Total subs previously reported 22,743
New subs last week 455
No. expiring subs last week ... 315
Gain for week 140
Total number subscriptions this date,
22,883

THE REBEL

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

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner.
Entered as second-class matter July 1, 1911, at the postoffice at Hallettsville, Tex., under the act of March 3, 1879.
50c per yr; clubs of 4 (40 weeks) 25c

HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913

No. 78

I Have Found Him

Every man has a hobby, mine is the discovery of the biggest liars that can be found in the United States. In the pursuit of this hobby I have run down some most extraordinary specimens of the genus liaribusticus. This week I believe I have found a champion of them all.

In fond recollection I look back to the man who told me about driving the team of steers to the market in the early days when the weather was so hot that one of the steers fell in the yoke and died as a result of the terrific heat. He whipped out his knife and bled the steer so as to save the flesh and then said to me, no sooner than I had got the blood running well the other steer was dead. It must have been an awful hot day said I when you lost two steers from the heat." "You are mistaken, friend" said he, "a Texas norther blew up and the other steer died from the cold." I took up my note book and I marked that man down as the champion weather liar of Texas.

Once I was up in Washington and I met a man to whom I remarked that an extraordinary catch of fish had been made because of the rush of salmon in the waters of the Puget Sound. Why said he to me, "That is nothing. I remember one time when the first steamboats went up to Alaska it scared the salmon so bad that they all flocked down here from Bering straits, stopped all the steamboats and made a solid wall fifty feet high across which the people walked from Seattle to Tacoma." I didn't make any reply but just took out my note book and marked him down as the champion fish liar of the United States.

In that little book of mine I had the gold mine liars, the farm liars, the money liars, and I am still wondering which of them belongs in class A but now I have discovered one liar who has got them all backed off the map. Besides him Ananias and Sapphira were tyros. Eli Perkins was a back number and Munchausen wasn't in the race. For the benefit of the readers of this great religious weekly I will disclose his identity. He is the editor of the Baptist Worker, published at Granite, Greer Co., Okla. In the issue of Nov. 6, 1912, he serenely arises and remarks:

"Talk about the grafter, to our way of thinking, there never has been a more blackhanded set of grafters on the face of the earth, than the leaders of Socialism. One of their speakers acknowledged, on the streets of Granite, that they had two million Socialists in this country. They have been paying 5c a month to what they call "Headquarters." That is the nice little sum of two million dollars each year. Who gets that money? They say it goes to pay the expenses of the party and to support their campaign. The world wanted to hand Roosevelt because his campaign cost $250,000. Counting the Socialist campaign as you would the campaign of any other National party, one every four years, their campaign would cost $8,800,000. But now we are told that they pay 15c a month. Talk about grafters. Now you will remember that the men who scour the country making Socialist speeches, do not get paid out of this $6,000,000. The big men get that, and these little windjammers which they send out to make speeches, take public collections for their pay. Counting the public collections, which are bound to be more than the dues, it is conservative to estimate that the Socialist leaders are grafting more than [illegible],000,000 from the poor, hard working dupes, over whose eyes they have pulled the wool, every four years. The howl Socialists make over the grafter and the Capitalist, is only a pretext, by which they wish to deceive the poor, hard pressed laborer. The real intent of Socialism is to destroy all law, all restraint for crime, all virtue, all religion. Do you think that is a hard charge? Well read the following definition of Socialism, as given by Robert Owen, the father and founder of Socialism. It will not be denied that he knew what he intended by the scheme he was hatching. "English Socialism is defined by its founder, Robert Owen, 1771—1858: as the science of happiness. Its object is to promote the well being of man, etc.

To understand the abnormal lying of this gentleman just look at the statement that there are 2,000,000 paying 5c a month to what they call headquarters. I would like to get a photograph of these 2,000,000 Socialists who pay 5c a month. Or of 1,000,000 or of 500,000, or of 250,000, or 150,000. I sure would like to get that photograph. It is true we have a headquarters just as it is true that the weather gets hot and the salmon come to Puget Sound. It is likewise true that this headquarters must and does issue a monthly statement of every cent received from every individual in the United States. This is checked up by every state secretary and is in return checked by every county and local secretary and the amount [illegible] is at present 5c for 120,000 members and there is pending a referendum to reduce that amount to 1c. Inasmuch as this is official who will question the correctness of my statement the editor of the Baptist Worker is the champion manhandler of the truth in America?

Now if some rebel reader knows of any other liar that can compete with this Baptist editor please shoot in the information to The Rebel office at once because that little note book of mine is not near full.

The Fight for Texas Program

There have been fights between labor and capital, between the patrisian and plebian. But the fight that won for the labor element that controls the Socialist movement of America was the fight that took place on the floor of the state convention of the Socialist party of Oklahoma between T. A. Hickey, Stanley J. Clark and F. S. Hurt, as the defenders of the Texas program of decentralization and the National office program of centralization power as represented by Otto Branstetter, George Gilbert Hamilton and Wood Hubbard.

The fight is as old as the fight between Spencer and Hyndman, Spencer claiming that Socialism was inevitaable but it would mean slavery for the masses, because bureaucratic rings would control all industry, destroy individual initiative, and Caesars would arise and human liberty perish in the hands of great executive committees, dominated by a powerful personality.

Hyndman accepting the Marxian philosophy denied Spencer's conclusion, and affirmed that the working class as a class would through the education and experience they made through economic development be sufficiently educated to enable them to react against their environment to the end that they would grapple with these rings and great executive bodies and overthrow them, and then establish a genuine Industrial Democracy.

The contention of Hickey in defending the Texas program was that, we Socialists are the fathers and mothers of the new society and that inasmuch as the stamp of the parent is placed upon the child "even unto fourth and fifth generation" therefore we as Socialists must in our official conduct so frame our organization that it will be democratic in spirit and character so that, we can tell the sons and daughters of men; as we sow now so shall we reap in the future.

Hickey laughed to scorn the idea that is so prevalent in our ranks that because a man has a red card he can do no wrong. He insisted that no man condemned stronger than he the cheap suspicions that might be bred in the brain of a pettifogger, but he said when fundamental principles of democracy are assassinated by our high officials in national control, when they kill the principle of rotation in office; when they seek to become self-employers as does Branstetter in violation of party law; when Hilquitt and Spargo allow phoney dues stamps to be sold in Wisconsin without informing the membership; when the the N. E. C. seeks to invade states as in the Missouri controversy; when they refuse to live up to the democratic structure of the nation in which they live, and thus place the membership in the horrible position that the old parties whom we fight are more democratic than we.

And when with kitchen cabinets and midnight conspiricies that is always characteristic of the N. E. C. it controls the dues stamps that one hundred and thirty thousand members must buy to establish their status as Socialists; then, when in the last analysis that N. E. C. is controlled by one man the ground work for a despotism is framed that makes the Vatican look like a plugged dime. When this machinery is builded in the name of social-democraacy every thinking Socialist will ponder and say that if this condition continues then Spencer is right, the coming slavery is upon us.

But the expected happened. Marx was right and the Socialists of Texas raised the flag of revolt, declaring in the organic law of their state organization that the decentralization should be the policy in the Lone Star state, and thus was born the Texas program.

Hickey then sketched the Texas program as follows:

1st.—Abolition of all executive committees on top.

2nd.—In line with the established policy of the Socialist party as set forth in their Unity convention at Indianapolis in 1901, there shall be no party owed press.

3rd.—All officials must rotate, which means that one man can not hold office more than two terms of one year each, except where ordered by election laws of the state.

4th.—Abolition of conventions with power to act in party affairs

This, comrades, is the fundamental plan of the Texas program.

In support of the program Hickey went on to tell of the internal dissensions that were characteristic of the Texas movement in the early days, with its accompaniment of pessimism and despair, that flowed from the battles that would-be leaders had forced upon the party as they sought to gain control of the political structures of the the organization.

He showed that this resulted from having a German form of organization, and that the experience of thirty years showed that the Texas program was right. He closed by pointng out that the election returns showed that Texas had made a greater percentage gain in Socialist votes than any state in the nation, in spite of the iniquitous poll tax that disfranchised the people at a ratio of one to seventeen and one-half, and in spite of this Texas was the only state in the Union in which the Socialist candidate for governor ran second, while New York, Wisconsin and Massachusetts lay sunken in the slough of despond.

Hickey took his seat with applause from the delegates and was followed by Otto Branstetter who in a feeble effort defended the centralized organization advocated by the National office that he represented. He was followed by Stanley J. Clark who was Hickey's first convert in the nation to the Texas program.

Clark pointed out that centralization as advocated by Branstetter in defending the National office led to despotism, and that the Texas program had developed individual initiative among the members of that state until they defied the despotism of the National office and managed their own affairs. "The Texas vote speaks for the Texas plan of orgaanization" said Clark "and the workmanship of the National office resulted in throwing the national organization into a turmoil in the midst of a national campaign. I do not wonder that the Texas comrades feel sore, for while they were fighting capitalism with a wonderful force and effect and paying three thousand dollars a year to the national organization all they received was a bucket of scandal and thirty cents worth of the 'Growing Grocery Bill'."

(And by the way now the same gang is trying to fire Bill Haywood, not so much because he has advocated sabotage or direct action, but because he is the one N. E. C. member who has ever stood fearlessly against their centralization tactics; because among other things he refused to be a party to holding up the Branon motion; because he refused to be a party to the attempt to foist Barnes on the membership; because he was the only member to vote against importing an English valet-attended dude to talk milk-and-water Socialism to the people of the United States.)

As a demonstration of defeat Wood Hubbard proposed to settle the matter by a physical contest with Clark, who laughed at the weakness of his position. Hubbard resumed his seat amidst applause for the Texas program.

Hubbard was followed by E. S. Hurt who pictured the structure of theAmericanRepublic and showed that any American organization must shape its form of organization in keeping with the laws of the nation, particularly so when the Nation's laws are more democratic than the foreign form they seek foist upon us.

He was followed by George Gilbert Hamilton who in a foolish effort attempted to take both sides of the question. It is to be regretted that Hamilton has allied himself with the machine that seeks to control the party affairs in the Nation when he has been so short a time in the movement.

This ended the debate, with a victory for the proponents of the Texas program, and should some doubting Thomas question this statement, the convention the following day, practically indorsed the Texas program by unanimously voting that only the membership had anything to do with the affairs of the party, and that along county lines, and that the convention could not initiate or refer anything to the party, and the proposition also carried by a large majority that the party-owned paper, The Pioneer, be abolished. Referendums will shortly be instituted bringing the Oklahoma constitution in harmony with the sentiment of the mass of the delegates at the convention in favor of the program.

CHURCH VS. PROGRESS.

Now that Cardinal O'Connell has said in the Boston Pilot, self labeled the 'official organ," that a man canot be a Socialist and a Catholic, at one and the same time, it may be well to point out that this is not the first time that attempts have been made in the past to stop the march of progress by men as hierarchically important as the Cardinal himself.

So the Fenians, which included men like John O'Reilley and Patrick A. Collins, ex-mayor of Boston, were called "atheists" by priests in Ireland. We do not wish to multiply instances, but it may be no harm to reprint the following document as proof of our statements above. At a time when men believed the sun moved around the earth, Galileo sought to show that it was quite the other way—therein seeming to contradict holy Scripture.

The Abjuration of Galileo.

"I, Galileo Galilei, son of the late Vincenzo Galilei, of Florence, aged seventy years, being brought personally to judgment, coming before you Most Eminent and Most Reverend Lords, Cardinals, General Inquisitors of the universal Christian republic against heretical depravity, having before my eyes the Holy Gospels, which I touch with my own hands, swear that I have always believed, and now believe, and with the help of God will in future believe, every article which the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of Rome holds, teaches and preaches. But because I am enjoined by this Holy Office altogether to abandon the false opinion which maintains that the sun is the centre and immovable, and forbidden to hold, defend, or teach the said false doctrine in any manner .... with a sincere heart and unfeigned faith I abjure, curse, and detest the said error and heresies, and generally every other error and sect contrary to Holy Church; and I swear that I will never more in future say or assert anything verbally, or in writing, which may give rise to a similar suspicion of me; but if I shall know any heretic, or any suspected of heresy, that I will denounce him of his Holy Office, or to the Inquisitor or Ordinary of the place where I may be .... At Rome, in the convent of Minerva, 22nd June, 1633, I, Galileo Galilei, have abjured as above with my own hand."

The Judgment Against Galileo.

To assert that the sun, immobile and without local movement, occupies the centre of the world is an absurd proposition, false in philosophy, and moreover, heretical, since it is contrary to the testimony of the scriptures. It is equally absurd and false in philosophy to say that the earth is mobile in the centre of the world, and this proposition, considered theologically, is at least an error of faith.

Congregation of the Index, 1633
—Ex.

"LONG'S STAR OF BETHLEHEM."

(The lumberjacks call a magazine pistol, "R. A. Long's star of Bethlehem.")

'Tis made of hard, death-tempered steel,
The star of those that never feel;
It shines before their altars, gold
The menace of the God of Gold.

It hisses to the slave, "Be still!"
Or wreaks assassination's will;
It bears upon its blighting breath
The message of the Lords of death.

In roaring mill and silent wood,
It stills the voice of brotherhood;
It stains with grief the mother-race
It murders hope; it starves the race.
It frightens girlhood down the night
Where burns the baleful crimson light;
It binds the chains on baby-slaves,
This death-star in the hand of knaves.

L' Envoi.

Hear me, ye who "shoot to kill,"
It will not always wreak your will!—
Beware! Beware! Its rebel shriek!
The message men to tyrants speak!

—Covington Hall.

Special Prize.

In order to add interest to the Texas sub-getting contest, The Rebel will occasionally give away special prizes.

The first special will be $10 in cash that will be given to the person who has sent in the largest number of subs between December 20, 1912 and January 23, 1913.

Remember that just a little effort will land this prize as no contestant now on our list has sent in more than thirty subs so far. You will also bear in mind that if you receive this $10 prize it will not bar you from receiving the regular congressional district and state prizes, that will be awarded on March 1.

Those who have so far been entered in the Rebel's contest are

First district: E. W. Hollje of Lamar Co.

Second district: W. L. Owen, Nacogdoches Co.

Third district: J. D. Holley, Kaufman Co.; J. E. Hardie, Wood Co.

Seventh district: Roy Gilbilan, Anderson Co.; E. V. Shaw, Houston Co.

Eight district: Oscar Vanderwoerth, Austin Co.

Tenth district: C. W. Metcalf, Williamson Co.

Eleventh district: Carl Riddles, Ellis Co.

Twelfth district: Bessie White, Hood Co.; L. W. Henry, Erath Co.

Eighteenth district: J. J. Pounds, Nueces Co.

Sixteenth district: Tom Jenkins, Jones Co.; J. Mc Williams, Stephens Co.

It will be seen that the 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 13th and 14th congressional districts are yet unrepresented so now is your chance to get busy in them as well as in the others none of which are yet strongly represented. The standing of the leading contestants will be published in the issue of January 18, and from time to time thereafter. . . .

A MESSAGE FROM HALL.

I invited the brilliant press representative of the timber workers to meet me in Saratoga hoping that I might learn some way to help our struggling brothers a little more than I have been doing. In response to my letter I received the following telegram:

Alexandria, La., Dec. 10, 1912
T. A. Hickey, Care Socialist Party,
Saratoga, Texas.

Yours of seventh too late to meet you whereat am exceedingly sorry. Merryville boys standing solid. Nothing but starvation can whip them, but active aid from Texas and Louisiana Rebels will prevent that. Thank them and tell them to keep up good work and boys will win sure. Rebels invading sultanate of John Henry Forest and oil field workers clamoring for message of one big union; revolts spreading North, East, West, South more rapidly every day. Office here swamped with applications for membership and requests for organizers. Down with tenantry and peonage, on with the fight. Yours for Industrial Freedom,

Covington Hall.

Hall is right. Nothing can beat the timber workers except starvation. Those of you that have a good food supply in this Xmas time couldn't do anything better than send a ham, turkey or side of beef if possible to Merryville, La., care of Timber Workers Union and don't forget to pay express. These boys are putting up a gallant fight and should be supported o the limit. Do this and do it now.

Statistics show that the ability to produce things to eat or wear or for comfort is twenty times greater than it was a hundred years ago. Will some smart opponent of Socialism point out why it is that there is still poverty abroad in the land?

TEXAS.

E. A. Green, State Sec. Rockdale.

Members individual ballot, National referendum D, is now being mailed out from this office. This motion proposes the recall of W. D. Haywood as a member of the National Executive Committee. Ballots must be voted and returned to State Secretary by Feb. 17th. If you have not received bollots write for them at once.

Comrade J. C. Vansickle is now domiciled at Hugo, Okla. He writes that he has been on the sick list for some time, also that he will return to Texas in the spring.

We are in receipt of a letter from W. F. Reis, (Men & Mules) stating that he would like to make a tour in Texas in the month :rash a lecture tour in Texas in the month of Feb. or March. He will enter the State from Florida. If you can use him write us at once and if we get dates enough to make him a reasonably good route we can get him otherwise not.

Local Mineola and several others have passed resolutions condemning the persecutions of the editors of The Appeal to Reason, by the Federal Courts, and asking for a Congressional investigation of the charges against them. Every local in the State should adopt such resolutions and send them to the Congressman from their district.

Dr. J. A. Presly of Alvord, Wise Co., has quit pill rolling and will at once go to agitating for Socialism. Locals and Comrades in Wise, Montague, Cook, Bowie and Cass counties who will arrange dates for him will please write him at once. His terms are $3.00 per date and entertainment.

"Inclosed find 60c and application for membership card. Send me some application for charter blanks and other supplies, I am going to make some Socialist speeches and organize some locals". S. E. Gorman, Sunset, Tex.

He got everything asked for. Who's next.

V. W. Sterling, the new County Secretary of Hunt Co. reports a rousing massmeeting at Greenville Dec. 14th, at which steps were taken to organize the congressional and judicial districts of which that county is a part. Hurrah for Hunt Co. this the proper step. Every Congressional district in the State should be thouroughly organized this year.

Comrade J. D. Miller has been elected County Secretary of Runnels county for 1913.

John A. Currie will begin a lecture and organizing tour of South and East Texas at Dayton, Liberty county Monday Jan. 6th, working in and around that place six days, thence to Huffman for two days. If you live in that part of the State write us at once for dates, Currie will give you a boost that will last all the year.

Our enormous increase in votes polled in the November election in Texas, has caused the intelligent Socialists of the Nation to sit up and take notice. We have had numerous requests from comrades in other States for copies of our constitution. They want to know how we did it.

Reddin Andrews will begin the 1913 campaign at Gladewater in Gregg Co. Jan. 6th, from there he will work East and North. You all know Comrade Andrews he pleases all and offends none. Write this office at once stating how many days you can use him.

We are in receipt of a bundle of circulars from the Rand School of Social Science, which we are sending out to local secretaries. I believe these lessons will prove very beneficial to those who have time and are able to take up the work.

Don't forget to make arrangements right way for the 1913 cooperative cotton patch, many locals have used this means for raising campaign funds very successfully. Try it, it works fine.

Is your red card stamped up to date? Have you paid your poll tax?

Report of Election Auditing Committee Socialist Party of Tex. December 28, 1912.

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Texas.

Comrades: — We the undersigned, elected to count the votes cast for the State Secretary for the ensuing year, and to audit the books of the State office, report as follows:

We have carefully counted the ballots of all the locals and members-at-large submitted to us by the State Secretary. There were ballots from 106 locals and 44 members-at-large. The total preferential vote for the twelve candidates for State Secretary is as follows:

W. P. Bickley	6,903
Jno. W. Conner	7,716
J. A. Dougherty	7,498
J. A. Freeland	6,929
Ed. A. Green	5,220
Z. Giddens	7,284
T. H. Gatlin	5,893
E. W. Hookings	7,267
R. P. McKinley	7,332
W. H. Wilson	7,356
Belle Williams	7,032
P. G. Zimmerman	6,394

Resulting in the election of Ed. A. Green as State Secretary for the year ending Dec. 31, 1913.

We have also canvassed the vote for National Committeemen, and find as follows:

Vote for National Committeemen.	
Geo. C. Edwards	5,551
J. R. Gladney	6,278
M. S. Graham	5,688
T. A. Hickey	4,026
Nat L. Hardy	4,805
D. T. Michenor	6,478
W. S. Noble	4,384
S. M. Rich	5,765
H. E. Schulz	6,222
J. H. Silliman	6,614

Resulting in the election of T. A. Hickey and W. S. Noble as National Committeemen for the year ending Dec. 31, 1913.

We have examined the books and records of the State Office and find them neatly and carefully kept. The time at our command has been devoted to the very arduous work of counting the preferential ballots for State Secretary and National Comitteemen, so that we have not been able to prepare a detailed and tabulated statement as to receipts and expenditures. This information will be embodied in the forthcoming report of the State Secretary, due early in January, 1913.

Fraternally submitted,
J. L. Hicks,
W. T. Webb,
Eugene Etheridge,
Election Auditing Committee.

The above is an exact copy of the report made and ordered printed and sent out to the membership by the Election Auditing Committee, the original of which is on file in this office.

Ed. A. Green, State Sec.

GROWTH OF J. P. MORGAN.

The total currency of this nation is approximately three billions dollars. The recent investigation of the Pujo Committee of Congress has shown that Mr. Morgan is in practical control of TWENTY-FIVE BILLION DOLLARS of the wealth and resource, of this nation, about one-sixth of its total wealth and resource, and that it is to all intents impossible for any large railroad or other enterprise to be carried out without his consent and approval. By means of interlocking directorates, the great banking, insurance, railroad and industrial trusts are dominated and controlled by a little handful of men, who are the real rulers of the nation and who, in turn, are dominated by Mr. Morgan. At the head of this system is the great gambling machine, the New York stock exchange, through which the billions of dollars of watered securities, yearly manufactured, are sold to the people, then the people squeezed out and resold, through a simple process that with certain regularity milks the nation of its wealth and makes it the property of a few men. No "sure-thing" swindling device ever operated by professional gamblers for fleecing the public at a country fair ever gave its victims so little chance for their money as this system. Yet fraud orders, unreviewable mandates, secret investigations and sudden destruction by secret government spies are not for Mr. Morgan and his like. Very different laws are for them. Does any one imagine that any newspaper which, by too boldly exposing these conditions, incurred the enmity of this all-powerful clique, would long exist without being assaulted and destroyed by the postal officials. Mr. Cortelyou, former Postmaster General, who suppressed the Woman's Magazine with its two million subscribers, without even a hearing, is now the $50,000 per year president of Mr. Morgan's gas trust.

Not the least significant exposure brought out by the Pujo Committee was the fact that the money of the small town banks throughout the nation, [illegible] down to New York to be used for gambling in Wall street, is the backbone of the system. Who owns? this money? There was an answer to this. It was a great bank owned by the people themselves, doing its business by mail. The menace of such a bank, owned by the people, was not permitted to live very long.

Below is given an interesting comparison showing the immense power this one man has gained in twenty short years. The figures show over what great banks and corporations he exercises absolute sway, giving him control over the weal or woe of the people of the nation that even the czar of Russia would envy.

The only way ever to break one-man rule, is to fight for and adopt the Socialist proposal to take all these banks, railroads, industries, corporations, on which Morgan's power is based, out of private hands and place them into the hands of all the people.

20 Years Ago—1892.

	Outstanding Stocks and Bonds
Phil and Reading ..	$177,673,931
New York Central	154,855,633
N. Y., N.H. & H	61,761,000
Chesapeake & O. ..	107,992,000
N. Y. banks (the First Nat. & old Bank of Com. ..	25,000,000
Total	$527,282,564

15 Years Ago — 1897.

	Outstanding Stocks and Bonds
Phil.& Reading	$185,640,504
N. Y. Central	170,677,333
N.Y., N.H.& H.	71,844,982
Chesapeake & O. ..	131,436,454
Southern Ry.	274,200,000
Northern Pac.	90,000,000
C. & G. W.	31,517,900
Gen. Electric Co.	80,000,000
Erie Ry.	321000,000
Int. Harv. Co.	1,000,000
Banks in N.Y.	45,000,000
Total	$1,396,506,231

10 Years Ago — 1902.

	Outstanding Stocks and Bonds
Reading Co.	$205,951,000
N. Y. Central	308,735,634
N.Y., N.H.& H.	76,056,892
Chesapeake & O. ..	131,636,454
Southern Ry.	305,081,700
Northern Pac.	453,952,500
C. & G. W.	31,517,900
Erie	352,197,500
N.J. Central	74,115,900
Gen. Electric	80,000,000
U. S. Steel	1,489,681,678
Inter Marine	120,000,000
Am. Tel & Telp. Co. (½ stock)	159,213,750
N.Y. Banks	65,000,000
Total	$3,852,940,908

In 1912.

	Outstanding Stocks and Bonds
Reading Co.	$240,155,000
N.Y., N.H.& H.	335,155,900
Southern Ry.	417,110,200
Northern Pac.	453,952,500
C. & G. W.	31,5187,900
Erie	370,606,200
N. J. Central	71,710,800
Gen. Electric	80,000,000
U. S. Steel	1,569,681,678
Inter Marine	120,000,000
Am.Tel.& Tel.Co (½st)	159,213,750
Equit.Life Ass. Soc., Bankers. Trust, Guaranty Trust Co., & 3 banks (testified to at hearing)	22,245,000,000
Total	$26,854,254,628

MY WORD! WHAT A PROLETARIAN.

Socialism as she is expounded by some becomes more complex each day. The latest perplexing question to arise in the relation of a "revolutionist's" valet to the class struggle.

Some of the "comrade" lawyers, who have so kindly volunteered to guide the political destinies of the "ignorant rabble", recently imported from England a typical labor faker, J. Keir Hardie by name. It was the mission of this worthy "gentleman" to boost reform and craft unionism.

Hardie toured the country, praising Civic Federation unionism, knocking the I. W. W., and never once mentioning that a class struggle exist in society. And when he finished the trip he put in a bill to the national office of the Socialist Party, not only for taxicab hire and "gratuities to ship's officers," but for the services of his valet as well.

Will Hillquit, Hunter and their reactionary clique please inform us if the interests of J. Keir Hardie are identical with those of the "man" who dresses and undresses him and tucks him in his little trundle bed each night?

It is deucedly vulgar to make such "impertinent" inquiries, but we desire information, dontcherknow. [illegible]

And Bill Haywood was the only member of the N. E. C. that raised his voice against importing this English dude. No wonder they want to fire Bill.

$5 SAFETY RAZOR
Can be made for 35 cents by slipping a [illegible] Razor Guard on your own favorite razor. The best and easiest safety guard made. Money back if not satisfied. Adjustable to any razor. With razor [illegible] Big thing for agents. MODERN SUPPLY CO. 1010 Association Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

THE LAND QUESTION.

(By Monroe Jones, Hastings, Ok. in Socialist Signal, Sagden, Okla.)

In this series of articles on the land question I have shown that the land in the United States is now in the hands of comparatively few men while the great mass of the people are homeless. I have shown that much of the land that is now being held for speculation was acquired by fraud and every foot of it was acquired in opposition to every moral or natural law of God and man. I have shown that every land title in the United States rests on a foundation of robbery and murder. I have proven beyond a doubt that every man, woman and child should have a right to own a home on earth. The preachers would have you turn your whole attention toward acquiring a "home in the skies" and "be satisfied with your lot" here on earth be it ever so miserable. I insist (and have proven it) that you, and all people have as much right to a home here on earth as in the "sweet by and by."

The greatest problem that you and I have got to solve is the here and now. If we sit still and let a few hogs rob us of our natural God-given rights, and the products of our toil, we don't deserve anything better in the future. The preachers tell you if you ever gain a home "up in the skies" you must do something "here and now"; I tell you, every Socialist agitator tells you, that if you ever own a home here on earth you must do something "here and now." So if you ever expect to do anything for your future and present welfare, do it "here and now!"

We have shown the evils, injustice and real hellishness of the present system of land ownership and now is time to point out the remedy that will cure all these social olitical and economic ills. I don't expect this remedy to satisfy the man with a big gall and little ead for he is such a stubborn, narrow minded cuss that he would tear both his eyes out of his head before he would permit himself to ee. He depends on such dirty, unfair newspapers as the St. Louis Republic for his knowledge of current events and believes any old thing they tell him. He would not let a Socialist newspaper come into his house—"no not him!" He still claims that the McNamaras were Socialists and that Roosevelt was shot by a Socialist. He knows that the McNamaras were democrats and that the man who shot Teddy was a Republican but he tries to lay the blame on the Socialists just because his daddy was a democrat and he (the man with a big gall) is a scoundrel and a bigot. Now I want this fellow to understand that I am not trying to convert him. I have no time to waste on him.

But I appeal to the fair minded and honest of our race; men who are willing to study all sides of every question, whose minds are not warped by prejudice; men whose hearts are not filled with sectional hatred, who know no North and no South; men who value true manhood wherever it is found and are just as willing to extend the glad hand of friendship and brotherhood to an old "yankee" soldier as he would to an old "rebel" soldier and vice versa.

We are all one people, one nation and one race. I was raised in Texas, perhaps you, kind reader was raised in Kansas or Maine. What difference does it make? We must walk on the same earth; the moon, the stars and the sun all give the same light to us both and the same God that created the people of the northland, also created those of the sunny southland. A bad government is bad for both of us and a good government would benefit us both alike. Then let us shake hands as brothers and reason together. You may be a Democrat or Republican. I am not going to "fall out" with you for that, you have been voting the way you thought was right. You know nothing of Socialism because you have never studied it—never taken time to investigate. You know that the present system [illegible] ship is unjust. You know that the earth was created for the people and that it is wrong for a few men to take possession of all the land and compel all other men to pay rent but you could think of no remedy. I come before you today and tell you that Socialism is the remedy. As you have no remedy yourself, and the two old political parties offer no remedy it becomes your duty as a good citizen to investigate Socialism.

Socialism says use and occupancy is the only just title to land. We say that the poor man's son has just as much right to the use of the land as the rich man's son, and no man has a moral right to hold more land than he can use and charge other men rent. We propose to put a graduated land tax on all land held for rent and speculation and make this tax so high that the land holders will be glad to sell the land to the state to avoid paying the tax. We propose that this land should be rented to men who own no land and when these men have paid rental to the state to the value of the land they are working, the land becomes theirs so long as they wish to use and occupy it.

We don't propose to take any man's small farm away from him (we are after the land monopolist) but we do propose to take the landlord's renter away from him by giving the renter a chance to own a home of his own. When every farmer has land of his own to work no one will be willing to rent land. Are you willing for every man to have all he produces or do you want to keep the renters in a condition that he must work for landlords and be compelled to divide up? This is the burning question for you to answer. As long as you vote the Democratic and Republican tickets you uphold a system that permits the rich and powerful to take possession of the land and hold the poor, the weak and the unfortunate in bondage.

So Socialism proposes to protect the small farmer in his land holdings and give all renters a chance to become land-owners And we go one step further. We favor "collective ownership of land wherever practicable". Now don't get seared and fall down over yourself. We don't propose to force collective ownership upon any one. But if we should (which we will not) force collective ownership upon you, would you not be better off than you are today with no ownership at all? What we mean by collective ownership is to encourage farmers to cooperate and farm in groups. Men form "stock companies" to build railroads and make a success of it, they form "stock companies" to engage in various business. Then, why should not farmers co-operate, farm in groups, and make a success? In this way they would be enabled to use the latest and best improved implements and machinery and practice the most scientific methods. The experiment stations throughout the United States are bright examples of what can be done by co-operative and scientific farming. None but the rich can farm scientifically now but under Socialism poor men may come together and by co-operative ownership of land and tools farm scientifically. This means that they would produce crops every year and therefore their families would live better and be happier.

Co-operative farming is the kind of farming that will be practiced by the people under Socialism as they are educated to it — before. If Socialism should gain full control of this nation today, the majority of farmers would hold small tracts of land and farm individually because the majority of people still hold onto individual idea of land ownership — Nine tenths of the red card Socialists today hold onto the idea of each individual holding a small tract and farming alone. Under Socialism the people will rule, so it would be utterly impossible for the government to foist collective ownership of land upon the people until they are ready for it.

But when Socialism comes (and its coming as fast as the eternal laws of evolution can bring it) there will be a few who have studied the question carefully who will be able to see the benefits of co-operative farming. They will unite and farm in groups, owning the land and implements collectively. These groups will be a light to the world and as other men become educated by observing the benefits of co-operative action and ownership other groups will be formed until finally all farming will be done co-opperatively and it will take less than half the labor and expense to feed and clothe the world that it is taking today.

Socialism stands for private ownership of private necessities and public ownership of public utilities. Your hat and your home are private necessities therefore, they will be privately owned under Socialism. When Socialism reaches her zenith the hat and the home will still be privately owned but the fields will be co-operatively owned and will produce two ears of corn and two bolls of cotton where only one is growing now. This is no dream.

But of course the man with a gall and a little head will continue to go it alone. He will live in a half tumbled-down shack down in the forks of the "creek" and plow among the cockleburrs with a georgia stock and a one eyed "flea bitten" mule. He will teach his children that Socialism would destroy the home, that Thomas Jefferson died on the cross to save mankind and that Woodsaw Wilson set the planets in the heavens and started the sun to revolving around the earth by regulating the tariff and putting the Republicans out of the post offices and the Democrats in. But his children will be living in such an enlightened age that they will grow larger heads than their dad and will join a Socialist group of farmers as soon as they can get from under the old man's thumb and so "yaller dog" Democracy will go to the eternal bow-wows and be remembered only as a nightmare of the past.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

By Edward A. Steiner.

"And the people heard him gladly."—Bible.

"The church was born in a cow stable," he declared. "It had its origin among humble men."

It has been called the Church of the Carpenter. It should become the church OF carpenters, OF plowmen, OF machinists, OF blacksmiths.

The future of the church depends upon the future of the workers, just as the future of the American republic depends upon the workers.

The fight within the church in behalf of workingmen will some day line up the entire membership of the church.

On one side there will be the great mass — probably ninetenths —who thoroughly believe that Jesus came to give men abundant life, as He Himself said, which means not only a "living wage", but MORE than a living wage. It means time for leisure; time to read; time to listen to music; time to think; time to spend with one's friends and one's family. It means not a patronizing philanthropy which pauperizes men, but social justice which will dignify them.

On the other side will be the group which is perfectly satisfied with things as they are, and which looks upon all those who speak in behalf of a square deal for workingmen as "dangerous agitators". They have a notion that there must be a great inferior "serving class" as over against the superior beings who live by the sweat of the other man's brow; they are constantly deploring the appeal to "class" prejudice, meanwhile doing the very things which generate it.

This latter group will not consist altogether of the rich, just as the first group will not consist altogether of the poor, for there are large numbers of the rich who will line up on the RIGHT side in the fight for democracy and justice.

Most of those in the church—and those outside of the church, also— who are opposed to social justice, are members of the smug, self-satisfied middle class.

This is the most dangerous and the most reactionary class in America today — the men whose salaries range from $3000 to $6000 a year. And when the lineup takes place in the church, this will be the crowd that will fight hardest to maintain our present standards in social and economic life.

And their wives will fight harder still, for there is less real democracy in this group than there is anywhere else in the world.

It's a foregone conclusion, however, as to how the battle will come out. The church will lose some of its rich members, but it will retain those who will contribute the "widow's mite", which by the way is the contribution Jesus commended.

The church will take its place as the greatest champion of the poor; not in handing out pious platitudes which never draw blood, but in a fight which will bring down upon itself the maledictions of the oppressors — and also the commendation of our Lord and the blessing and gratitude of the people.

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

NEILL ON THE WELFARE COMMISSION.

It is a pet trick of the plutes, when any of their working cattle begin to mill and kick and seem ready to throw off the yoke of robbery and bondage, to promptly appoint a commission composed, say, of ninety per cent labor skinners and ten per cent labor leaders who lust for the flesh pots and "sassiety" of the "better" class. These commissions are landed by the kept press to the limit. Marvelous indeed are the things these wonderful organizations are always about to do for the farmer or wage worker, but somehow nothing is ever done except perhaps to lull to sleep the easier marks among the discontented.

We have had national labor commissions, national farm life commissions, national civic federations state and national railway commissions and heaven only knows how many more commissions that "do not commish."

But the latest word in commissions is the Texas Farm Life Welfare Commission called into life by that capital loving, labor-hating bunch better known as the Commercial Secretaries Association of Texas. In this commission there sits cheek-by-jowl with the choicest aggregation of land sharks and big business grafters, President Peter Radford and a few other officers of the Texas Farmers Union, which is now fading away because of such tactics.

Ex-State President D. J. Neill is, however, one leading member of the Union who sees clearly through the Welfare Commission fake and joke and has the courage and honesty to say what he thinks about it, as the following most sarcastic article written by him for The Rebel will show. Dave Neill has come to see that there are just two classes—the exploiters and the producers, and that he must definitely take his stand with the latter:

German, Tex., Dec. 26, 1912.

Dear Rebel:

I have heard of the birth of the Welfare Farm Life Commission, and I have heard that it is a seventh day wonder. It is said that it is a cross between the Welfare Commission of the Allied interests, and the Farmers Union. I knew it was coming for I had seen Peter flirting with the Welfare Commission and had seen the Welfare Commission casting goo-goo eyes at Peter. We were told that when Christ was born that the stars gave forth the first token, and proclaimed the birth of the Savior, of the world. But God bless your souls, when this Welfare Farm Life Commission was born the sun shone, drums beat and the world sounded the jubilee. I thought that the days of miracles were over and would come no more, but it seems that the whole thing was just held in suspension until the Welfare Commission, and the Farmers Union, could pull off their stunt, that would eclipse any thing that had ever been done along that line before. All precedents are to be put to sleep, and all records are to be broken. We are told that this Welfare Farm Life Commission is after the farmer, and it means to keep after him until the whole country is big with prosperity. With Peter at its head and holding the whip hand, it is not going to strike in lumps and gobs, so that few can get it. But like lightning, it is going to keep on striking until the last son-of-a-gun of a farmer gets hit; they need not run, nor attempt to hide, nor call for the hills and mountains to fall on them, for they are going to be ravished with prosperity whether they want to be ravished or not, this thing is on their trail, and it will never let up until the last hoof of them are in the round up.

The glory of the heavens are to be taken, and some of their beauty is to be hung on every farmer's gate. The goodness of this thing is to swarm out like catapillers moths, on a warm day. The goose that lays the golden eggs is to be re-set, and every farmers is to have a setting of golden eggs. The earth is to be made to flow with milk and honey. The sun and moon is to be wedded, and perpetual day is to be made to shine forever. The whole [illegible] be changed. The sun will rise in the west, water will run up hill, and the stars will shine all the day long; pumpkins are to be raised on apple trees and apples are to be raised on pumpkin vines. Vinegar will be raised on bean vines, and bean vines will raise vinegar. Chickens will be raised without a squawk, and pigs without a squeal, and skunks without a stink. This may be called going some, but this Welfare Farm Life Commission, has got the get-there move on and with Uncle Peter at the throttle and holding the whip hand we will be going some.

The woman's town clubs are to take part in this business too. All those who are able to hire their cooking done, are to go out and teach the farmers' wives how to cook. This is truly benevolent in the dear creatures. Now we are to have soups, nick-nacks, jellies, and dyspepsia like town folks and have divorce suits and scandals just like they do in cities. Economy is to be hung upon a high roost and let hang there until the farmers wives learn to make lard without cracklins and soap without grease. A new era is to break loose in the country, like a race horse, and the whole country is to be covered like snow. Poverty, rags, dilapidation are to disappear, squalidness to be stamped out, and prosperity, cleanliness and gossipping clubs are to be rushed in on the lightning express. Some of our women are already holding out their aprons, and the kids are looking for this thing to come like Santa Claus on a Christmas night, and already have their stockings hanging out, and they will be sadly disappointed if the thing fails to come. But it must come for our Uncle Peter is at the throttle and will make it come.

Ain't it a great pity that so many poor souls were called to go before this Welfare Farm Life Commission broke into Texas, and ravished the whole universe wtih its splendor. These ought to have waited for the band wagon, for this is the millenium that was to come, and reign for a thousand years. This Farm Life Commission had heard of the millenium, and knew that it was hung up some where, and they went on a still hunt for it, and found its hiding place, and un-hung the thing, and now it is down on us in all its glory. The devil is to be chained up for a season, and the lamb and the lion are to lie down togteher, and it may be that time has come.

I am a long ways from this new born kid, and don't know much of his ways, but the papers say that he is a husky chap, and gives promise of great things. Some of our folks don't fancy him much, for they say that he smells mighty strong of the railroads, lumber, oil and the packing house. But the pure air of his mission will soon make him smell like girls going to meeting, and to look like an Arkansas black on a Christmas day.

Yours truly, D. J. Neill.

HOW RAILROADS WERE MADE.

In most countries the railroads were built by the capitalists and now belong to the people.

In this country the railroads were built by the people and now belong to the capitalists.

All in all, the government of the United States presented the railroad promoters with 266,000,000 acres of land.

That is as much land as there is in Germany and France, two countries which support 100,000,000 people.

Up to 1896 the land grants of the government to the railroad companies amounted to 9,000 acres of land for every mile of track built in the United States.

If the railroad promoters sold this land at an average of $2 an acre they got more money from the government than it cost to build the railroads.

Besides the land grants, our paternal government gave to the ralroads in many instances a cash bonus.

The Central Pacific railroad, for instance, received from congress every alternate section in a strip of land forty miles wide and a cash bonus of $16,000 for every mile of railroad built on level ground; $26,000 for every mile of railroad built in hilly country. It is said that this company even moved the Rocky Mountain range fifty miles farther west in order to get the latter bonuses.

Then the railroads received land grants for roads they never built. About 115,000,000 acres passed into the hands of the promoters for railroads that never advanced beyond the prospectus stage. The [illegible] called obtaining money under false pretenses, and the guilty party, provided the amount is small enough, is usually sent to the penitentiary. — Ex.

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

THE INDICTMENT OF DEBS AND THE PRESS.

(Written for The Rebel by C. E. Obenchain, Greenville, Tex.)

The annoucement in the press, "Eugene V. Debs indicted in Kansas", seems rather incongruous with the fact that about one million people have just voted for that gentleman for President. But the incongruity does not stop here. The whole dispatch in what it says, and in absence of what it might have said, gives a false coloring, leaving the reader, or rather forcing the reader, to believe that Socialists are lawless, that they are intent on the destruction of society—and, of course, must inevitably come into conflict with the courts, ostensibly for the protection of society.

Ordinarily, where people of prominence or of political standing or Editors of a great paper of more than half a million circulation, are indicted for some grave offense their version of the affair is permitted to go to the public at the same time, that society may not unjustly conclude they are guilty to their injury. The very absence of such a statement is prejudicial and insidiously carries to the mind of the reader the conviction of guilt.

What are the facts in this case? So far as the reader knows, who reads nothing but the Associated press reports in the great metropolitan papers these men, Debs and the editors of a great Socialaist paper, must be very bad men—they have nothing to say and nothing can be said in their behalf. This impression is heightened by the language of the indictment itself and the size of the bond each is compelled to make to obtain his release.

The offense, "obstruction of justice by inducing witnesses to leave the country" charged in the indictment is not new. It was suddenly sprung last May at Topeka in lieu of the charge pending against Fred Warren for misuse of the mails in his exposure through the Appeal to Reason of the immoral management of the Leavenworth penitentiary which he, with his attorney, was there to fight. The federal court, however, instead of permitting this case to come to trial, cited Debs, Warren and his attorney on the same-identical charge they are now indicted, and which Judge Pollock at the time in open court dismissed against them.

The remarkable thing however, is that the great news-gathering agencies which profess to give all the news, never gave the above facts to their readers at the time, and now only incidentally refer to them and to Judge Pollock's dismissal of this case, while they go on to recite with damaging effect that one "J. P. McDonough of Kansas City (forgetting to mention that he was once an inmate of the penitentiary and a mental wreck) testified that the defendants had paid him $200 to go to California and not testify in the misuse of the mails case."

Nothing is too sacred, it seems, to be used to heighten the effect and force of this slander, and the account goes on to state that "J. A. Wayland owner of the Appeal to Reason committed suicide several weeks ago," leaving the reader to infer the worst.

It is a regrettable thing to charge, but it is an undeniable fact, that for some reason, undoubtedly political, the editors of the Appeal to Reason are not getting a square deal, either before the people or the courts. Not that the people are unjust. They are not, but they can be ignorant, if the source of their information withholds from them all the truth. With all of the facts before them not only the old but half a million new voters pledged their faith in Eugene V. Debs for President in the recent election. But not only in him, but in the coffers of the Appeal to Reason by increasing its circulation to over one million copies a week for ten consecutive weeks proceeding the election.

What should the Associated press and the great daily papers which profess to print all the news, now do in regard to this last indictment, in view of the four years of legal persecution of the accused that has already preceded it? The history of the whole affair is at their [illegible] of the Appeal — for the making of which its editors are under indictment and costly litigation [illegible] is proven by congressional [illegible]gation and administrative act to be true. And yet with all this record before them the re-indictment of the Appeal to Reason force is reported with an air of insignificance all out of proportion to its importance, and in a way that reflects wholly on the integrity of the accused and the cause they represent, without even so much as a line of excuse or palliation in their defense that would be charitable were they even guilty.

More than a week prior to this last indictment, the Appeal to Reason of November 16, under the headline, "An amazing story of intrigue and conspiracy" covering its first and last pages presents charges, sustained by affidavits from men in the government employ in proof of the fact that the present Administration is in a conspiracy to put the Appeal to Reason out of business either by wrecking it financially or imprisonment for a term of years of its editors and owners.

It is scarcely necessary to say that this matter is past the stage of mere childs play. This sworn to testimony given by the Appeal on its first page means but one of two things, either that it was the proof of what it says, or that it deliberately accepts political suicide.

It is from this page the great daily press could easily have gotten the other side to this last indictment, with the result of much more fairness to their readers, justice of the accused and credit to themselves. Without any desire to offend and hope that I am not unmindful of the human weakness that too often drives us to an unjust exaggeration of our own cause I yet hope the daily press may feel and see that it is not too late to present this whole matter from the standpoint of both sides freely and frankly to the reading public to the end that justice and justice alone may prevail.

TAXING THE IDLE LAND.

The idea of taxing the land held for speculating purposes on to the market is receiving support from the most unexpected sources. The Beaumont Enterprise of Dec. 12, 1912, carries a lengthy story to the effect that several members of the chamber of commerce and real estate exchange may go before the next legislature and ask that body place a taxing value on the land commensurate with the prices land owning corporations are demanding for it. This move was not unexpected by the Rebel. Many other middle class bodies will follow suit but we are sure that none of them will stand for the Socialist position which is a tax equal to the full rental value of the land. The Beaumont Enterprise says:

Would Tax Land at Owners Value

Despairing of ever being able to open the large tracts of land in the vicinity of Beaumont for settlement by any other means, several members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Real Estate Exchange may go before the next session of the legislature and ask that body to take cognizance of the situation and to place a taxing value on the land commensurate with the prices that large foreign land-owning corporations are demanding for it.

All other means of having a reasonable selling price fixed for the cutover pine lands having failed, it has been suggested that the southeast Texas counties should tax the land in accordance with the value placed upon it by the corporations which now possess it. At present, on account of its low assessment, they are able to hold it at a small expense until through the efforts of some else it doubles and quadruples in value—which is all very well for the land owners, but inimical to the future development of southeast Texas.

"Where at this time there should be a succession of small farms, houses and outbuildings dotted over the landscape, and a prosperous and highly productive sections of country," said Mr. Larkin yesterday, "you will see nothing but a barren waste, dotted with blackened stumps, covered with forest debris, because of the rapacity of the land holders who are asking twice and three times as much for the cut-over lands as they paid for the same tracts, timbered, ten years ago.

"Scores of people visit this country every month, searching for land, and they can't find it. [illegible] sell. Rather than part with it at a reasonable figure they prefer to see it lie wild and uncultivated. It makes no difference to them. They have money and can afford to wait several years until the efforts of others shall have made their own holdings more valuable.

"The productivity of cut-over pine land is no longer a disputed fact. Farming experts generally entertain a high opinion of its agricultural possibilities, but none more so than these large land companies. Every article, every interview, every statement concerning the value of these lands more than ever convinces them that they had better hold it a while longer. When people are willing to pay ten dollars an acre for it they are asking fifteen. Their price is met but they refuse to sell—the land is now worth twenty, they say. Offer them twenty and they want twenty-five.

"Large development companies are ready and anxious to locate colonies in this section, but they cannot obtain the land at a reasonable figure, so they are obliged to go elsewhere. What use is there for us to bring prospective settlers to southeast Texas and demonstrate to them the possibilities of these cut-over pine lands, if they are unable to buy any of it when they have been convinced of its susceptibility to cultivation?

"I do not mean to say that it is impossible for the small farmer to secure a parcel of ground at a fair price, considering its possibilities. Even at the price he would pay to the companies he would be making a good investment but what southeast Texas needs more than anything else is the attention of large colonization companies, which make a speciality of settling up tracts of vacant land.

"It has been demonstrated that the cost of bringing a settler to the land by one of these companies, when improvements, advertising, agents' commissions and outside expenses are considered, is between ten and twelve dollars an acre, exclusive of the price paid for the land. To sell tracts at a reasonable figure to the actual farmers these development concerns would be obliged to secure their land at from six to eight dollars an acre, which they are unable to do at present.

"The Houston Oil company is one of the chief offenders in regard to keeping land off the market. From time to time they announce from their office at Baltimore that they are going to place the land on the market. But as soon as public clamor subsides the matter is dropped and never heard from again. When they do sell all the purchaser finally secures is the right to farm. The company reserves mineral rights, traction rights, pipe line rghts, telephone and telegraph line rights, and can even go on the land at any time ad start boring for oil.

"The assessment on these lands has been ridiculously low, being based on the theory that they could not produce anything at all. Inasmuch as the land companies consider them to be worth from fifteen to twenty-five dollars an acre why not tax them on that basis? This would soon force the property out of the hands of the companies or force the latter to place them under cultivation, which is all we want. Beaumont and southeast Texas is in need of more farms but we can never expect to obtain them unless we offer land at reasonable figures."

If we had 50,000 renters organized in Texas the legislature would be compelled to take radical actions in the coming session. As it is we may not expect anything will be done. Moral: Push, join and boost the Renters Union, then you will see the fences come down and the land thrown open to all.

Over a hundred years ago Adam Smith, the great political economist, stated that society as arranged showed a fundamental fault which lay in the fact that the greater the work the smaller the pay, the smaller the work the greater the pay. There has been but little change in this direction, to date; Socialism will correct this wrong.

The toad beneath the harrow
knows,
Exactly where the tooth point goes
The butterfly along the road
Preaches contentment to the toad.
—Kipling.

The worker beneath his burden
knows
Not even so much as does the toad
For the shirker through his writers shows
That a burden is certainly no load.

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It stands for order and system and success. It is the visible evidence of the progressiveness of its Young people with brains, ambition and Oliver Typewriters are succeeding everywhere. Can you afford to let $5 stand between you and success?

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Rebel Illustrated Lectures

JOHN A. CURRIE WILL BE THE FIRST SPEAKER.

About the time its Texas subscription contest comes to a close The Rebel will begin to develop a new feature in its tremendous 1913 sub-getting campaign.

This feature will be a great illustrated or stereopticon lecture tour arranged on a basis of 100 40-week sub cards or, if preferred, cards and land pamphlets to the total value of $25 in any proportion desired. The pamphlets will be sold under this plan at 6 cents each, postpaid.

That the success of this tour is assured even before it has begun will be apparent when it becomes known that none other than the brilliant and magnetic orator and agitator, John A. Currie, will be the first lecturer routed by The Rebel under this plan.

Texas Socialists need not be told about Currie; but to those in adjoining states who may want to secure him for a lecture we will say that the reports of the state office show that he has organized more locals, sold more literature and secured more subs for the Appeal and Rebel during the year 1912 than any other of the many able agitators in Texas; that .

Not only is he a deep student of economics, but he is a Bible student par excellence, whose reasonable, powerful and eloquent lectures on "Socialism and Christianity" at the Encampments and elsewhere were the sensation of the 1912 campaign, moving thousands of professed Christians to look with greater favor on the Socialist movement.

Above all, however, his revolutionary speeches on the Land Question and other economic topics during the late campaign have almost at a bound placed him in the front rank of the nation's ablest and most thoughtful speakers. Though among the younger agitators, fame even now awaits him.

Those of you who know what Mr. Currie can do without a stereopticon will realize how tremendously effective he will become when his lectures are illustrated with forceful, original gripping pictures, the best that time and talent can select and prepare and money can buy. This is not mentioning the effect that one hundred Rebels will have, pouring into your community for 40 weeks thereafter.

Currie's main lectures will be "The Bible and Socialism", "The Land Question", and "Child Labor", each one of them illustrated with original and appropriate pictures; three lectures that are peculiarly fitted to reach right down into the hearts and minds of the Southern people. You will be permitted to choose the lecture subjects.

IF YOU WANT TO DO YOUR PART IN YOUR COMMUNITY TO CAPTURE TEXAS AND THE SOUTH FOR SOCIALISM IN 1916 HERE IS AN UNHEARD-OF OPPORTUNITY TO DO IT.

So as to give plenty of time to make the meeting a complete success, we would advise the Texas and Oklahoma comrades to apply for one or more of these lectures at once before the spring and summer route is mapped out.

When your application, unaccompanied by cash, is received, we shall at once send you by express C. O. D. 25 sub cards, value $6.25 As soon as these are sold, we will send you 25 more on the same terms and so on until 100 cards have been sold and paid for. Then we'll fix the date two or three weeks ahead, furnishing plenty of free advertising matter. You will not be required to pay or do anything further except to furnish the crowd and the hall.

Remember, that you can get large crowds in the most difficult communities with Rebel illustrated lectures. You can charge admission at the door, 25 cents to those that want cards; 10 cents to those that don't; and then before the speaker has finished with them you may sell cards to many of those that did not buy cards at the door. Bear in mind that on all cards over 100 sold by you we will allow you 5 cents per card.

You will find that this is the safest, greatest pay-as you-go propoganda scheme ever sprung in the South. Better get in on it before it is too late. You have nothing to lose by it except a little time and energy—and you have a world to gain.

Currie is awaiting the word "GO" and so are we.
What will your answer be?
Write at once to

THE REBEL LECTURE BUREAU, Hallettsville, Texas.

Official returns from every state inthe Union go to show that the total Socialist party vote will be a little over 900,000, or a gain of 100 per cent over the previous election. Texas leads all other states in percentage increase of vote over 1908 namely 312 per cent. Thus is the Texas program again vindicated, most gloriously.

* * *

The unionized workers have by acting in concert, forced capital to increase wages, some 25 per cent in ten years, but the capitalists have raised the cost of living from 50 to 100 per cent in the same time. Who is ahead? And where do the unorganized workers come in?

* * *

The servile, hired, capitalist papers that furnish misinformation on public affairs are patronized and exclusively read by three-fourths of the voters. No wonder that the brutal majority at every election speaks in favor of the exploiters and robbers.

* * *

Socialism demands public ownership and democratic management of all industries. Public ownership therefore is not Socialism by a jugful, it is only state capitalism. Yet it is better than private capitalism.

* * *

The recent state party elections passed off quietly and peaceably although there were many strong candidates for state secretary and national committeemen. Thus again is the Texas Program vindicated.

[illegible]

Mankind is divided into two classes Those who work much and get little and those who work little and get much. To which do you belong?

* * *

Look at and size up him who fights Socialism and you will find a grafter or a fool in every case.

SOCIALIST SLOGAN.

(By Eugene V. Debs.)

The Socialist party has one reason for existence. It is the political arm of the working class. Socialists are workingmen who have learned to think. They realize they as a class, furnish the majority of the votes. Knowing this they look around to see why it is that they have never been able to obtain anything for their own class. The reason becomes apparent. It is because they are divided against themselves. And so the Socialist party was born.

Socialists realize that their economic interests are fundamentally opposed to the interests of the capitalist class, which owns all the tools of production—mines, factories, workshops, mills, railroads—while the working class owns nothing but its labor power.

It is to the interest of the capitalist to obtain the most work for the least wage; it is to the interest of the workingman to obtain the largest wage with the shortest hours of labor.

We are criticized for preaching "class struggle." Socialists did not make the class struggle. Socialists want to do away with it. And the only way to do away with the class struggle forever is for those who work to own the tools with which they work.

Workingmen have united on the industrial battlefield to obtain better conditions of employment and more pay. The Socialist party offers workers the opportunity to [illegible]

* * *

The farmer works longer hours than the unionized factory worker and has fewer of the comforts of civilization than any class of workers or shirkers. Yet he produces that from which all alike must live There is something rotten in Denmark.

OKLAHOMA STATE CONVENTION.

(The following write-up of the Oklahoma state convention is printed to show mainly the results of centralization; also to show that the Oklahoma comrades have come to see their mistakes and will adopt the Texas plan of decentralization.— Ed.)

The Socialist party state convention convened at the courthouse in Oklahoma City Friday morning December 27, 1912, and proceeded to clear up many things that have puzzled the membership during the past year.

You could not call it a harmonious affair or a love feast, but rather it was a clash of opposing interests or factions that have brought about the troubles that have cost us so heavily in finance and influence.

Before the meeting was called to order, before all the delegates were assembled the line began to be drawn and it was evident to all that one great task faced those who were to deliberate and advise upon the future conduct and future course of the Socialist Party of Oklahoma.

The temporary organization was completed by electing Fred Holt, of McAlester, as chairman, and Emily C. Osborn as secretary, and from that moment the sheep were divided from the goats and the battle waged.

The committee on credentials came in with their report and recommended that National Organizer Otto Branstetter of Chicago, who had been selected as a delegate from Oklahoma county should not be seated because of the fact that he was not a resident of the state — and when the votes were counted off came Branstetter's head.

Comrade Branstetter had admitted before the committee that his wife was in Chicago, that she had attended the National convention at Indianapolis as a delegate from Cook county, that he had moved his household goods and was in fact a citizen of Chicago, but contended for this seat on the grounds that he had held his membership in the Oklahoma City local. However, the delegates saw it different and unseated him, This fight to seat Branstetter was the edict of the machine at national headquarters and the delegates soon caught the significance of the move.

It will be remembered that Branstetter was chosen and seated as a delegate to the national convention when his name had not even appeared on the ballot as a candidate. It will also be remembered that Stanley J. Clark received the highest number of votes of any candidates, yet the machine — the state office crowd — unseated him and allowed Branstetter to take Clark's seat from Oklahoma while his wife was a delegate from Illinois.

The Oklahoma delegates saw the machine at work and promptly kicked Mr. Branstetter out.

Many other clashes came, but none were so fierce or the lines so intently drawn as in the case of a motion introduced by the state office crowd to unseat comrade Hurt because of the fact that he was the legal representative of Stanley J. Clark in a suit against the state executive committee for damages; but again the crowd that was after Clark's pelt went down and out and Hurt held his seat.

However, when the Clark trial came on Judge Hurt promptly retired from the convention and positively refused to defend Clark before the convention, stating that he preferred trying his case in the courts.

Skirmish lines were thrown out and feelers put forth to determine the attitude of the delegates upon the Clark-Kelly matter and delay was forced by the official crowd who hoped to reach a few more favorable delegates, but none came. In the meantime committees were reporting.

State Secretary R. E. Dooley was making his report. Geo. E. Owen, "The Party Owned Editor" made his report and the committee on constitution came in with theirs which was rejected without being read because of the fact that the constitution forbade the convention offering amendments or changes in the [illegible] of that committee was lost.

The State Secretary made a clear logical understandable report showing the activities of the state office, its receipts and expenditures.

Geo. F. Owen's report of the money transactions of the Pioneer while too voluminous for us to publish at this time, shows that the experiment of owning a party paper and a bald-headed-editor are too expensive for a party organization with only six thousand members.

Owen took up most his report in denying that he was "human-faced gorilla" or that "he could pull his shirt off without unbuttoning" or that he "was a thief" or a "scalawag" or that he had been connected with a "immoral resort" or had ever been "dishonest" and positively denied that he was a "bull-necked Capitalist". He seemed to think that these denials in his report were sufficient to convince all the delegates that he was a good editor until he began pleading for his "character" that had been so ruthlessly assaulted when a delegate rose to his feet and protested that "inasmuch as Comrade Owen had never been accused of having a character it needed no defense."

Then came the Clark-Kelly matter and the fur began to fly. Dooley was called to the witness stand and questioned much as a lawyer would question a witness and it developed that every time he opened his mouth he socked his foot into it clear up to the knee. Every word of Dooley's testimony tended to vindicate Clark and when everything was over the convention voted more than two to one that Clark [illegible] duties in securing the money from Kelly, and that the party did owe Clark money for freight and that the party did owe Jones money for labor during the encampments in 1910.

The testimony of Dooley and Owen and those who, have been hounding Clark for the past year cleared him of committing any wrong.

Saturday the convention suspended the rules and went into a continuous session untill all business before it was completed. Here the real serious work of the convention began.

The press committee came in with its report reading:

"We your committee beg leave to submit the following report. That we recomend to the convention that no action be taken by the convention regarding the party press, but that same be left to comrades of the state to be voted upon them by referendum."

One member of the committee was not in accordance with this report and submitted a minority report which read: "That I your minority committee on party press beg leave to submit the following: First, that the Pioneer be discontinued. Second, that the dues now going to the Pioneer be applied on the debts of the same until all debts are liquidated. Third, that the dues for that purpose be then discontinued." The report of the majority committee was defeated and the minority sustained thus eliminating the Pioneer which has accumulated a nice little debt of two thousand seven hundred dollars.

But as the wee small hours of [illegible] face of the clock that state office crowd became desperate and each defeat brought tears to their voice and hoarseness to their eyes and when a motion reading: "That it be the sense of this convention that the Hall executive committee acted unconstitutional in expelling Stanley J. Clark and revoking that Charter of Local Sulphur", Geo. E. Owen jumped to his feet and offered an amendment reading: "The membership of the party acted unconstitutionaly in empowering the state executive committee to expel Clark and that the State executive acted unconstitutionally in expelling him." This substitute was an effort on the part of the machine to foist their machine works upon the membership. The amendment was lost and the original motion sustained.

It was a good convention one that will be remembered by state executive committees and machine politicians for some time to come.

Clark was vindicated, local Sulphur was reinstalled, the Pioneer had it throat cut all because those men in the convention had the facts put before them.

The Texas program was virtually adopted when the convention decided that it had no right to change the constitution and local and county autonomy were guaranteed to those who belonged to the Socialist party of Oklahoma.

The results of the convention means that Owenism must go; that bossism and machine methods must perish and that the spirit of Democracy must prevail in the Socialist party to a greater and [illegible] reach of goal the co-operative commonwealth— the Brotherhood of Man.

* * *

Any organization of the workers that does not embrace all classes of labor in its operations will reap only a temporary benefit ,and must eventually fail, private capitalism.

Wanted---40,000 Texas Subs

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

Its bridges and all useless baggage having been "burned" and as it can now easily take care of treble the present circulation, The Rebel will make its first great drive for 100,000 readers by 1914.

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

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

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

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

Hence the Following Premium Offer:

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

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

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

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

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

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Rebel Contest Dept., Hallettsville Texas.