Total subs previously reported 22,782
New subs last week..........532
No. expiring subs last week..329
Gain for the week.............203
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22,985

THE REBEL

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

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner.
50c per yr; clubs of 4 (40 weeks) 25c
If this No. is opposite your name your subsciption expires next issue 84

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HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1913.

No 83

A REVOLUTIONARY AMENDMENT

AROUSE, YE REBELS AND BACK IT TO THE LIMIT

On this page we publish the most revolutionary amendment dealing with idle land that has ever been presented to the legisature of any American state. It will be introduced on Friday morning, February 7, in the Senate of the Thirty-third Legislature of Texas by Senator D. A. Paulus of Hallettsville, Lavaca Co., Tex.

Even a cursory reading of this amendment will reveal the fact that its adoption will mean the death of Landlordism in Texas. That there is a splendid chance of adopting this amendment if not in this legislature, at least in the near future we firmly believe. In any event the intr[illegible]tion of this amendment to the constitution of Texas opens up the [illegible] question for state-wide, aye, nation-wide discussion.

Th[illegible] the most important portions of the amendment are lifted bodily [illegible]m the Socialist party's national platform is something that we ca[illegible]ngratulate ourselves upon. It is a proof that the discussion and [illegible]hat flows therefrom will be pitched upon the loftiest plane. [illegible] amendment that would be of a superficial character would not be w[illegible]ny of discussion, but one such as this that goes to the root of the [illegible]le land monopoly question by proposing to make all land held for [illegible]culative purposes subject to taxation equal to its full rental val[illegible] *and that permits all the people by majority vote to exempt from or[illegible]ce the burden of taxation upon any form of property they see fit,* is of such a character as to call forth the best that is in us to put it through.

Let us look at some of the reasons why this plank of our national platform may become part of the organic law of the Lone Star State:

1st. With 167,000,000 acres of land within the borders of Texas, only 27,000,0000 are cultivated.

2nd. Tenantry has increased from 95,510 to 219,575 or 129.9 per cent in twenty years.

3rd. The price of land has gone away beyond the reach of the renter because of this land monopoly.

4th. The small home owner with a growing family and the hundred of thousands of tenants find that it is impossible for their children to have homes under existing conditions and hence will struggle for this righteous measure, the adoption of which will destroy land monopoly.

To all this and the further fact that Texas has a magnificent progressive history behind it, it was the cradle of the Farmers Alliance, the Farmers Union and the Renters Union and was the backbone of the Populist movement and kindred organizations. Hence we have the economic and psychologic situation for such an amendment as we propose.

A careful reading of the amendment will show that it is loaded in both barrels, i. e. for both city and country and gives the entire power of taxation into the hands of the *legal voters.*

A word about the man who will introduce this: Senator D. A. Paulus is the oldest senator in point of service in the present legislature. In this session he holds the unique distinction of belonging to both senior and junior judiciary committees. He will voluntarily retire from the senate at the close of the present session and thus honorably end a most active legislative career. He wishes to say that when he presents this amendment on the floor of the senate Friday, Feb. 7, that if the committee pigeonholes it he will later on make a fight from the floor of the senate that it be reported and a roll call demanded thereon. This will place the amendment squarely before the people and will enable the protagonists of it to make land the issue in 1914. We, who are backing it are firmly convinced for the reason set forth above, it will carry then, if not in 1913.

Of course the harder we fight from now until the legislature adjourns next March, the greater will be our chances for victory in the future.

Now a word as to what we are doing to make the fight successful from this end of the line: E. O. Meitzen, the national secretary-treasurer of the Renters Union, is the author of this amendment. Mr. Meitzen is using all the powers of his office to stir up sentiment and I am sending out 40,000 extra copies of Land Edition of The Rebel in Texas alone. I can keep the press running and send out 100,000 extra copies more if necessary. They cost $5 per 1000. If you want 1, 5, 10 or 25,000 copies let me know and will mail them to any address you wish.

This is the most important edition ever sent out by any newspaper in the South. Get behind it and order extra copies for the next 30 days.

The time is ripe, we should strike the iron of the people's thought while it is hot. The issue is at last joined. Get behind the Rebel and we will not only shake the State from center to circumference but the good effects of our work will spread throughout the nation.

On the last page we print a petition that will be sent into every nook and corner of the State. There should be no difficulty in securing a quarter of a million of signatures. Clip the petition from the Rebel, add strips of paper to it and go to work at once and canvass your neighborhood thoroughly for signatures. Write to the senators and representatives of your district TODAY, urging them to favorable action. Tell them that they must line up for the right or be politically buried forever.

Send to the Rebel office for blank petitions, enclosing five or ten cents in stamps to defray postage and let us know where the people stand on this the greatest question of the day, a question the correct solution of which means so much for human liberty and happiness.

When you read the constitutional amendment printed below notice that the words in the black face type are the amendments to the present constitution.

Don't fail to bring this matter up at the next meeting of your Union no matter to what Union you may belong. Bring it up before every organized body you can. Get behind it, everywhere in every honorable way you can and then you will see results for your work greater than any ever accomplished before in the South. Remember, that no time is to be lost in stirring up the people of Texas as the legislature will only consider this amendment in its regular session, which lasts only thirty days longer.. Everything that is done must be done in the next two weeks.

We are working like Trojans at this end of the line. Write us and tell us that you are in the fight to free the land, the land, forever and ever, the land. The land that "shall not be sold forever", saith the Lord.

AMENDMENT:

ART. VIII.

Sec. 9.—The state tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt and of the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, **PROVIDED THAT ON ALL ARABLE LAND, (NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A — HOMESTEAD) HELD FOR SPECULATIVE PURPOSES OR NOT IN ACTUAL CULTIVATION A TAX EQUAL TO THE FULL ANNUAL RENTAL VALUE SHALL BE LEVIED;** and no county, city or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes and not exceed more than fifteen cents for roads and bridges on the one hundred dollars valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment of September 25, A. D. 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, and other permanent improvements not to exceed twenty-five cents on the one hundred valuation in any one year, and except as is in this constitution otherwise provided; and the legislature may also authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further maintenance of the public roads; provided that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county, voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax not to exceed fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such county, **and provided further that the legislature shall enact a law whereby the legal voters of either the state, or of any county or of any incorporated town or city may from time to time determine whether or not any species of property which would otherwise be subject to taxation shall be exempt from the payment of taxes levied within the prescribed limits; and during the period of such exemption such state county, city or town may levy taxes for purposes sufficient to produce a revenue equal to, but not in excess of the amount which could be realized under existing constitutional provisions, limiting the rate of the taxation of cities and towns, but for such exemptions.** And the legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public highways without the local notice required for special or local laws.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE WILL BE PLACED ON RECORD

When the Rebels of Oklahoma read this issue and see what we have done to the Texas legislature they will put the crowd now in session in Oklahoma City on record.

Oh you Judge Hurt, Pat Nagle and Stanley Clark let us hear from you.

Lining up for Battle.

(*By EUGENE V. DEBS.*)

The toilers and producers of all nations are awakening at last and the lines of battle are being drawn for the greatest conflict in the world's history. For ages and ages slavery has been the lot of the world's workers, until many have come to think that slavery is the God-ordained condition of those who toil and that the best that can be hoped for is that the masters will not be too hard on the poor devils who depend upon them for bread.

But during the last fifty years a new idea has been gradually taking possession of the working class mind. This idea is the most revolutionary and far-reaching that ever worked its way into the brain-cells of the children of toil. It has been resisted and is being resisted by all the combined powers the master class can bring to bear against it. According to them this idea is vicious, damnable, born of the devil himself, and what is more, it is utterly impracticable and can never be put into effect.

For this reason, that it is impossible and can never be made to work, the exploiting masters ruling parasites and grafting politicians are all scared to death about it.

What is this wonderful idea that is at once the inspiration of the working class and the terror and dismay of the ruling class? Simply this, that the workers of all the world, whatever their nationality, race, creed or sex, have identical interests, and that if they will but unite and act together, instead of allowing their cunning masters to keep them pitted against each other, they can rise out of their bondage and make themselves the rulers of the world.

This idea is a perfectly simple one and any child should be able to grasp it. Why should not the workers be comrades and brothers? Why should they not stand together all along the battle-line and fight together to overthrow their oppressors and free themselves from the galling yoke of wage slavery? Why, indeed!

There is no one on earth who can answer this question honestly without answering it in favor of the International Socialist Movement, whose historic mission it is to organize and educate and fit the workers for their coming emancipation.

In Texas and other Southwestern states the lands which were so recently open to homesteaders have practically all been stolen from the people, legally and otherwise, by the gang of looters and thieves who, while the workers have been at work, have been scheming and conspiring day and night to create for themselves an everlasting monopoly and to bind the people fast in perpetual bondage.

There is not space here for an analytical review of this process, nor is it necessary. The facts are pretty well known and I mean only to call attention to them here to emphasize the necessity for industrial and political organization in the Southland for the overthrow of this robber system.

Within the last few years the absentee landlord has expanded to immense proportions. It is he who is getting the crops produced in the sweat of the farm renters of Texas and other states and it is he whose salvation depends upon keeping his slaves from reading the Rebel and from being inoculated with the vicious idea that slaves are human beings and that if they will only stand together the doom of their masters is sealed.

The landlords who dwell in palaces and absorb the fat of the land are the leeches that are sucking the life-blood of the farm renters and farm workers. They produce nothing. Private ownership of the farming lands enables them to rob the farm workers, the men, women and children who do the actual work, of their crops, and keep them on the ragged edge of poverty and despair.

The lumber-mill owners of the South are another set of vampires who exploit their slaves to the very verge of starvation and when they venture to protest they are shot down by the hired assasins of their brutal masters as if they were so many mad dogs.

The murderous assaults made upon a peaceable meeting of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers at Grabow, La., by the hired desperadoes of the thieving timber corporations and the summary arrest and imprisonment of scores of perfectly innocent union men showed to what extent the ruling robbers will go to prevent their slaves from organizing and to keep them down in the hell of wage-slavery.

The lesson being taught us every day is that we must wake up and get to work; that we must cease bickering and get together; that the wage-slaves of the city mills and factories must join hands with the workers on the farms and in the lumber camps; that the workers in the mines must make common cause with the workers on the railroads.

There are millions of these workers that are yet wholly unorganized. The call must go out to them and they must be made to see and feel the necessity of lining up for the great battle between the slaves and their masters which is to determine the future destiny of mankind.

Let no time be wasted on mere craft unions which keep the workers divided into small and helpless bunches, but let all possible energy be concentrated in organizing the workers, all of the workers, regardless of their occupations, in the industries in which they are employed, and thus building up one grand industrial organization in which the united workers can develop in full measure their economic power at every stage of the struggle, while at the same time it is made clear to them that this struggle is essentially a political struggle and that they must join the party of their class as well as the union of their class and stand loyally together through defeat and victory, gathering new strength with each passing day until finally they have achieved their solidarity and strike the decisive blow which destroys capitalist despotism forever, and victorious hosts of labor march triumphantly into the promised land of freedom and plenty for all.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

There is no use to argue the matter any further. Everyone with three grains of common sense realizes this fact:

The success of the Rebel is inseparable from the success of the Socialist movement of the South.

So it is the absolute duty of every good Southern Socialist and of every local party organization to use every means in their power to extend its circulation and influence.

In another column you will note what steps we have taken to make The Rebel henceforth a thorough propaganda newspaper. In the language of one enthusiastic comrade, it is and will be "the convertingest little paper in the world", filled to the brim with gripping, sparkling, powerful, constructive matter dealing with Southern conditions from the Southern viewpoint. Even now no other newspaper fills the bill for the sixteen Southern states as does The Rebel, but as it goes along it shall more and more throughly cover the entire territory on which it depends for support.

In short, Mr. Southern Socialist, The Rebel is YOUR newspaper, absolutely in your hands, to make or mar as you please. Its editors and managers are merely trying the best they know how to make it an instrument with which you can smash into smithereens the Democrat oligarchy of land and timber barons that now rules the Sunny South.

Get your local to help The Rebel, by ordering sub cards bundles and sample copies, and donating to its agitation fund. We will send sample copies of The Rebel to any number of addresses in your county or vicinity free of charge.

"The rights of property" is what we so often hear and read about as being the greatest concern the old party politician. Socialism sets the right of humanity as coming before any other rights.

Fake Farm Commission

When the lion and lamb lie down together, it's a sure sign that Leo is going to have juicy chops for his evening meal.

When the Commercial Secretaries Association of Texas — the "Criminal Secretaries" as Tom Campbell called them—lie down with the Farmers Union state officials and they together unite with the bankers of Texas, then my son, we must lock the barn door, corral the stock, put a bear trap near the hen roost, oil up our winchesters and barricade the doors for that combination is out with dark lanterns to see what they can devour.

An organization known as the Texas Farm Life Commission organized by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Associations was born in Houston on Oct. 6. 1912. They have taken in Peter Radford, the state president of the Farmers Union and made him president of this hemorphrodytical alliance.

That this organization is going to do good and plenty to the man who tills the soil is certain beyond a possible, probable shadow of doubt.

Should there be a doubting Thomas who reads this and thinks no harm will come out of this alliance of his Union and the commission, the Rebel will merely say that on the first page of the booklet that announces the birth of the monstrosity I find the ferret-like features of our old Union killer, C. W. Post, of Post City, Tex., and Battle Creek, Mich.

Yes, Mr. Farmer, Gripenuts Post, the sawdust king, is there with bells on and looking as sour as if he had committed the awful mistake of eating some of his own fodder. Let me break out of this field of thought for a moment to say that Post Nuts is a mighty smart man. He made a million dollars out of great idea.

Just this: The American people love sugar and cream. They are always looking for a good excuse to eat these dainty things. "This being so," reasoned Post "I'll take three-quarters of a cent worth of bran or wheat or peanut hulls, grind it up, cure it an oven, place it in a fancy-looking package, spend three cents for advertising each package, tell the wise Americans to put cream and sugar on the sawdust, shavings, bran or whatnot; they will like it (the cream and sugar) and I'll soak 'em 25 cents a box for the stuff."

And bless out dear hearts he do so soak as although the indigestigible stuff darned near puts us in the grave. Yes, people, Sawdust Post of the Texas Farm Life Commission is a very smart man. Incidentally he owns 200,000 acres of land in West Texas.

Post has a pal who is also there with the cream-and-sugar combination. His name is Samson Archimedes Lindsey of Tyler.

Samson used to farm the farmers in the early days of Farmers Unionism and being a by-product himself he objects to waste. So he rises up in the pamphlet that announces the birth of the wastrel and discourses on the subject thusly:

Eliminate Waste.

"The inefficiency and waste in agriculture lies not so much in the production as in the marketing of farm products. The greatest waste in this nation today lies in our system, or rather lack of system, in the marketing of farm products. Here, then, will the Country Life Commission pitch its main battle and invite recruits from every quarter in its effort to correct this useless and hurtful waste.

"I use the word 'waste' advisely—for that which is of value to mankind yet benefits no one, is wasted."

Bully for Samson Archimedes Lindsey! He is going to pitch his main battle and call for gallant recruits on WASTE, and tells us: *"That which is of value to mankind, yet benefits no one, is wasted."*

We can now see our way out of the wilderness. All is well. No more four-month schools; no more shacks like hog sties, no more bonus system nor third or half all 'round; no more child labor, nor

(Continued to Page 2.)

TEXAS FARM LIFE COMMISSION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

women broken and aged in the fields.

It's waste! You hear me, it's waste! That's it; let's all get together and stop it, like you would a fire. Stop that waste!

But, wait a minute. What's this I see on the first page of the same pamphlet. Listen:

"Texas has 167,000,000 acres of land; 27,000,000 acres are improved. Out of the balance, there are over 100,000,000 acres suitable for cultivation. When this is considered in connection with the fact that the products of the soil of this now reach the enormous sum of $500,000,000 per annum it becomes obvious that our greatest wealth is, and must continue to be, derived from the cultivation of the soil."

"WASTE!" shrieks Samson Archimedes Lindsey. For the suffering saints, did you ever see any *waste* equal to that shown above? In 1913 *twenty-seven million acres in cultivation! But of over one hundred million acres of arable land one acre out of four cultivated. And all held in private hands!*

"WASTE!" Great God can you imagine anything in America to beat the waste that lies in keeping this rich land idle; land enough to feed a nation!!

Think of it this way: Cultivating one acre in four we raise 500 million dollars worth of farm products. Cultivate the four acres instead of one and we raise $2,000,000,000 worth, or in other words we lose one and a a half billion a year by fencing in the land and holding it for speculation.

Waste? Why every breeze that blows across every river and lake and acre of land shrieks "waste?" now and the Hon. Samson Archimedes Lindsey can not hear a sound in his cream and sugar mind except that he thinks the waste lies in the market instead of in the source of production — the virgin soil itself!

And so I pondered over "waste" and Samson's treatment of the subject until at last I found the answer on the fly leaf of the same booklet quoted above. On the lower right hand corner there is a picture of Mr. R. J. Kleberg, the superintendent of Mrs. King's 1,400,000-acre Texas ranch.

To take more than a million of these acres that are now lying idle and held for speculative purposes and have them taxed on to the market so that this *waste* could be stopped would not suit Post with his 200,000 acres and Kleberg, manager of Mrs. King's 1,400,000 and to the end that the disontented renters who now number 219,100 souls in Texas be foiled and flummuxed into leaving these idle acres alone the Texas Farm Life Commission was born with Union-hating Post as a father and Peter Radord, president of the Farmers Union as sponsor.

Great is bunk, including the commission and the "waste" of Sammie Archimedes Lindsey and "cream and sugar and sawdust" Post.

THE TWO SPECULATORS.

Will somebody who is wise to the ways of the farmers union state and national officials tell us the reason why these gentlemen use up about 100 words in denunciation of the cotton speculator to the one word used in flaying the speculators in land? Hurry up with your answer.

(The office boy had read over our shoulder when we had written the above and said: "Say boss dats dead easy, ye see de mutts in de old union votes de donk ticket and dey are standin' on their heads.)

THE PRESS AND LIBERTY.

Napoleon one time said: "I fear three independent newspapers more than an army of 100,000 bayonets. The lumber trust must feel the same way about the six papers that Covington Hall says saved the lives of the men who were indicted for the Grabow massacre. The Lumber Jack says these were the big six:

Industrial Worker.
Solidarity.
[illegible]
The International Socialist Review.
The Rip Saw.
The Coming Nation.

These papers reach all the class conscious Socialists of America and are daily growing greater in power and influence. Fire in your subs.

R U WORK IN OKLAHOMA.

When the editor of the Rebel visited Oklahoma recently his meetings attracted considerable attention because of his advocacy of the Renters' Union. In spite of the wintry weather great crowds turned out; much new ground was broken and seed sown. Organizers have been appointed in each of the five congressional districts in the Mistletoe state. They are displaying considerable activity notably, T. A. Harris of Sugden an old Farmers' Union organizer who installed four locals last week.

The national constitution of the Renters Union provides that whenever forty locals are organized in one state then a state convention must be called to establish headquarters, elect officers and autonomously take charge of their officers, Already the renters are discuussing whether the convention shall be in Guhrie Oklahoma city or Shawnee. The new state will soon be in line after Texas and will place the second star in the renters union flag. All those who are interested in the oncoming convention, those who wish to be in at the birth of this great agriculture proletarian movement should get in touch with E. O. Meitzen, Hallettsville, Texas, at once. He is the national secretary of the Renters Union of North America and will supply free of charge Renters Union constitution and instructions as to how to organize. The initiation fee is only 50 cents and the dues 15 cents a quarter.

The Texas renters will welcome with a glad heart and helping hand their brothers across the line who unite with them for the destruction of landlordism.

Honor to the Oklahoma renters. The Oklahoma City News of Jan. 3 publishes the following description of one of the Rebel's meetings:

• • •

Better Condition of Tenants, Plan of Renter's Union.

T. A. Hickey, editor of the "Rebel" of Hallettsville, Texas, spoke on N. Broadway last evening upon the intents and purposes of the Land Renters' Union which he is reported to have successfully organized in the state of Texas. The nucleus of an organization has been started in the state of Oklahoma.

In Texas where the land renters have organized the most extensively, they have started out on a program to discourage ownership of large tracts of land in the State of Texas, to decrease rents and the sale prices of lands.

For years the old "third and fourth" system of rents obtained in Texas, which meant the renter must pay this rent on the basis of one-third of the corn and one-fourth of the cotton he raised. Now the landlords are demanding one-third on all crops or a bonus of $1 to $3 an acre in addition to the "third and fourth."

Only one-fifth of all the land in Texas is under cultivation, the land renters are pointing out. One million out of one hundred twenty-five million acres is held by large land owners for speculative purposes or for cattle grazing. Reduction in size of these large tracts and converting them into smaller producing areas is the aim of the land renters.

To bring this about, the organized portion of 219,000 white land renters, are supporting a legislative program providing that land cannot be owned except by persons who occupy or use it, and that all land held for speculative purposes shall be taxed to the limit of its full rental value, or approximately $3 an acre.

Present statutes of Texas fix a tax limit of 35 cents an acre on farm lands.

The first Land Renters' Union meeting was held in Texas, Nov. 4, 1911. A second convention was held Nov. 8, 1912. There are 98,000 land renters in Oklahoma and Hickey says about the same conditions exist with reference to them as are found in the state of Texas.

Hickey is a socialist and editor of a socialist newspaper. He came to Oklahoma City to attend the state convention of socialists.

While here he used his influence to have the Oklahoma socialists adopt the Texas socialist program which he is committed to:

1. The abolishment of political conventions.
2. Abolishment of the party owned press.
3. Establishment of rotation in office.
4. Abolishment of all executive committees and the establishment of a gov- [illegible]

—Oklahoma City News.

The plants of the steel trust worth $700,000,000, was capitalized at $1,400,000,000, the organizers putting $700,000,000 in their pocket—and the sleeping people did not wake up.

RENTERS UNION.

(E. O. Meitzen, Sec, Hallettsville)

That there is a crying need for the organization of the most exploited class of farmers will not be denied by any thinking man. In all farmers organizations of the past which failed of their proclaimed mission, namely "the economic betterment of the farmers in general", the seeds of failure were implanted within them at the beginning which were that people of different, yes, diametrically opposite interests were eligible to membership.

The landlord who resided in his mansion and his renter who resided in miserable shacks and furnished him annually the means to buy another good farm, met in the same union and naturally failed to do anything to force the landlord and land monopolist riding on the tenant's back, booted and spurred, to get off and give the tenant a better chance to live.

The fundamental demands of the Renters Union are clear cut:

"We advocate a tax to the limit, (i. e. to its full rent value) on all lands held for speculation or exploitation. To the end that tenantry and its attendant evils may be abolished, we declare for occupancy and use as the only just title to land."

This declaration is evidently too strong for any milk-and-cider reformer who holds with the landlords.

The Socialist who objects to the speedy inauguration of this plan has not learned his economic lesson very well. It comes with poor grace for him to say, that because the Renters Union is non-partisan and does not go far enough in its demands he has no business with it. He should know from a study of his platform that it says at the conclusion of its political demands:

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

It may be compared to a great battle. Every little success gained on any side only spurs the forces on to gain others until the opposing force is completely routed. Every successful battle is only a stimulus to make more gains.

This being true, there is no reason on earth why every real lover of justice should not do everything in his power to aid this movement to the limit of his physical moral and financial ability.

The argument of some who say that if they, being Socialists, take active interest in the move the prejudice against them will be used to injure the work. This is not well founded as it is a fact that the strongest agitators for the Farmers Union were avowed Socialists, also that in many other forward movements Socialists take an active part without prejudicing non-Socialists against such movement. In fact we Socialists are expected to take a stand for the workng class anywhere and everywhere, regardless of whether the working class is ready to go all the way with us or not.

Therefore I would say to all of you who favor the fundamental demands of the Renters Union to *get busy*, call your fellow sufferers together, explain to them our demands, urge them to organize in your neighborhood, get something done, help others to do something. If you are at a loss how to begin, send here for a constitution any request will be promptly attended to.

Don't put off for tomorrow what can be done today.

..*Remember, no great and lasting political awakening of any class of workers is possible unless those workers have first been organized on the economic field.*

AGITATION FUND.

The Rebel is sending out 40,000 extra copies of the Land Edition this week to men and women who are likely to be interested in the land fight that we are making. We would send out many thousand more if we could afford it, but this is our limit. Any comrade or sympathizer who can not spare the time to circulate the Rebel can have the work done for him by sending in donations to the Rebel [illegible] we receive we will send out 200 extra copies. This is the surest, safest and altogether the best investment that can be made for propoganda purposes. Send in the money from a dime up. Acknowledgments of receipts and expenditures will be made from week to week.

LAND GRABBING IN EAST AND NORTH-WEST TEXAS.

There are suits pending in the Twenty-Sixth District Court against the Houston Oil Company to recover 89,000 acres of land that it is alleged it has stolen from the State. John T. Smith of Austin, calls it "a gigantic land grab." The saintly John H. Kirby of Houston, at present the self-appointed saviour of Texas homes, is seriously involved in this land grabbing. The Houston Chronicle says:

Mr. Kirby Acquires Land.

Commenting on Mr. Kirby's acquisition of this particular section taken as an example the Austin Tribune prints the following:

"The records of the land office contain Mr. Kirby's application to purchase section 172, and his application is dated and sworn to in February, 1902, seven months after the record of the deed of sale, to the Houston Oil Company, and this application to purchase this section contains among other statements the following:

"I, John Henry Kirby, do solemnly swear that I am the owner of the timber situated on above described land (section 172, certificate 251249, original grantees, H. and T. C. R. R. Co., 640 acres) purchased under the aforesaid acts (title 87, chapter 12a of the revised statutes of 1895, and the amendments by the act of May 19, 1897), and that said timber has not been cut or taken off said land; that my postoffice address is Houston, Harris county, Texas.

" '(Signed) Jno. H. Kirby,
" 'Applicant.

" 'Subscribed and sworn to before me this............. day of February, 1902.

" 'George H. Corey,
" 'Commissioner for the State of Texas, Office No. 56 Wall Street, New York City.'

"Mr. Kirby sold the land and timber July 30, 1901, to the Houston Oil Company."

How Mr. Kirby could sell this land on July 30, 1901, and not purchase it until February, 1902, is something we don't understand. The Renters Union and all patriotic citizens will watch the outcome of this suit with great interest.

• • •

It is charged that the Capitol Ranch of 3,000,000 acres deeded by the State of Texas to those who put up the state capitol was surveyed too liberally with the result that the ranch owners received many thousand acres more than was their due. The affair is being investigated by the legislature.

THE LAND STEALERS.

Money kings buy up the earth. They fence off huge tracts of that land by and on which we have to live. They dictate the uses to which those tracts shall be put, or hold them out of use for speculation, thereby making this world of ours so much the smaller. They turn them into game preserves or exploit them with labor forced to denied all opportunity of working for itself. Meanwhile they live in luxury, travel when and where they will, and grow continually richer; having put our race with all its divine energy and ingenuity, in thraldom to them. In a beehive these drones would be killed remorsely, but we, who boast of our enlightenment, applaud the hideous theft. We even reach the insaniy of gauging prosperity by the pace at which opporunity is placed beyond the poor man's reach, and you will find thousands of moneyless people in Texas who think they profit when farm lands are sold at $100 an acre. They will run their legs off to catch a petty thief, but applaud Americans who corner Mexican acres by the millions, and they believe the Unied States should shoulder arms to protect the cornerers against a righteously indignant people, The Money Power has taught them through a corrupt and muzzled press and a decadent thievarchy that they should be satisfied to see the masters corral the earth while here and they will get choice corner lots in heaven when they die. Let us organize to take the land over for all of the sons and daughters of men.

SUBSCRIBERS READ THIS.

Be sure when ordering changes, to give both the past and the present address. We positively cannot change address unless this is done.

[illegible] subscriptions wait two weeks and if papers do not come regularly please notify us promptly so we can look matters up before it gets too old. Postmasters are also urged to promptly notify us when the paper is not taken out. We have had some to wait 3 or 4 months before doing so.

STAY OUT OF TEXAS.

Aeons ago mid sweat and toil,
The Almighty ceased making soil,
But the grabbers have got it
And it's unscratched yet,
Stay out of Texas.

Prophetic souls dream of a mighty state
One "Undivided forever," grand and great,
Eight hundred wide and a thousand long
But'till we whip the dad gum landlord strong,
Stay out of Texas.

When with eager eyes and ears, we hear and see
The tramp and tread of millions soon to be free
Then ye may come gladly from every clime
Until then you will have a jell of a time
Down in Texas.

We are birds of passage in the night;
Keep a place if we vote with the landlord right
If not, we are thrown on the cold highway.
It's tough in the lone star, that's why I say:
Stay out of Texas.

Where the breezes blow on no golden grain
For the landlord has fenced in God's own domain
Where crops should be raised we don't get a thing,
That's why I shout and yell and sing
Stay out of Texas.

Where the mocking bird with his sweet song,
Wakes you up in your wagon at the break of day,
Camped beneath a tree and eating out of a sack
For the land is fenced and idle, then you hike straight back
Away from Texas

Where wheat and oats and other feeds
Could be produced to supply a nation's needs;
When cotton might be queen and corn king;
But four-fifths is locked up, that's why I say:
Stay away from Texas

Our cattle might graze on ten thousand hills
While our mineral ore could pay all bills;
But it is lying there since creation's dawn
Valueless until the landlord's gone
Stay away from Texas

Our children wilt in the cotton patch,
Our women are buried in quick dispatch,
Our schools are poor, our teachers half paid,
So come here if want to be soon dismayed
Here in Texas.

• • •

L'envoi.

But the sons of the Lone Star will soon arise,
The light of battle is in their eyes
The landlord's bonds they soon will sever,
As they shout: "The land shall not be sold for ever."
Then we shall all go to Grand Old Texas

REBEL BEST OF ALL.

The Rebel, Hallettsville, Tex.

Dear Comrades:—I acknowledge with thanks receipt of yours of the 29th enclosing check for $16.35 for the struggling Lumberjacks. I note you have left it up to me to place this contribution to the most needy places. This of course, will soon be decided by me. I will rush the amount to the strikers at Merryville, as I consider that the most important place to apply it. I only wish there were a hundred more papers like The Rebel in existence or that the Rebel had ten million subscribers. Of all the Socialist papers published I consider the Rebel the best of all.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
Jay Smith,
Secty. So. Dist. National Forest and Lumber Workers.

Competition means for the business world, that the strongest mind will rule selfishly. Co-operation means that the capable person will use his knowledge to aid and assist his weaker brothers and no one will be able to use his superior mental power to suppress and rule his weaker brother. That will be Socialism

WHAT THE RENTERS UNION CAN DO.

You ask me what the Renters Union can do? As well ask what could a French army with banners do before they changed the map of Europe and wrote the Code Napoleon with the point of the bayonet.

Ask me what the men of '76 did who marched with bleeding feet to Valley Forge?

Ask me what the Irish peasant did who organized and wrote the constitution of his Land League by the fire of his burning roof tree that reflected the sheen of the bayonets in the hands of the landlord's Hessians.

You might, Mr. Questioner, more logically ask me what is it they can not do?

They can mould the legislature of every state in the South in the interest of the masses who live in the sweat of their face. They can educate more men, women and children than lived in the Imperial City of Rome when the roads of all nations led to her seven hills.

They can raise their hoe and strike a new note in the music of a nation's democracy.

They can go further than Dean Swift who prayed for the men; "greater than any politician who made two blades of grass grow where one grew before", because they can by cooperative effort make a 100 million acres now lying idle turn golden with grain and white with cotton.

They can place 500,000 homes in these waste places without going to the labor of reclaiming one acre for verily the virgin soil is waiting to be turned.

They can quicken the pulse of industry, organize great irrigation enterprises, install labor saving machinery, save their women from incalculable drudgery, shorten their hours of toil, educate their children and make this world a heaven of happiness instead of a hell of misery.

These are just a few of the things the Renters Union can do. And by the God of our fathers they will do it.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Jan. 30.

Rebel,
Hallettsville, Texas.

Comrades:—

I acknowledge receipt of ten dollars as a special prize in contest for securing the most subs during the past month. Will state this ten dollars too, will be used for The Rebel. I have been somewhat handicapped by unexpected conditions preventing me from getting out As soon as this difficulty is overcoome I will be out again and when I have disposed of the remaining few cards left on hand will make another order. I am not counting myself as a military man, for I am a civilian telegraph operator working for Uncle Sam and all my cards have been disposed of to those who are desirous of reading The Rebel. Some may hold cards sometime before sending them in, but I try to select only those who will become actual readers. My residence place is 1602 Carson street, though I get my mail delivered at the telegraph office, Fort Sam Houston.

With many good wishes, I will renew the fight as soon as conditions will permit.

Fraternally,
Lee P. Deck.

OKLAHOMA STATE CONVENTION OF RENTERS.

The Sugden (Okla.) Signal has a splendid article by T. A. Harris our virile Renters Union organizer, in which he writes entertainingly of the oncoming state convention of renters in the Misteltoe State. Oklahoma will be the second state organized and then there will be a race between Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama for the honor of being third. The land renters will soon organize the Sunny South where peonage is at our doors, where the sweet magnolia blooms.

THE REBEL'S WORK.

We have the following letter from one of Texas' leading Democratic lawyers; being just one among the many that come to us daily:

January 10, 1913.

T. A. Hickey, Hallettsville Tex.

Dear Sir:—[illegible] editorial from Ft. Worth Record. Thought it would prove a good text for an article on the land question. While I am a Democrat I give you credit for doing more good on the land question than any one else in the state. Yours, G.

P. S. My name is not for publication.

Truth About Timber Trust.

(*By Covington Hall.*)

Alexandria, La., Jan. 28, 1913
Honorable Luther E. Hall,
Governor of Louisiana,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Your Excellency:—

It is written: — "Know the truth shall make you free". Bound up in every great struggle for human liberty there is a struggle on the part of the old order to suppress the truth as against the struggle of the rebellious order to bring it into the light of open day. When a system of society reaches the point where it can exist only by a suppression of the truth, that system of society must be revolutionized or the human race must enter a period of degradation out of which it can come only through agonies of blood.

He who would suppress the truth is a tyrant; he who will not defend it, an enemy of society; he who will not speak it, a coward; he who will not hear it, a slave. Therefore, your Excellency, I propose to tell you, and through you the world, the truth regarding the struggle that has been waged for more than two long years now between the Lumber and Forest Workers Union on one side and the Southern Lumber Operators Association on the other.

Birth of the Struggle.

As your Excellency must be aware, if you know the industrial history of your state, you been called by destiny to occupy the office of Governor of this State in the hour when the fruit of the sins of our fathers were ripening unto rottenness, for a matter of historic fact, this struggle between the Union and Association originated much longer back than two years ago. All this bitter strife did not begin when the first local of the Union was organized at Carson, La., on the 3rd day of December, 1910. Back of that act of the workers stretch long, long years of gruelling exploitation coupled with a merciless and iron handed suppression of every protest made by them, the Workers.

The roots of this present war, your Excellency, are to be found in the wholesale and fraudulent alienation of our public forests by past administrations, by the traitorous dissolution of the peoples' commonwealth into private property, by which tens of thousands of workers were reduced to that bitterest of all slaveries, industrial peonage, and out of which arose as irresponsible and conscienceless and government as ever existed,— a government of the people, by overseers, gunmen and detectives, for the alien landlords of industry.

Under this system whole towns and counties have been reduced to utter and complete vassalage to the Lumber Trust. The Association's will, acting through its managers, executed by its gunmen, is the supreme and only law in the timber belt today. Under this system burden after burden was piled on the backs of workers, oppression added to oppression and insult unto injury. Out of such a condition rebellion sprang as naturally and legitimately as explosion follows the sealing af all the safety valves on a boiler.

Birth of the Revolt.

The first revolt of the Lumber and Forest Workers occured in the autumn of 1907, when, taking advantage of the panic of that year, for which the capitalists and not the workers were to blame, the "Captains" of Industry issued orders cutting wages twenty-five per cent or more and lenghtening the already killing hours of toil.

Against these orders the workers rose en masse and by a spontaneous strike closed hundreds of mills. A few unimportant concessions and many *promises* were made to them and they went back to work, failing to organize. The grafts, exactions and tyrannies multiplied; the cost of living rose on a declining wage, effect followed cause, the natural happened, and the workers again rebelled.

Birth of the Brotherhood.

On the 3rd. day of December 1910 the organization known as the Brotherhood of Timber Workers was born at Carson, La., and spread over eastern Texas and western Louisiana like a prairie fire. Instead of dealing with their employes and treating with them as if they were human beings, instead of inquiring into the causes of the revolt and seeking to remedy them, the Lumber Kings hurriedly got together, reorganized the Southern Lumber Operators Association, which is "Southern" in name only, and proclaimed a war of extermination on the Union.

In other words, they ordered their managers to abrogate the law of economic determinism; they repeated the folly that exiled Diaz, that overthrew the Manchus and annihilated the Republican Party. Well and truly did Edward Bellamy speak when he said "No ruling class in the history of the world ever learned anything from its predecessors and the capitalist class will be no exception to that rule." The Association's first act of war was the proclamation of a lockout in 40 or 50 mills. This lockout became effective in July 1911 and lasted until January and February 1912. It was an effort, enforced with pitiless severity, to starve rebellious workers back into the old degrading submission. During the long winter months it was on, thousands of workers, men, women and children were reduced to the direst extremity of want, hundreds living toward the last on meals that consisted of only cornbread and molasses, and all this misery the Association attempted to lay on the Union.

The lockout failed. With the reopening of the mills a rebellious Lazarus still faced Dives and rechallenged his right to lock the doors of life and liberty on the forest proletarians of the South. In answer the Association blacklisted hundreds of men and hounded them from state to state; forced all men applying for employment in the Industry to fill out an application oath blank Nero would have been ashamed to use and to take an anti-union oath that made him, if observed, a traitor to himself, his family and his class.

These mild methods also failing to accomplish its purpose, the destruction of the Union, the Association rushed an army of gunmen and detectives recruited from the lowest depths of society into the district, men to whom rioting is a pastime and murder a trade, and began the saturnalia of violence that reached its climax in a series of terrorist acts the worst of which began with the breaking up the Union's meeting held on the public road at Carson on July 24th, 1912, by a mob led by mill managers and deputy sheriffs and composed of superintendents, foremen, gunmen and commissary and office employes of the Long-Bell and Central Coal and Coke Companies, which was followed by the attempted assassination of H. G. Creel at Oakdale, La., on July 6th, for having exposed the methods of Association in "The National Rip-Saw"; by the Massacre of Grabow on July the 7th, and the arrest, indictment, imprisonment and trial of Emerson and 57 other working men and farmers on charges of "murder in the first degree", this to the same Grand Jury that indicted them released all the mill owners and their gunmen who were implicated in the Grabow "riot" and found "No true bill" against John Williams the self-confessed would-be assassin of Creel, and this same Grand Jury "exonerated" the deputy sheriffs who killed Charles Smith, the eye witnesses state that they called on him to throw up his hands and fired on him in the same instant, and then went out of its way to give the saw mill companies a clean bill of health, industrially, politically, socially and otherwise.

But still "impartial justice" was not satisfied, for, in the last days of the Grabow trial, on the worse than worthless word of Burns detectives, three of the Union's organizers, E. F. Doree, Clarence Edwards and C. L. Filigno, were arrested and thrown into jail on charges of "attempting to intimidate and bribe witness", this when they hardly had money enough to buy their meals with, and bond in the sum of $1500 each was demanded for their release pending trial.

With these arrests we thought "impartial justice" satisfied and the terror, for the time being, at an end, but we were mistaken, for when the employes of the American Lumber Co. returned to Merryville to go to work, all who had been connected with the defense, *even as witnesses* found themselves discharged. This meant the blacklist. It also meant "contempt of Court", else the English language has lost all meaning, for these men were practically penalized for obeying the court's order, yet, so far as I have heard, no papers have been even drawn up citing the officials of the American Lumber Co. and its owner, the Santa Fe Railroad, "to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt".

In answer to this outrageous act of the Plunderbund, 1300 men went on strike in Merryville; as one man, in protest against men being penalized and blacklisted for obeying an order of court, the entire force folded their arms and quit. They are still out. However, your Excellency, they had scarcely folded their arms when the Company, the Railroad and the "Citizens League" with the aid of the "kept press" began to fill the air with the wildest reports, trying to make it appear that the Union intended to resort to violence of every description, this despite of the fact that at Merryville nor anywhere else can the Union's enemies show where it has commited a single act of such brutal personal violence, as are commonly practiced in the closed towns of the Association, such as Bonami, Bogalusa, Oakdale and others.

I charge, your Excellency, that all these wild reports were deliberately circulated to justify the act of the American Lumber Co. and the Santa Fe railroad in filling up the town with gunmen, among whom are several of the thugs who caused the "riot" at Grabow, and to prepare the public mind to hold the Union responsible for any violence and murders these thugs might, in the name of "law and order", commit. Your Excellency, then ordered, on Judge Overton's recommendation it is reported, the militia to Merryville, but later they were withdrawn and replaced by deputy sheriffs, many of whom are nothing but henchmen of the Association and, therefore, unfit to hold a commission from a civilized state.

Far from them being "peace officers", I have seen them deliberately attempt to provoke violence. However, despite all provocations, the strikers have been quiet and orderly, are still out and determined to win. The strike is not an economic strike, but is social in character, — the men are but using their economic power to enforce rights that are older than organized society itself, the right to testify without being penalized therefor and the right to a voice in matters that are of life and death importance to them. The day of peonage is at an end in the South, no matter what the Association and its allied Plunderbunds may do and, I for one, am proud that it was the lumberjacks of Louisiana who began and have maintained this splendid rebellion against this soulless industrial convict system.

Demands of the Brotherhood.

The Brotherhood had demanded of the Association (1) a minimum wage of $2.00 per day, the work day not to be exceed ten hours in duration; (2) a two weeks payday in United States, and not commissary, currency; (3) the right of free trade, the workers not to be forced to buy from Company stores, where prices are 33 1|3 per cent to 50 per cent higher than in surrounding "free towns"; (4) a discontinuance of the practice of discounting wages; (5) reasonable rents; (6) a revision of insurance, hospital and doctor fees, the men to have the right to elect their doctors, to see the insurance policy and have representatives on a committee that is to control these funds; (7) a general improvement in the sanitary and living conditions of the lumber towns and camps; (8) the disarming and discharge of all gunmen; (9) the right of free speech, press and assembly; (10) no recognition of the Union wanted or allowed.

In this connection, Your Excellency, I would ask, by what right, under what law do these Lumber Companies collect insurance fees, making in many instances a profit of close to 50 per cent thereon; collect fees for hospitals that exist only in their imaginations; collect fees to support doctors, fee varying from 75c to $1.00 per month man, then hire two or three doctors at from $150.00 to $200.00 each, in most cases pets of the companies, under no obligations to the men, and then charge their employes extortionate prices for drugs and medicines, besides?

There are 1300 men on strike at Merryville. Two doctors there. Figure for yourself the fee profit and then ask yourself if the revolt of the lumberjacks is justified or not? To keep this huge graft profit under cover and in hand, is why the Association objects so strenously to free speech, press and unionization; it was for this reason the assassination of Creel was attempted, for this reason the "riot" was staged at Grabow, and for this reason the strike was forced at Merryville.

If this be libel, my reply is that the truth is always libelous to despots. It is impossible, in my opinion, for any man to libel the Southern Lumber Operators Association and its agents provocators, the nefarious Burns Detective Agency.

In Conclusion.

Much has been said and written, Your Excellency, in regard to the "violent methods" of this Union of Lumber and Forest Workers and of the I. W. W., of which the B. T. W. is now the Southern district; the employers of assassins, detectives, thugs, sluggers and gunmen, the water-curers and wielders of black-snake whips have themselves and through their kept writers sought to make us appear before the world in the light of lawless characters of the most desperate type, this when they have been unable to show a single case of personal or any other kind of violence on the Union's part, and the Association had at its command a United States Congressman and all the machinery of justice (?) of this State with which to accomplish its purpose, and it failed.

As Judge Hunter has well and truly said of the Grabow persecution: — "In that trial the State of Louisiana was nothing but a spectator."

It is true, as Your Excellency knows, that I advised the Union to meet violence with sabotage, and the Association gang tried to make much of this, did so when they are practicing sabotage on the Union every day, and so, for this advice, I have no apologies to make. Men who violate, not only all written laws, but the laws of war respected even by savages, as does the Association, have no right to complain when one whose life they have threatened advises that their profits be stopped until they regain their senses.

The Blacklist.

It has been denied by the Association that it maintains a blacklisting bureau so I end this letter to your Excellency with a letter that may be of interest to you and those who would know the truth.

"**Southern Lumber Operators Association.**

Alexandria, La., Jan. 23, 1913.

Mr. George Gardner, American Lbr. Co.
Merryville, La.

Dear Sir:—

We have this day sent you by Wells Fargo Express blank reports for reporting men in your service. Please favor us with reports of men now on your pay-roll and opposite their names please state whether or not hey were former members of the Union. Any information that you may give us regarding the men in your employ will be appreciated by,

Yours very truly,
(signed) C. N. Adams,
Asst. Mgr."

The above letter speaks for itself. Comment thereon is unnecessary. We know the truth and the truth shall make us free. On labor's solidarity alone we depend for liberty, and so, I remain,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
Covington Hall.

(Let every person who reads the foregoing and wants to help the heoric lumberjacks in their fight also write to Governor Hall demanding that he do something to stop the reign of terror.—Ed.)

THE DECENTRALIZER.

The Rebel has now stripped to the waist and cleared decks for action for the tremendous fight that will be waged from now on over the land question. Matters of party organization so far as they relate to debated questions within the party will be shelved permanently. The Rebel will from now on be a purely propaganda paper. We made a winning fight for democracy within the party and have succeeded splendidly. We realize that there is a lot of work still to be done before we have an ideal form of organization. Accordingly we have decided to publish a monthly paper dealing with matters of organization to be known as the "Decentralizer." The first issue will appear on March 1 and will go to 5,700 local secretaries in the forty-eight states and to all state and national party officials. T. A. Hickey will be managing editor and E. R. Meitzen and W. J. Bell, associate editors. The subscription price will be 25c a year.

Subscribe now so that we may secure by March 1 the necessary 250 subs to secure second class mailing privileges.

THE SHOWDOWN HAS COME.

(*By A. J. Rasco, Eustace, Texas.*)

That the land question is the greatest problem confronting the people of our country at the present time is known to all thinking men.

Anyone who has given the subject much study is bound to admit that the use of land as a means of speculation and exploitation is capitalism's greatest crime. The time has come when to own and control land means to own and control (indirectly, if not directly) all who must depend on the land for a living.

We now have a very strong Socialist organization in Texas and other states, which stands for the right of all persons to the use of the earth.

The Renters Union of America has been organized to deal practically with such questions as are directly connected with the land problem in such a manner as to abolish tenantry and its attending evils, and to give all persons free access to the use of the earth.

On investigation then we find that each of these two organzations are striving for the attainment of the same end, so far as the land is concerned.

In the face of these facts it seems strange to me that there are so many Socialists who have not taken a very active part in helping to organize, build up and more fully develop the Renters Union of America.

Some may think that should they (being strong agitators of Socialism) take any active part in the Renters Union, that others who are not Socialists would think that the Union was a Socialist organization, and for that reason they will have nothing to do with it.

Such comrades should remember that there were many active workers for woman's suffrage that were much opposed to Socialism, and many thousand staunch Democrats voted for woman's suffrage, despite the fact that Socialists have carried on a universal campaign in its favor for years and have made it a plank in their every platform.

I have organized three Renters Union locals here at home where I am well known as a strong Socialist agitator, and the members of those locals are not all Socialists by any means.

There are some who would be glad to see the time when the system of speculation and exploitation in land were destroyed, but to destroy the system of exploitation in every branch of industry and commerce would be so good they fear they couldn't stand it all at once.

It seems to me that if all the Socialists would get to work in earnest that we would soon have the Renters Union thoroughly organized in every part of Texas and Oklahoma and other Southern States.

Now I don't really understand just what's amiss. Could it be possible that so many loyal comrades are just merely joking and when the showdown comes they will be like the Irishman's flea?

Well the showdown has come. If you will give the matter a little thought I believe you will see that a good strong organization like the Renters Union is absolutely necessary in bringing about the desired change in the land system.

We cannot expect to lie down at night in this capitalist sin cursed world and awake the next morning to find ourselves living in the earthly paradise of an universal brotherhood of man.

No, no, there is a great work to be done before we, or our children will be able to realize such a wonderful change. We the renters, we the homeless, the propertyless, we slaves of farm, mine, shop, mill and factory, we the poor and meek of the earth, are the only ones that will be able to perform this task. *We must work out our own salvation without fear or trembling.*

There must of necessity be certain constructive programs arranged, and such programs must be carried out or they will be fruitless.

In arranging our plans to work for our freedom and salvation we should be very careful with great fear that we will give vent to some form of graft or make some little mistake that would probably lead to much trouble and disappointment.

Why wait?

I am informed that the people of Canada have secured a law taxing idle land, or land that is held for speculation four times as much as land that is us d by the parties who own it and remember this was done under the rule of a king.

Then does it not look reasonable that we could do something nearly as well under a Republic if we were properly organized?

Why Wait?

Haven't the people secured laws in different places, that prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors; and prohibiting the running at large of hogs and stock?

Then does it not look reasonable that we could in the same manner get an amendment amendment to the constitution submitted to the people for a vote, taxing all land held for speculation and exploitation to the limit and reduce to a minimum the taxes on all land that is used by those who own the land?

I have talked with many land owners in regard to this matter and more than two thirds talked in favor of it, and most all small home owners seemed very anxious to see it pass.

If we were to get such a law, and carry out the plan that has been developed in the Union known as the Co-operative Home-building Enterprise, we would soon hear the renters in all parts of the country singing that old familiar hymn:

"I'm a going Home,
I'm a going Home,
I'm a going Home,
To rent no more."

And the landlords would be stationed along the wayside, calling to the renters as they pass by and hear them offering every inducement to get them to work their land at a very reasonable rent.

Then you would hear the renter saying unto his lord: "I can get a home easier than I can pay rent". Then what would the landlord do? You can well guess.

* * *

Now if you are a Socialist I had rather see your faith in your works than hear your faith expressed in words.

Talk is cheap, but "actions speak louder than words."

What we need worst now is a good permanent economic organization of the exploited renters and small farmers of the South; for we know that no political organization will succeed unless it has an economic organization to back it up.

If you can get enough members in your community to organize a Renters Union local, get your organizer to come or if you have none, then write Bro. E. O. Meitzen, Hallettsville, Tex (Sec. R. U. of A.) and he will assist you in getting organized immediately.

Do it now!

Why Wait?

WHERE THE FARMER GETS OFF.

When the Rebel was in Oklahoma last month I learned that a farmer in that state had sold a carload of melons for $52.50, which were retailed in St. Paul for $635.50. From the Nacogdoches Plaindealer I learn of even a stronger graft. The P. D. says:

"The farmers of Pennsylvania sold $48,000,000 worth of potatoes in New York city in one year. The New York consumer paid that much for them, but the Pennsylvania farmer got only $3,500,000. The other $44,500,000 went to the food trusts and transportation."

What a beautiful system.

DEBS ON PROHIBITION.

The Rebel will publish our presidential standard bearer's views on prohibition next week. This will be the first time in America that a Socialist paper published Debs' views on the much discussed question. Order bundles and fire in subs now.

THE LAND PAMPHLET.

The Land Pamphlet is selling like hot cakes. A second edition will soon be on the press. If you want to know about the land question from a legal, moral, biblical and philosophic standpoint send 10c to the Rebel office for one; $5 per hundred.

LAND FRAUDS.

The Rebel has just secured and put in type the biggest Texas land fraud story of this century. It will appear next week and will cause a tremendous sensation. Watch for it. Pile in your subs so your neighbors can read it.

An Illinois farmer sold to a Chicago merchant a chicken for 15 cents, and a few days later when in the city bought the same chickback for 60 cents. Who got the 45 cents and why?

Such a business.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON.

But I say unto you, that ye resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.—Matthew 5--39.

Brothers, when Christ himself was on earth, going up to Jerusalem, He rode on the colt of an ass, and the blind and the lame and the sick came to Him, and He healed them. Humanity is sick and blind and lame today, brothers, but the cause of Christ goes on.

Brothers, in a little eastern village a long time ago, there arose among the poor and lowly a great teacher, and the only prayer He taught His followers was the prayer "our Father who art in Heaven." It was the expression of man's utmost need, the expression of man's utmost hope. And not only did the teacher teach that prayer but He lived according to the lights of it. All men were His brothers, all women. His sisters;He was poor, He had no home, no purse and no second coat. When He was smitten He did not smite back, and when he was unjustly accused He did not defend himself. Nineteen hundred years have passed since then, brothers, and the teacher who arose among the poor and lowly is a great prophet. All the world knows and honors Him, and civilized nations have been built upon the religion He founded. A great church calls itself by His name, and a mighty kingdom called Christendom, owes allegiance to His faith. But what of his teaching? He said: "Resist not evil", yet all Christian nations maintain standing armies. He said: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth; yet the wealthiest men are Christian men, and the richest organization in the world is the Christian church. He said: "Our Father who art in Heaven." Yet men who ought to be brothers are divided into warring nations and hate each other as enemies. He said: "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven"; yet he who believes it ever will come is called a fanatic and a fool. Foremost and grandest of the teachings of Christ are two inseparable truths—the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. But in Texas, as elsewhere, the people are stavelings, poor renters, sans cullotte so that the money and landlords may rule in pomp and revel in riotous luxury and when we appeal to the orthodox preacher he forgets the Master's word and passes on. We have two great rules in America today—money and land—they rule through corruption and deceive the people Let us adopt Socialism and then by abolishing a state of society that produces class antagonisms we may be able to walk in the light the Christ has let in the souls of men.

* * *

Most children are taught at school, church and home that life is one long sweet song and that the practice of justice, truth and righteousness is the established rule. When they enter life,however, they too, find an entirely different world and therefore many become despondent or perverted. Would you not help to make the teaching of youth, the general rule of life?

TEXAS.

(*E. A. Green, Sec. Rockdale, Tex.*)

The final official report of the Secretary of the State gives us 24,896 votes in the state of Texas, an increase of 17,026 votes in four years, or 216 per cent. No other state in the Union came anywhere near this record, with the exception of Virginia and West Virginia. Now boys, get out your pencils and figure for yourselves where we will be four years hence if we keep up the pace (and we will). Take these figures and show them to your pessimistic neighbors, whose main argument has been "what's the use we'll never live to see it." Verily, verily I say unto you: the state of Texas is going to look mighty red when the votes are counted in the year of our Lord 1916.

Local Galveston is again on the job, we having recently issued a bran new charter to a bunch of what seem to be real live ones there. J. C. Leissler is secretary. May their spirit of revolt never grow less.

Comrades over the state will be glad to learn that M. A. Smith will again enter the lecture field after an absence of several months attending to private business. He will begin about March, probably going first into the eastern and southeastern portion of the state. Comrades living in that section will please write this office at once for dates.

W. T. Jeffryes, of Cisco, writes: "I will undertake to thoroughly organize this county if you will furnish me the necessary equipment etc." He got every thing needed instanter.

H. M. Hurst, secretary local Wellington remits $2.25 for dues, and says: "We will have an encampment at Wellington this summer, July 3rd, 4th and 5th; be sure to send us some good speakers."

If your local is going to have an encampment please let me know at the earliest possible moment. The sooner we know, the better arrangements we will be able to make for speakers.

Reddin Andrews reports large audiences at most every place he visits. Our enormous increase in vote is causing everyone to want to find out something about Socialism. Now is the time to distribute literature, have speaking and agitate in every way possible.

Lost: One bag of gas, containing several billion feet. This bag is shaped like a "LEMON", and has recently been cavorting around in Uvalde county in the neighborhood of Sabinal. The vile gases which the thing emitted became offensive to the decent citizens living there, so they notified this office. We immediately wired Jno. A. Currie, who was then at Humble in Harris county, to run over and see about it. Currie went, but immediately on his arrival the thing began to dwindle and absolutely faded into nothingness. If it should again become inflated and show up in any part of the state, we will pay a liberal reward to any one who will catch and tie it until Currie can get there.

Reddin Andrews will speak in Dallas Sunday, Feb. 2, and in Ft. Worth, Monday the 3rd.

J. C. Rhodes has just returned from a lecture tour of the states of Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, where he has been since last August.

Miss Emma G. Kelsey writes that she is just recovering from a spell of sickness, and will at once get busy and see that Grayson county is thoroughly organized. Would we had more women workers like her.

If you haven't seconded the Rockdale motion, do it now. We just lack a few.

Send in your items of interest for these columns.

Can't you organize a local in your community?

Is your red card stamped up to date?

How about the cotton patch?

Is your wife a member of the local?

Pinkertons Busy.

One of the methods that Pinkerton and Burns detectives most often use to destroy the efficiency of those who fight the master class is to maintain a continuous campaign of slander. It matters not how stupid the lie, tell it often and tell it hard. One lie of this sort started in Texas, crossed the continent and came back again. It was just this: That Reddin Andrews and T. A. Hickey, the Socialist candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, made a tour of the state in the last campaign and received $25 per speech. Now th fact is that neither Andrews or Hickey received $25 a day, nor $15, nor $10, nor $5, nor even $4 a day. They received $4 a day each for every day they worked, and no more, provided the comrades paid, and when they did not pay they did not even get the maximum amount of $4. Whether the fellows who circulated these lies are private detectives or vicious liars we leave to the judgment of the membership.

* * *

ON TO AUSTIN.

El Campo, Tex., Feb. 2, 1913

Dear Comrades:—The field is ripe for organizing and with the right kind of workers in the field we can muster an army in one or two years that will command attention. I suggest that we start a "meet me in Austin" campaign and all of us—every member of the Union, together with all who sympathize with us—go to Austin in January 1915 and lay our grievances before the legislature and the attorney general and prove to them that the large landholders are doing ten times as much damage to Texas as the Standard Oil or any other trust ever could have done.

I challenge their title to God's earth in such quantities and expect to see them prove it before the American people with a jury of reasonable men.

"Meet me in Austin."
J. C. Smith,
Member Executive Committee
Renters Union.

* * *

"Lend a hand to one another
In the daily toil of life
If we meet a weaker brother
Let us help him in the strife."

(*Issued by The Renters Union of America, E. O. Meitzen, Secretary.-Treas., Hallettsville, Texas.*)

A Petition.

To the Senate and House, 33rd Texas Legislature, Austin, Texas:

Gentlemen: We the undersigned citizens of .... County, Texas, hereby petition your honorable body to submit to a vote of the people of Texas the amendments to Article 8, Section 9, of the State Constitution, introduced by Senator D. A. Paulus, which provides for a tax equal to its full rental value on all land (excepting homesteads of 200 acres) held for speculation or not in actual cultivation and which further provides that the legal voters of any city or county or of the State may by majority vote exempt certain classes of property and place the burden of taxation on other species of property.

The paramount necessity for the adoption of such an amendment may be readily understood when we read the following official statement of the Texas Farm Life Commission:

> "Texas has 167,000,000 acres of land; 27,000,000 acres are improved. Out of the balance there are over one hundred million acres suitable for cultivation."

Thus we have four-fifths of the State locked up in the hands of the speculators while tenantry has increased 129 per cent in the last twenty years.

SIGNED:	SIGNED:
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

(N. B.—Send all petitions when filled to Senator D. A. Paulus, Austin, Texas. Also let *every one that reads this* write a personal letter advising favorable action to your senators and representatives. Let us literally bury the 33d legislature under a flood of letters and petitions. *And remember all this must be done in the next two weeks if possible; so get busier t han you have ever been in your li ves.*)

Texas Rebels Subgetting Contest

ANOTHER

XTRA PRIZE

THE REBEL HAS EIHER ONLY ONE OR TWO SUBS OR NONE AT ALL AT OVER 1200 TEXAS POSTOFFICES. WE WILL GIVE $5.00 CASH AND $5.00 WORH OF 40 WEEK SUB CARDS TO THE PERSON WHO SECURES FROM FEBRUARY 1 TO MARCH 1, THE MOST SUBS AT A TEXAS POSTOFFICE O R TEX-AS RURAL ROUTE WHERE THERE ARE NOT MORE THAN TWO REBEL SUBSCRIBERS.

NOW GET BUSY AND HELP US SPREAD TH EREBEL OVER TEXAS AND AT THE SAME TIME STAND A CHANCE OF WINNING A PRIZE. YOU MAY SEND IN SUBS FROM AS MANY DIFFERENT POSTOFFICES AS YOU FEEL LIKE.

The following is one-half of the Texas postoffices where the Rebel has no readers or not more than two readers. The other half was printed last week. Preserve both lists as they will not be printed again:

Junction; Leon Springs; Leroy; Lewis Ferry; Lieb; Lincoln; Lindsay; Link; Linn Flat; Littig; Little Elm; Llano; Llano Grande; Lobo; Lockhart; Lodi; Lodwick; Logan; Logsden; Logtown; Loire; Lolita; Lone Star; Long Branch; Longfellow; Long Mott; Longworth; Lonie; Loop; Lopeno; Los Ebanos; Losoyo; Lott; Lou; Louetta; Lowake; Loyola; Lucern; Luckenbach; Lula; Luling; Luma Vista; Lumberton Landy; Luther; Luzzon; Lyford; Lyman; Lyons; Lystra.

M — McAllen; McCamant; McConnell; McCulloch McGirk; McMahan; McQueeney; Mabelle; Mabry; Macdona; Macune; Madras; Magnolia Beach; Mahala; Mahomet; Malta; Malvern; Manchaca; Manheim; Mankins; Manning; Manton; Manvel; Margaret; Marianna; Marie; Marion; Martindale; Martins Mill; Martinsville; Mason; Matador; Matagorda; Matinburg; Mauriceville; Maurin; Maxdale; Maxey; Maxwell; Maxwelton; May; Mayer; Maynard; Mayotown; Maypearl; Mazatlan; Mazeland; Meadow; Melissa; Melon; Mendota; Mendoza; Mercedes; Mereta; Meridian; Merit; Merle; Merrimac; Mertzon; Mesa; Meyersville; Miches; Mickey; Mico; Middleton; Middlewater; Midfields; Midland; Midyett; Miguel; Mikeska; Milano; Milburn; Milford; Millersview; Millett; Millheim; Millican; Minden; Minera; Mineral; Mission; Moffat; Moline; Monahans; Montalba; Monte Christo; Montell; Monteola; Montezuma; Monthalia; Montvale; Moore; Morgan Mill; Morita; Morris; Morris Ranch; Moscow; Mostyn; Moulton; Mound; Mount Blanco; Mount Enterprise; Mount Houston; Mount Sylvan; Mud; Mulock; Mumford; Murphy; Murvaul; Mykawa.

N — Nada; Nat; Navaro; Navidad; Naylor; Nazareth; Nechanitz; Needville; Neff; Neuville; Neva; Newark; New Braunfels; Newburg; New Caney; New Fountain; Newport; New Ulm; New Waverly; New Willard; Neyland; Nickel; Nigton; Nile; Nine; Nineveh; Nogalus; Nolanville; Noonan; Nordheim; Norfleet; Normanna; Norse; Northfield; Northfork; North Roby; Northrup; North Zulch; Nottawa; Novice; Noxville; Nuecestown; Nueve.

O — Oakalla; Oakliff; Oakdale; Oak Forest; Oakhill; Oak urst; Oakland; Odessa; O'Donnell; Ogden; Ogle; Ohio; Ojuelos; Oklaunion; Ola; Oldenburg; Olive; Ollie; Olmito; Olton; Omaha; Oplin; O'Quinn, Ora; Oran; Orange Hill; Oriana; Orla; Orphans Home; Osceola; Otey; Ottine; Owens; Oxford.

P — Pack Saddle; Paige; Palacios; Palm; Paladuro; Palo Pinto; Paluxy; Panama; Panchita; Pandale; Panhandle; Panna Maria; Panola; Papalote; Parita;Park Springs; Parrott; Pasadena; Patroon; Patterson; Pattonville; Payne; Peacevalle; Peach; Pearland; Pearsall; Pebble; Pecan Gap; Pecos; Pelican; Pendleton; Penitas; Penn City; Pera; Perico; Peters; Petrolia; Pflugerville; Pharr; Phelps; Phenix; Picton; Pickwick; Pidcoke; Piedmont; Pierce; Pilgrim; Pine Hill; Pinery; Pine Valley; Pioneer; Pitt Bridge; Placedo Junction; Plains; Plantersville; Plateau; Platt; Pidger; Plehweville; Plemons; Plum; Pointblank; Polar; Polly; Ponder; Pony; Poperanch; Porters; Porter Springs; Porterville; Port Neches; Port O'Connor; Port Sullivan; Posideon; Post; Poth; Pottsville; Powderly; Prairie Home; Prairieview; Premont; Presidio; Preston; Priddy; Primrose; Pritchett; Proffitt; Progresso; Prospect; Providence; Provident City; Pueblo; Pumphrey; Pumpville; Puanam; Pyle; Pyote; Pyron.

Q — Quarton; Queen City; Quintana; Quintague; Quintaque.

R — Ragley; Raisin; Ralph; Ramirena; Ramirez; Randalo; Randolph; Ratler; Raymondville; Raywood; Razor; Reagan Wells; Realitos; Redford; Red Oak; Red Rock; Red Springs; Reedville; Regency; Reinhardt; Reiser; Relampago; Remling; Renner; Rescue; Retrieve; Rhea; Rhineland; Rhome; Ricardo; Rice; Richards; Richardson; Richland; Richland Springs; Richmond; Ridgeway; Ringgold; Rio Frio; Riohondo; Riogrande; Riomedina; Riovista; Robberson; Robstown; Rock Crusher; Rock Island; Rockland; Rockport; Rocksprings; Rockwood; Roganville; Rogerstown; Rohde; Roma; Roosevelt; Rosanky; Roscoe; Rosedale; Rosenberg; Rosharon; Rosita; Rosprim; Ross; Rosser; Rosston; Rossville; Round mountain; Round Timber; Rowden; Roxton; Rudd; Rural Shade; Rusk; Russell; Rutersville; Rutledge; Ryals; Rye; Rylie.

S — Sabanno; Sabine; Sabine Pass; Sachse; Sadler; St. Francis; St. Hedwig; St. Paul; Salesville; Saineno; Salt Gap; Saltillo; Salty; Sambo; Samfordyce; Sample; San Augustine; San Benito;San Bernardo; Sanders; San Diego; Sandy Point; San Elizario; San Felipe; San Isidoro; San Jose; San Juan; San Leon; San Marcos; Santa Cruz; Santa Elena; Santa Maria;; San Ygnacio; Sarco Creek; Sarita; Saspamco; Sattler; Saturn; Sautz; Sayers; Sayersville; Schertz; Scotland; Scottsville; Scranton; Seabrock; Sealy; Seattle; Sebastian; Sebesta; Seclusion; Security; Segno; Segovia; Seguin; Seminole; Senate; Sevenoaks; Sexton; Shadeland; Schaefer; Saafter; Shefield; Shelby; Sheldon; Shep; Shepherd; Sheridan; Sherry; Shimek; Shiner; Shiro; Sholar; Sierra Blanca; Silver Valley; Simmons; Simpsonville; Sinclair; Singleton; Sion; Sipe Springs; Sisk; Sisterdale; Sivells Bend; Skidmore; Slater; Slanton; Slayden; Slide; Slidell; Sligo; Smith Ferry; Smithland; Smith Point; Smithwick; Snow; Snyder; Soash; Socorro; Sonora; South Bend; South Rouston; Southland; Southmayd; Spade; Sparenberg; Spicewood; Spofford; Spring; Spring Branch; Springdale; Springfield; Springlake; Spurger; Stacy; Stafford; Standart; Staples; Star; Starkes; Steeles Store; Steepcreek; Stella; Sterling City; Stewards Mill; Stiles; Stockdale; Stock Yards; Stoneburg; Stone City; Stoneham; Stonewall; Stony; String Prairie; Stryker; Sublime; Sue; Sugar Land; Sullivan; Sulphur Bluff; Summerfield; Sumner; Sunny Side;S utherland Springs; Swannville; Sweden; Sweeny.

T — Tab r; Tacoma; Taft; Tage, Talton; Tamina; Tankersley; Tarkington Prairie; Tarpley; Tascosa; Tavener; Tebo; Teck; Tecumseh, Teddy; Tehuacana; Telfener; Te ry; Tesnus; Tes ie; Texas City;Texla; The Grove; Thelma;; Theodore; Thicket; Thorpe; Thorp Spring; Thrall; Tilden; Timber; Time; Tira; Tobey; Todd; Toledo; Tomball; Tom B an; Tool; Topsy; Tornillo; Torrecilas; Tow ; Townbluff; Tohahvale; Travis; Trawick; Trickham; Trinidad; Trinity; Trion; Troy; Truby; Truitt; Trumbull; Tuff; Tularosa; Tulip; Tunis; Turlington; Turnersville; Turpentine; Turtle Bayou; Tuscola; Tye.

U — Ulmer; Umbarger; Upland; Upton; Utley.

V — Valdasta; Valley View; Vancourt; Vanderbilt; Van Horn; Van Vleck; Vashti; Vega; Venus; Vera; Verbena; Vilboras; Vidauri; Vidor; View Vincent; Vinton; Vistula; Vliets; Voth.

W — Wadsworth; Waelder; Wagram; Walburg; Waldrip; Walling; Walstad; Walter; Warda; Waring; Warrenton; Washburn; Washington; Washita; Waskom; Wastella; Water Valley; Watson; Waukegan; Waverly; Wawaka; Webb; Webster; Welcome; Wellborn; Welview; Weser; Wesley; Westbrook; West Columbia; Westfield; Westfork; Westhoff; Westminster; Westpoint; Westville; Wetmore; Wherry; White Deer; Whiteflat; Whitehouse; Whitefield; Whitaker; Whon; Wighman; Wilcox; Wildorado; Wilkinson; William Penn; Willow City; Wilmeth; Wilson; Wimberly; Winchester; Windhorst; Winfree; Winnie; Winston; Woodbine; Woodland; Woodlawn; Woodward; Woody; Wooster; Wootan Wells; Worbaino; Word; Wrightsboro.

Y — Yancey; Yarboro; Yates; Yellowpine; Yewpon; Yturria.

Z — Zapata; Zigzag; Zimerman; Zita; Zuehl; Zulu.

Regular Prizes

1. SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL 20-YEAR-GUARANTEE GOLD WATCHES, LADY'S OR GENTLEMAN'S SIZE, ELGIN OR WALTHAM MOVEMENT, WITH YOUR NAME AND RANK IN THE REBEL ARMY ENGRAVED THEREIN, WILL BE AWARDED TO EACH OF THE SIXTEEN PERSONS WHO SECURE MORE REBEL SUBS THAN ANY OTHER PERSON IN HIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FROM DECEMBER 20, TO APRIL 1. *AND WHO SECRES NOT LESS THAN 75 SUBS IN ALL.*

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

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

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

SEND ALL SUBS TO

Rebel Contest Dept., Hallettsville Texas.

What is the cause of poverty? Is it laziness or improvidence? Yes in some cases, but when we consider that the working people who produce everything have as a whole, only about one-tenth of the property, while those who work not, have nine-tenths, we will find a more deepseated cause.

Thos. W. Lawson, in Everybody's Magazine says that forty billion dollars of business capital is fictitious in the United States. That is "going some" toward the breakdown of the capitalist system. We are eager to learn what the new democratic administration is going to do about this gigantic fraud.