of the other parties."

• • •

W. Va.—Martial law has been declared in the great coal strike in West Virginia. The miners are coming over to the Socialist party *in thousands.*

• • •

State Secretary Dietz, of Louisiana, reports ten locals and branches, with 133 members, organized in that state during the month of August.

• • •

Okla.—Judging by the new county papers started and the volume of subs piling into The Rebel office from Oklahoma there is going to be a great awakening in the new state this year.