THE REBEL

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner.

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THE GREAT APPEAL: GREAT YOU ONLY BECAUSE WE ARE ON OUR KNEES — LET US ARISE

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No 98

Big Business and the Democrats.

THE WEST VIRGINIA RITUALISTION.

At its session in Chicago the past week the national committee of the Socialist Party, voicing the unity and spirit of protest of the rank-and-file that was manifest long before the officials began to move, came through the Kern-Hatfield affair with regard to the West Virginia situation.

The first step was the drafting of a memorial to the President of the United States, which follows below. The next step was to appoint three of the most prominent Socialists in America, namely Eugene Debs, Adolph Germer and Victor Berger, to closely investigate the conditions in that miniature despotism and report the results personally to President Wilson and to the nation at large. Debs and Germer left Chicago on within a few days after being notified and Berger arrived some days later, and all three went to Charleston, where they at once got the greatest organized outcry against the capitalist committee that have yet perpetrated.

The latest word from the committee is as follows, public of a recent issue of the Milwaukee Leader:

Charleston, W. Va., May 16.—Berger is in sight for the Socialists who have been imprisoned since November 30. Gov. Hatfield has wired the jailer at Clarksburg, 200 miles from here, to have Job Barnes, Mike Ferrell, Fred Merrick and others brought to Charleston. They will be offered liberty on condition that they drop their appeals to the supreme court from the decision of the military commission, so it is alleged. With it all comes a threat of sending turned over to the civil courts with a possibility of penitentiary sentences. These offers will be rejected by the prisoners, who are battling not so much to save their own skins, but for principle. Offers made to some of the men in prison that they would be given bail freedom if they dropped the case were stoutly refused.

These maneuvers are thought to have for their purpose a possible declaration to Washington that the Kern's investigation would be useless and to quiet the Socialist investigation of military rule.

The efforts at buying off the Socialists will fail. They say they have only begun, even though the new Democratic governor may wish to drop the fight.

There is a chance that the strike will be called over again, as an ultimatum has been sent the operators and the governor from the newly organized district.

A PROTEST AGAINST CHAUVINISM.

Voicing the unanimous plea that the working class of West Virginia should stand solid against the capitalists that now exists in America's "Little Russia" the Socialist national committee, in session at Chicago, adopted the following memorial to President Wilson, which will also be sent to Gov. Hatfield and the members of the West Virginia state legislature:

"To the President of the United States:

"Your Excellency—The national committee of the Socialist Party, in the name of more than 100,000 organized Socialists and almost 1,000,000 voters, and on behalf of the entire working class of America, respectfully urge your attention to the fact that in the state of West Virginia there exists a reign of terror, of officially protected lawlessness and anarchy, which has no parallel in the history of any civilized nation with the exception of Russia.

"Up and contagious to the Kanawha district of West Virginia, American citizens have, during the past few months, been deprived of the rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and that of the state of West Virginia itself.

"Free Speech Is Denied.

"In particular, the fundamental rights of free speech and free assemblage have been arbitrarily violated by guards and thugs, hired by the coal barons of this federal industrial state, protected and upheld in their lawlessness by the officials of the state. Newspapers have been suppressed without any process of law, simply because they have presented favorably the claims of the striking miners. The plants of these newspapers have been seized and confiscated in violation of the constitutions and laws of the state of West Virginia and the United States.

"Martial law has been established in West Virginia, throughout the entire state, and the civil power subordinated to the military power, in open and flagrant violation of the constitution of the state and of the constitution that the military shall at all times be subordinate to the civil power and that no civilian shall be tried or sentenced by any military court for any offense that is cognizable by the civil courts of the land.

"Denied Passage.

"By the illegally constituted military tribunal, which has usurped the powers of the civil government, peaceable citizens established, citizens have been arrested without warrant, imprisoned without trial, held in communicado, sentenced to drum-head court martial for alleged civil offenses, notwithstanding the fact that the civil courts having jurisdiction of the offenses are open and unobstructed. Thus, in the United States, in a state which has ever celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her admission to the union, we find an alien sovereignty destroyed and military despotism of the most brutal type established. The doctrine which has prevailed among civilized nations for centuries, that civil offenses may not be tried before military tribunals, is abandoned—at the behest of arrogant corporations and a state whose boast has been that 'Mountaineers are always free Men,' has reduced to the most degrading vassalage and servitude.

Matter Concerns Nation.

"This matter is of vital concern, not alone to West Virginia, but to the entire union. If such wanton destructies of civil government is to be permitted in one state, it may not be kept out of one or all other states in the union. This is of special importance in view of the growing unrest of industrial conflicts and disturbances. Therefore, in view of the fact that the rights guaranteed by the United States constitution to every citizen are being ruthlessly denied, we call upon you, as head of the nation, to immediately use the power and authority vested in you by the constitution, to suppress the outrageous military rule in West Virginia and to restore the supremacy of civil authority, popular sovereignty and those rights of citizenship guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and of West Virginia.

Demand Investigation.

"We demand a searching investigation by the department of justice of the condition of civil war in West Virginia and the punishment of those officials of the state, who have so flagrantly violated their oaths of office and sided and countenanced the blood gun men and guards of the corporations in their assaults upon the fives and liberties of the working people of West Virginia.

"We have this day elected a committee of three of our members to call upon you at your convenience, to voice further our disgust protest against these outrages and to bear before you evidence of the truth of our charges.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE SOCIALIST PARTY."

The next issue of The Rebel will have a voluminous report of the national committee meeting written by the editor who happened to be turned from Chicago. Comrade Hickey was on the most important committee of the convention, namely that of the Committee on Organization and Propaganda and will be able to write from the inside.

President Wilson in a recent New Jersey speech admitted that it was only by accident that the Democratic party came into power, and not because the majority of the people had any confidence in it, which was made the confession that if it did not do something for the people this time, the people would discard it as a player would a poor hand of cards.

He said this for the purpose of whipping in line recalcitrant congressmen and senators who were disposed to object to the trust and tariff-tinkering program of the administration and from all appearances he is going to succeed in putting through his chief policies.

However, if he does put through his program, he has other different ties to face that would make the heart of the stoutest reformist quail, though a revolutionist would know how to cut the Gordian knot.

One cloud that already looms large on the political horizon of Wilson et al, is the panic that the great manufacturers and magnates of the country are liable to raise at a moment's notice. They will unloose in not so much through the fear that the Democrats will do anything very radical, but because they want to put a stop to this aimless tinkering with the machinery of big business that might prove an entering wedge for a more radical and constructive force.

But regardless of this panic cloud the Democrats must keep on tinkering because they can not stop, much as most of them would like to stop, for the people are aroused to the extent of want in "something done" to limit the robbery and extortion of the poor many by the wealthy few, and they will not be satisfied any more with promises or honeyed words. The Democratic politicians at Washington will have to come through with some tangible visible relief for the masses or their party will be sliped off the map for good and all, and these politicians know it. They also know that the Socialist movement would then come into its own, which would be piling agony upon injury for them. Hence they are going as far as they dare.

However the trust magnates are too much blinded with greed to see that if they would permit the Democratic party to do a little reforming, they would stave off a revolution. They want the whole thing and will be contented with no less.

The Wilson administration through its House leader, Mr. Underwood, and though its Secretary of Commerce have gone to unusual lengths to frighten Big Business into not starting a panic which would certainly result if the threatened general cut in wages were made. The following Associated Press dispatch will give an idea how they are trying to meet this emergency:

"Just before the tariff bill passed Mr. Underwood uttered a warning that caused a stir in the House. He gave emphatic notice that if any manufacturer in the United States attempts for political reasons to discredit the new tariff, the Administration 'had agreed within its power to deal out punishment to such manufacturer by publicity of all the facts.'

"Secretary Redfield, also after the tariff manufacturers because the latter have threatened to reduce wages if the bill becomes a law. He acting under a new law which was made by the last Congress. It gives the Secretary of Commerce power to walk into any manufacturers' counting room, seize his books and publish the real facts as to the profits the manufacturer is making. Mr. Underwood said that this law will be enforced to the limit against any manufacturer who may use the Underwood tariff as an excuse to reduce wages."

"The situation is just this," Mr. Underwood, amid applause by the Democrats, "I tell you that through the tariff hearings you will find statement after statement of manufacturers that if a democratic tariff be enacted they will be forced to the limit against any manufacturer who may use the Underwood tariff as an excuse to reduce wages."

"One man afterward said, What reduction you make will come out of labor." We intend that where these industries are making enormous profits and many of them are, that reductions shall come out of the unreasonable profits and if they shall not continue to make these profits at the expense of their labor."

It remains to be seen what effect this remarkable threat of the Wilson administration will have implying as it does that a minimum wage act will result if the manufacturers kick over the traces. If the capitalists are frightened into not making sweeping wage reductions, they will certainly take any losses they may incur through Democratic reform policies out of the great masses who must buy the necessaries of life from them. That is to say the cost of living where it is now sky-high will go to the stars, which of course would have the same result as a general wage cut, and so this horn of the dilemma is as sharp as the other.

The only way out short of Socialism would be for the government to provide not only a minimum wage for the employes but a *minimum price for commodities.* As this means that the government would practically take charge of the industries of the nation it is unthinkable under a capitalistic regime. The Wilson courts can not do this, so will lose out as sure as God made fishes.

They have not the vision and the stamina to see the thing through to its logical, practical end and no other bourgeois political party will see it through. Only the Socialist movement can and will bring peace and order and plenty out of the chaos by taking over all industries of the nation in the name of the people and conducting them for use and not for profit.

WE ARE COMING FATHER ABRAHAM.

Last week the State Federation of Labor representing 75,000 Texas workers, met in their annual convention in the city of Port Arthur. On the last day of the meetings magnificent debate took place over the amendment to the state constitution of Texas that was presented to the last legislature by Senator Paulus on request of the state secretary-treasurer of the Renters' Union.

During the entire discussion not a dissenting note was heard and by a unanimous vote the State Federation of Labor went on record in favor of the Renters' Union proposition.

When The Rebel some weeks ago ventured to predict that the workers of the cities would unite with the workers on the farms, we did not know that our prediction would be so speedily verified. In this nation of things this had to happen. Just as a bird can not fly with one wing, the labor movement in the South can not be successful with the city wing organized and the country disorganized. The recognition of this fact more than any other is responsible for the members of the State Federation to endorse our revolutionary land proposition.

Other big organizations may be expected in the near future to swing in line and in a year from today the state of Texas will be shaken to its foundation over the question: *"Shall all land held out of cultivation for speculative purposes be taxed to its full rental value.*

Some years ago an old Indian chief who had never been far away from his reservation, came by a great eastern city. He was shown all the wonderful sights, the great buildings, factories, steamships, numerous parks, docks, in fact everything remarkable usually to be found in a great city. After he came back home the Indian agent asked him what was the most remarkable thing he had seen while away. The Indian replied: "*Ladies with diamonds.*" He would be even more astonished along that line in our own Democratic South, where children scarcely out of the cradle work 12, 14 or 16 hours a day and where every child labor law is either brazenly evaded or killed.

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

Although or, rather, because thousands of open-minded Catholic workers are flocking to Socialism, the Roman hierarchy from Cardinal Gibbons down to the smallest parish priest in this country continues to turn every bat fery of its powerful and insidious political, ecclesiastical and financial machinery against the Socialist party, seeking to destroy its leaders, its newspapers and its principles in a hail of slime, so phistry and slander.

At the same time they are a block to the progress of every other progressive institution, be it the public free schools, the principle of separation of church and state or of free speech or a free press.

Out of evident intention of the hierarchy to make state and church (their church) one and the same, has arisen a most powerful protest to the country, a protest that in many respects is not altogether clean-sighted, considerably prone to prejudice and exaggeration, but a great protest with a strong basis nevertheless. It is voiced itself through such powerful newspapers as The Menace of Aurora, Mo., with a most tremendous circulation of over 600,000 gained in about two years, with a weekly average gain of from 6000 to 12,000 and The American Citizen, of East Orange, N. J., the organ of the Guardians of Liberty, with a large and growing circulation.

These newspapers and the immense number of non-Socialists that they represent are beginning to grasp the idea that the Republican party the hierarchy fights and hates the most is likely to be the best channel through which to express their protest politically. We do not welcome it; we do not ask for it because we want no one to join the Socialist party or vote its ticket merely because he wants to strike at the hierarchy; nevertheless as a truthful chronicle of all important things pertaining to the weal or woe of the Socialist movement, The Rebel must state the facts as it finds them.

Along this line The Rebel quotes the following remarkable article from the American Citizen which is approvingly republished in a late issue of The Menace:

The Romanist church papers declare that a "war of extermination" is to be waged against Socialist doctrine wherever the church has a foothold.

The attacks of the priests of Rome upon the Socialists are growing fiercer every day. The Citizen predicts that if it were simply a fight between these two, the church of Rome would be wonderful for while the Romanists probably outnumber the Socialists three to one on the other hand the latter are vastly more intelligent as a whole than are the former. This is evidenced by the fact that virtually every Socialist subscribes for one or more of the organs of his propaganda, and for other independent papers as well, while not more than one in thirty of the Romanists read their own church papers, and vast numbers of them cannot read at all.

Intelligence counts, and the Socialists certainly have this along their own lines of belief.

Again: the Socialists are drawing into their ranks thousands of men who have always been Roman Catholics, while it is certain that no intelligent Socialist ever becomes a Romanist. We have personally met a large number of Socialists of Irish Roman Catholic parentage and they are among the most aggressive workers in their party.

The two theories are diametrically opposed. The church of Rome is an autocracy of the most extreme sort; the Socialists are a radical democracy; the first being absolutely and willingly subject to a few tyrannical rulers, while the latter claim that the people should rule themselves. Then, too, the church of Rome recognized and bows before the power of wealth—its hand is always outstretched to the rich, and it consults the wishes of the plutocracy in all things—in truth, the church of Rome is one of the greatest money trusts on earth. The biggest bankers of the world are catering for the patronage of the various and its branches. It holds property in the United States valued at three million dollars and all untaxed, adding by this exemption to the burdens of taxation of every wage earner in the land. Is it any wonder that Rome hates the system which would destroy her monopoly

The priests are bitterly opposed to all systems which refuse to be subject to them. But the more intelligent of the Roman Catholics are rapidly severing the bonds which held them prisoners, and these are the men who are aligning themselves with Socialism.

We reiterate: If it is a fight between the church of Rome and the Socialists, the latter are sure to win.

THE CONSERVATIVE WOMAN

The power of the written word or the cartoon is beyond description. This truth was vividly brought home to The Rebel on his visit to Chicago last week Among every knot of delegates scour or later there came up for discussion on the corridor of the big hotel a tremendous cartoon of Briggs in the Cleveland Plain-Dealer that dealt with the woman's suffrage question. The artist drew a picture of a prim, elderly lady with neck screw curls who, marked on her bosom, "Anti-Suffragetta," was recoiling in horror from a group of men with degeneracy and vileness stamped in their faces who stood in the door of a great apartment with outstretched hands to congratulate her upon her work against the suffrage fight her sisters were making.

In the front of the picture was a corrupt politician beside whom stood a dive keeper, on whose left was a gambler and standing with a villainous leer on his sin-stamped face was a white slaver. "Accept our congratulations for your great work," they cried in chorus to the alarmed lady of conservative sentiment.

In a flash it is seen that those who fought Woman's Suffrage have the backing of the most vicious elements in society not the least of whom is the white slaver and the corrupt politician who makes them possible.

The point of it all is that these conservative women are respectable ladies who act in a spirit of prejudice born of ignorance. Of them The Rebel would say as did Christ in the olden times: "FATHER FORGIVE THEM FOR THEY KNOW NOT WHAT THEY DO."

The Democrats will redrive the tariff on steel products. Straightway the American steel trust arranges to establish great plants in Japan and China, employing thousands of coolie laborers that can exist on 25 cents per day or less. The Democrats will also reduce the tariff on meats. Immediately the beef trust arranges to open immense packing plants in Queensland, Australia, where cattle and rangers are much cheaper, and labor is as higher than Texas and so on to the end of the chapter. Do not shout too soon over the great deeds of your trust reformers They are merely hastening the international trust that will hold the workers and the people in a closer grip than ever. What is do not shout unless you believe in Socialism, for the international trust is the logical step in the co-operative commonwealth is at hand.

Grapenuts Post of sawdust fame has three sapendicitis with dose of baked beans and still doing union wrecking game. After scorching two hundred thousand acres of West Texas hell in West Texas he ceased fighting labor union from without and joined the Farmer's Union from within via the Commercial Agency route. Poor old Pete Radford fell for Postnuts' bunk and the picture of the two are placed side by side on the fly leaf of the Texas Welfare Association's pamphlet. The Rebel wonders how much longer the farmers will stand for these palpable frauds.

THE ASS. PRESS.

Since it has been learned that ... in the heart of the trouble district in West Virginia was the provost general of the military, and as a result he suppressed all news of the outrages against the miners, their wives, and their children, the A. P. has shut up like a clam and the silence from that source is as thick as that emanating from the retreat of Teethakjar in Oyster Bay. Even the Associated Press has nothing to say on the subject.

The Convicted Iron Workers.

By Eugene V. Debs.

The press dispatches inform us that of the thirty-eight convicted officials of the iron workers' and other unions who were sentenced in the Federal court at Indianapolis in December last, but fifteen remain in Leavenworth Prison. The rest are all out under bail pending the decision of the higher court to which their cases have been appealed.

The fifteen convicted union leaders who remain in prison are here only because they are unfortunate in having no friends of sufficient financial means to furnish their bail.

How soon—or, rather, how late, the higher court may finally decide, these unfortunate men are concerned. When it is considered that the Supreme Court and the several courts of appeal are from the time to time behind "handing down" their decisions, it can readily be seen that the cases of the convicted union leaders may be hung up for an indefinite period.

But the decision will finally be rendered in the appellate court, not die in the meantime—and when it is rendered it will be, I venture to predict, in favor of the certain outraged labor officials. I make this prediction not because I have faith in the partiality of the court toward the defendants, or even in its sense of justice, but because the trial of these men was so flagrantly partial and their prosecution so notoriously a foregone conclusion that if the outrage is not rectified by the court itself, as far as this may be possible, it will lead the court with odium and damn it and discredit it eternally, when the story of the trial is told and all the hidden facts in connection with that monstrous perversion of justice are disclosed.

The purpose of this writing is to refresh the memory of the workingclass in regard to this trial and its thirty-eight convictions of union labor leaders, and to place a fact or two on record worth thinking about and talking about and keeping in mind until the true nature of the conspiracy which resulted in the railroading of these innocent men to the penitentiary and every secret, damnable fact in connection with that judicial crime is brought to the light.

The trial took place, it will be remembered, in the court of Judge A. B. Anderson, who was appointed to the Federal bench by President Roosevelt and afterward denounced by Roosevelt as "damned jackass and crook."

One of the defendants was sternly rebuked and threatened with jail sentence by the judge for smiling in court.

A newspaper correspondent who commented on the proceedings in a way to displease the judge was barred from the courtroom and threatened with summary punishment for contempt.

These characteristic incidents of the trial are not without their significance.

But the great fact, the galling fact, the inhumanity fact about the trial is that THE SPECIAL TRAIN IN WHICH THE THIRTY-EIGHT CONVICTED LABOR UNIONISTS WERE RUSHED TO THE FEDERAL PRISON AT LEAVENWORTH WAS SPECIALLY CONTRACTED FOR AND DEFINITELY ENGAGED A MONTH BEFORE THE JURY RENDERED ITS VERDICT.

This we know beyond doubt, having, by one of those providential leaks which always occur when innocence is bludgeoned and justice raped, come in possession of the correspondence which passed between the court officials and the officials of the railroads!

How did the court officials know beforehand that these eight trade unionists would be sent to the penitentiary over a month before they were tried and convicted?

The trial from the time the arrests were made and the indictments found until the convicted defendants were rushed to Leavenworth by special train was not only a marine farce but a satanic conspiracy, backed by the powerful steel trust to strike a deadly blow to the labor movement.

The sacking of the offices of the iron workers' union and the seizure of papers—documents, books and papers in violation of the law and placing these in the custody of hirelings who for a consideration would pervert, pad, or mutilate them to serve the criminal purpose intended, to convict innocent men and fasten the stamp of crime upon organized labor, furishes but one incident in a series of outrages and infamies perpetrated under direction of the court officials which has no parallel in the annals of criminal jurisprudence.

I knew all this before the trial occurred as well as I do now, and urged through the Appeal to Reason and elsewhere that the Socialist party and the labor unions send their own authorized representative to attend the session of the Grand Jury and the trial, to carefully follow the proceedings and prevent, if possible this judicial crime from being perpetrated, and had this been done I verily believe that special train would never have been packed with the wrong length of innocent men to the Leavenworth Prison.

IT IS MY POSITIVE CONVICTION THAT THESE THIRTY-EIGHT LABOR UNION OFFICIALS, OF WHOM FIFTEEN STILL LANGUISH IN THE PRISON PEN TO WHICH THEY WERE COMMITTED, ARE ABSOLUTELY INNOCENT OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH THEY WERE CONVICTED—and that they are the victims of a conspiracy as foul and damning as ever blackened the pages of history.

This is all for the present. More in due time.

Some day the whole truth will out. Mark it!

GET THE MIN.

The small business man was sitting with his head in his hands when the Wise One walked in, slapped him on the back and cheerfully said: "What's the trouble, old scout? Is it feel ill in," said the small business man. "I made a trade in last week, dosed myself with it and went to San Antonio for a good time, and have not gotten over the effect of the good time which came through me getting the mun."

"Why, you poor little insect, with your millionaire's imagination and your pauper's pocket book, because you made one lucky deal in a year, after losing out on four others, you get it into your ill-shaped brain that you've got the mun.

"Let me tell you about a man that's got some land and some gum. This gink is 21 years old, never worked a day in his life, owns whole city blocks in New York City, and possesses spondulics to the extent of $65,000,000. His name is Mr. Vincent Astor and his annual income at 10 per cent. amounts to $6,500,000 per year. Suppose he spent $750 a day to live on, this would only amount in year to $240,000. He would then have $60,000 a day to live for every day in the year except Sundays. He could afford to pay two automobiles every day at the cost of $6000 a piece and one $10,000 yacht. Or he could support 10,000 poor families on the scale of them $3 a day apiece. Or he could buy 12,000 bottles of champagne every day and have some dinero from his income to throw to the crowd.

"Now you poor little shrimp that's what I call getting the mun."

"My God, my God, what coin, what jitts, what dinero, for a child," said the business man as he turned the water faucet on his aching head.

NATIONAL COMMITTE SELECTS OFFICERS.

While of course it is safe to say that the outgoing N. E. C. had a big voice in the selection of their successors, nevertheless it will be of some encouragement to those who been dissatisfied with the way in which the membership at-large has been run that there was a radical change in the official force on top.

This change was made at the recent meeting of the national committee and the officers for the first time in the history of the party, are for the most part men who have had an active part in the class war. Only one of the old officials was retained, namely, Victor Berger. Walter Lanferseik, of Kentucky was elected national secretary, and Adolph Germer, of Illinois, Jas. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Victor Berger of Wisconsin, J. Stitt, Wilson of California and Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey, are the national committee. Oscar Ameringer of Wisconsin was elected chairman of the national committee and Jas. Reilly of New Jersey, secretary.

MOTHER JONES BREATHES FIRE.

There is no one in America that has lived so long and has spoken out from into the bedrooms of the working class, than a certain white haired old woman who lives in Pennsylvania. With a vision so beautifully clear that she beats all the intellectuals and theorists seeing the full significance of any great legal or extra-legal attack on the working class; with a courage and intelligence that puts the brave mother of revolutionary rant to shame, when she is around things immediately begin to happen that redound to the benefit of those that do the world's work.

A recent associated press dispatch, printed in the most servative old party dailies shows what she is doing to make the miners see the West Virginia situation as it is and shakes them as nobody can shake them up, to do something.

The dispatch follows:

Pittsburgh Pa., May 18, 1913.—"We are going to organize the State of West Virginia if every one of us dies in the battle," declared Mrs. Mary (Mother) Jones to a large gathering of the miners of the mountain-State to a large audience at a local theatre this afternoon.

"I am going back to West Virginia. If I can't go on a train, I can take a hack."

Mrs. Jones arrived here today from Washington, where she had presented to the miners' side of the West Virginia strike situation to Senator Kern.

When martial law was declared in the West Virginia field, Mrs. "Mother" Jones hurried to the scene from Montana and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the boys," she said, "told me if you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there." I spoke there.

"I did not come out on a stretcher."

"I raised hell."

She explained that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women.

"I organized the women," she said, "because the women can kick a scab better than you fellows here can."

In discussing the question as to whether the miners had weapons, "Mother" Jones answered that "some miners had some guns; they needed 'em."

"When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in her inimitable manner, "I said: 'Where Governor wants your guns. Don't you dare give up any of them as long as the Governor wants them. If you are forced to use them, you use them.'"

In a vigorous attack on the labor gangs of the country, she exclaimed:

"You are moral cowards. There was a criminal court martial, made up of military despots, and you did not even stir."

"I shall never forget the last day of the trial. It seemed to me as if the flag of liberty was gone and in place of it the flag of Russia waved," she said. "What can I do go among those people down there and see them as I have, I want to say that the Russian flag is three black darkest Russia and barbarous Mexico."

In conclusion "Mother" Jones advised the labor organizers of the country "to stand together."

"Your trade unions must stop fighting each other," she said. "I, W. W. and the I. W. W. must stop fighting with the trades unions. I know industrial unionism is coming and you can't stop it."

To give an idea how the farmer is robbed: Corn at Hallettsville Texas, costs 75 cents per bushel in the ear. Just fifty miles away in Karnes county there is corn to burn at 50 cents per bushel. However no corn is shipped here because it will, after considering for freight, and other expenses cost just about 75 cents to lay the corn down here in carload lots. In other words the railway is charging the corn does not do one-tenth the work the farmer takes nearly a fourth of the value of the corn to haul it just 50 miles. God bless the free and independent tiller of the soil, who votes 'er straight.

The smeltermen at El Paso are maintaining a united front in their battle against the smelter trust for an eight-hour day instead of twelve and twenty per cent increase in wages. All decent workers should keep away from El Paso until the battle is won.

FROM THE GUARDHOUSE.

"The Guard House," Ft. Stevens, Oregon, May 8th, 1913.

Dear Rebel—

The enclosed clipping from the Portland "Journal" will explain the heading of my letter. We became so sorry here that the Commander-in-Chief had to resort to "stamp out" this damned Socialism and he started in making the threat good by having me thrown in the guard house on the post; for Portland to get the necessary letter that would entitle me to a dishonorable punishment.

There are about thirty-five Socialists in the garrison. Four are in the "mill" (guard house), several others are likely to come before long. They are cooking up a brand of "treason against me and "sedition," "disrespect to the flag," etc., will be included. They are trying to get a couple of fellows to swear that I said I would not wipe my nose on the flag, which is a bad piece of business, for I never said the remark or may like it.

I think I will be jobbed alright for the commander of my company stated that he had enough evidence to hang me up for ten years. That's pretty good authority for those of you who have never served time before the trial, the hearing is only a matter of form any way. Give me a fair trial and I'll show you if you really want to do me a favor for publicity will be my greatest protection and I need all my friends working on the outside. Get busy and get busy quick for if they can sneak me through quietly they will. Don't forget my martial I am a gomer as sure as you are a Socialist.

My lawyer is going to cost me $250 or $300 and that I suppose will only start the case for I expect to appeal if I am convicted. I do not believe the higher courts will be as bad a frame-up as this one is. I am writing hastily and have had to hide this letter from the guards for fear of getting caught. If I should it would mean solitary confinement. The guards are not supposed dared to be a sharp shooter or marksman. They really seem suspicious of my trying to get away. I draw all the pleasure I can out of am treated the same as a military convict although I have not yet, been convicted of anything. That's army justice for you alright. I'll write again soon. I have to go to work now. Do all you can and you know it will be appreciated.

WALDO H. KAUFMAN.

SOCIALISTS WORRY ARMY FROM PRISON.

Ft. Stevens, Oregon, May 5th.—Sergeant Waldo Kaufman, a member of the non-commissioned staff of the United States Army, is under arrest at Ft. Stevens accused of disrespect to the flag floor, Colonel Strank, of having circulated Socialist literature intended to the welfare of the United States Government. At noon Saturday Waldo H. Coffman, a private of the Ninth Infantry, coast artillery corps, was confined in the guard house. Coffman is a writer and a lecturer on Socialism and Christian Socialism, a radical paper in it, has been removed from his duty at Fort Stevens.

Coffman was about to depart for Portland to seek the aid of prominent Socialists when he was placed in the guard house. Coffman was about to depart for Portland to seek the aid of prominent Socialists when he was placed in the guard house. The following are the stenographic excerpts of the plea to the jury of Clarence S. Darrow, in his second trial at Los Angeles: (The jury failed to agree.)

I was sorry for the McNamaras; I am sorry for them today. I would give a portion of my life to have them free, I would give more and I want to say to this jury, even if it costs me my liberty, that the placing of dynamite in the Times alley was not the crime of the century; it was not even a crime, as crimes are understood. I want to make myself plain upon that, if it costs me the vote of every man in this jury box. I was sorry then, and I am sorry today, for those boys. I took my life in my own hand to help save their lives because they were my clients, and I understood them. And I will take my life in my hands again to have them brought back to society, as I think some time they will be.

Now let me tell you—you may take it against me or for me: First, they never morally committed murder. They never dynamited which was delivered to the district attorney and is on file in this court, that J. B. McNamara placed sixteen sticks of dynamite in the alley—about four pounds—four or five pounds. It would have destroyed the building and it did not. It did not even stop the printing presses; but, unluckily, he placed it beside some barrels of oil, it dropped it down and it exploded; and it lighted the ink and the horrible catastrophe followed. Neither one of those boys would have taken human life, and it was an accident; but under the laws of man, which take little allowance for motives they were guilty while under the law of God, which considers motive paramount, they were not guilty of murder. But I want to go further than that and I tell you the truth as God has felt. This might be the last time I would have a chance to address a jury, and I have been talking to them for thirty-six years, and I have generally told them the truth; possibly not always; but I will tell you that, for it might be the last opportunity. You may hang every one of those men to the highest tree; you may hang every labor official in America and the world to the highest tree; you may drive every nail into their holes like rats; you may destroy the last spark of courage in their breasts, and you may leave the hypocrite and the wrong that cause it in the world today, and new men will be born to take their places. Do you want to know who is responsible for these acts of force? It is the men who have reached out their hands and taken possession of all the wealth of the world; it is the owners of the great railroad systems; it is the Rockefellers; it is the Morgans, it is the Gould, it is that organized band of wealth which has reached out and destroyed all the opportunities of the poor, and this is a protest against the strong. And you may kill and kill, and kill; you may destroy every man who in a blind way has reached out with dynamite or anything else to fight against the social system; you may kill them, and you may send them to prison; you may hang them; you may leave the injured to speak for them—you may send me to the penitentiary for life, and you may leave the injured to speak to the world, and other men will come to take our places forever and forever, until the world sees and the dumb world speaks.

Let me tell you: Here is J. B. McNamara. If there is no other man on earth who would raise his voice to do justice to him, I will do it, even if I am pleading for myself. Let me tell you something about him: Admitting he did wrong. I never believed in violence in my life on either side. That is the reason why I would never prosecute a human being in a court. I don't believe in the violence, that everywhere abounds on earth; I don't believe in the violence of the poor and the weak, who think they can obtain their rights by fighting the rich and the strong. I think they cannot; but I look for the motives of men. I know that higher than anything else in man is the conscience that God gave him. I know that the noblest men who have ever lived and died are those who have followed the light of their own conscience and their own conviction, even when that led to death. Was J. B. McNamara personally interested in the placing of dynamite in the Times building? You know he was NOT. He was a workingman. He was a fanatical trade unionist. He believed in force. He believed that where the law of life is the only law that this was right. In the end, but he believed in force. He did not do that for himself imagine that. He was a man came down from San Francisco with a suit case with sixteen sticks of dynamite in it. He placed it in this alley—for what? If his plan succeeds and gets away—he came from the Pacific Coast—he could not have that. If he failed he lost his life, unless some fanatic like me would come, here and imperil his own in disposing of his case to save his life, as I did. If he failed he lost his life and yet he did not. Why? Out of willfulness or wickedness? No. Because in his mind was burning the thought that I was doing great good to the poor and the weak. Conceive he was wrong—as I believe—still, he was thinking of others. Biddinger says he wanted to kill Chandler. That is not a man on this jury that if they had to choose between that man and Chandler, that J. B. McNamara, would not fly to him and run away from Biddinger—not one of you. Biddinger is a little fellow; he was a structural iron worker. He had seen these men who were building these skyscrapers, going up, one, two, three, eight, ten stories in the air, catching red-hot bolts walking narrow beams, handling heavy iron, and they would dizzy and dropping to earth; their comrades picking up a bundle of rags and putting it in a wooden box and blood, to take home to a mother or a wife, because the Erectors' Association and the steel trust and the power trust and the Rockefellers refused to carry up floor after floor as the structure grows so that when they fell they would not be killed. He fed seen their flesh and blood ground into money for the rich. He had little children working in factories and mills, and he had seen them in every form coming from the oppression of the strong and the powerful, and he had cried out blood in the darks to do what he thought would help the poor. He was a man who was in the crisis of the war, and he could hear nothing of Aid be did it; and serious as the consequences have been to us much as I have been misunderstood even by my friends, I shall always be thankful that I had the courage to take that step to save his life and do what I could to help mankind right before his fellow men.

Some time the world will understand. I may be in the penitentiary, or I may be dead; but some time the world will understand that you cannot make a great conflict between capital and labor; that you cannot settle it by sending men to jail and hanging by the rope until they are dead. You may hang upon one side or the other, but the great conflict will go on in the world without a cause; and while the cause lasts the victims will be here, and here forever and forever.

THE PATERSON STRIKE.

An Associated Press dispatch reports the following:

Paterson, N. J., May 16.—A mass meeting was held here late yesterday in the meeting of striking silk mill workers, called in protest against the conviction of Patrick Quinlan, Industrial Workers of the World leader, found guilty of inciting riot.

Ten thousand strikers and sympathizers of the organization cheered madly, when Adolph Lerner, one of those indicted, advised them to "fix up every garage and street car line in the city and put out all the lights for a couple of nights."

Quinlan predicted that "Big Bill" Haywood, Lessig, Carlo Tresca and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn would also be "railroaded for perjuring police." He advised boycott of all merchants who advertised in newspapers which did not favor the Industrial Workers of the World.

"We are out for the eight-hour work day and we are going to get it," said Haywood. "And next year we will strike and demand six hours as a day's work, and we will get that, too."

W. J. Bell of Tyler, Texas, asked this question in the International Socialist Review for May, "Why should we have a National Executive Committeeman 'representing' a National Committeeman 'representing' a district 'representing' a local 'representing' the members, whereas a year ago there was only one step from the member to the N. E. C.?" The Rebel would give the reason, WHY!

Darrow's Plea.

The following are the stenographic excerpts of the plea to the jury of Clarence S. Darrow, in his second trial at Los Angeles: (The jury failed to agree.)

OUR ... KERS.

The editor returned from the big meeting at Chicago in time to find that the business office was still in a hand-to-hand fight with "offs." While in Chicago we consulted some of the greatest circulation experts in the United States. I told them about the phenomenal growth of The Rebel and the protracted fight with our "offs" after we reached a certain stage. They pointed out to me that every paper of large circulation goes through exactly the same experience. They described this experience in the term "covering your field."

They pointed out to me that the Appeal to Reason went exactly through the same fight with their early "offs," but that with the growth of the movement, The Appeal, possessing the class, went on to the six figure mark and so they informed me that The Rebel had but to maintain its present high standard and the six figures will come as sure as the sun will shine on the Fourth of July.

On my return I found that the signs of development for our movement had increased even during my short absence. I learned that the State Federation of Labor, representing 75,000 organized working men had indorsed the Renter's Union constitutional amendment on land and from reports of the seven southern states I find increased interest and enthusiasm for the Socialist party and the Renters' Union. The usual reaction after the presidential election has passed and with the approach of summer the movement is taking on a new lease of life.

The four-year-sub-for-a-dollar idea is making a hit and all that is needed now is a united movement of our ducks upon the country with sub-lists in their hands. Send us a list of four subs for $1, 10 for $2.50 or slip a dollar bill in an envelope and we will put on our list for four years. This is the strongest, soundest, safest method of propaganda at the present time. Try it now and strengthen and watch the movement grow.

The following are a few of our Rebel mutters this week:

G. M. Clasen, Tecumseh, Okla., is an old reliable who visits us again with a nice club and yells for the social revolution.

G. W. Thompson, Crowell, Texas, one of our hardest workers in the west, encourages us with a number of subs taken in the town that Thurman made famous.

R. V. Babb Bastrop county, Texas, sends a remittance and promises to do it again many times.

W. Eng, Dickens county, Texas, shoots us in a club and says it is one of the same kind of a fellow.

George W. Tague, McCulloch county, Texas, sends in six and runs short bundle orders.

R. D. West, Wichita county, Texas, took a club of six only last week and warded them to us for treatment; they will be attended to in due time.

Oliver A. Wilson, of Tarrant county, Texas, sends ina good club and says that to secure Rebel sales is a sure cure beyond compare.

J. E. Walker, Lampasas county, Texas, rams out on his first skirmish last week and captures five prisoners and sentences them to forty weeks of Rebel diet.

Reddin Andrews of Smith county, is working as hard as ever and sends in a first class club. Our governor is one of our most reliable sub getters.

J. F. Teeters, Rockland county for wards a large club and says: "See that the patients don't miss a single dose of your wonderful prescription" we hast en to thelp help.

Mrs. Julia Taylor, Edwards county, sends in a good sized club which caused The Rebel to say to his fair stenographer that she is the great women of Texas. Texas fight for the right that the victory is certain.

M. P. McCallister, Lamar county, Texas, fires in a club with the belief in his mind that we have the greatest paper in the South.

G W. Argenbright, Polk county, Arkansas, returns his sub. orders cards and requests us to keep giving them hot shot and shell.

W. H. Terby Calcasieu Parish, La., forwards a list of ten and informs us that the colors are still flying in the imaginary state. Perhaps Mike Sim could sweep the timber fluff off the earth.

Alba, Texas, May 1, 1913.

Alba is a problem, we can poll 100 votes but have no place to meet and organize; we have nine members and others who will join as soon as we can get together. This may seem strange to you. You might suppose meeting at dwellings, but all the comrades are likewise, have not the room, the school house is closed to us. The churches closed and consequently we are "shut out" but I am not discouraged. I am going to succeed in substantially organizing Rockdale.

We had no local here until about two months ago and we have not met since. We organized in the pool hall, but do not care to meet there any more, some will not scoop.

W. B. Ray.

RIGHT TO ESTABLISH A MILITARY ZONE.

The United States Senate listened for an hour and a half on May 14 to a discussion of the right of West Virginia's governor to establish a military zone in his state to set up martial law there and to say that prisoners brought before the military tribunal be tried by him instead of the civil courts. Senator Kern's resolution for an investigation of conditions in the West Virginia coal fields, which brought forth the argument, failed once more to come to a vote. Mr. Kern and Senator Goff, the leaders of the fight, agreeing that it be laid aside, temporarily that debate on the question of tariff hearings might be continued and brought to an end as soon as possible. The resolution remains the unfinished business before the senate and will come up automatically again at the next session.

When consideration of the resolution was resumed "Mother" Jones and a company of West Virginia labor unionofficials occupied seats in the senate gallery and followed closely the argument made by Senator Goff, who engaged in a spirited argument with Senator Borah, author of the original resolutn n of inquiry into the West Virginia situation introduced at the last session.

The discussion concerning the authority of the government of West Virginia to issue an order declaring martial law, which shoved the civil courts and substituted therefore the court-martial. Senator Goff maintained that this set forth upheld by previous decisions of the United States and the supreme court of Pennsylvania.

"If in such cases," said Senator Borah, "the governor of the state can close the doors of the courts and deny the right of trial by jury in the courts of the United States, are forced to sit idly by and see it proceed, we become Mexicanized in forty-eight hours."

"If there is a state of insurrection," Senator Goff replied, "the governor has the autority to put the whole state under martial law, with the commander in chief in control it by his own will. That is a law of war."

"There is not any power in this government," replied Senator Borah, "to supplant the civil courts with military law."

LATER—After more than a week of debate, the Senate on the night of May 19 referred to the Education and Labor Committee Senator Kern's resolution for a Federal investigation of conditions in the West Virgiia coal fields. Senator Kern announced on the floor before the vote was taken that an agreement had been reached to refer the resolution and it was understood that the committee would report it out within a few days.

Some opposition has developed lately among Senators who do not concede the right of the Government to investigate the acts of the State in relation to her own borders, and when the committee reports the resolution Senator Borah signed it may be continued with vigor.

Senator Goff closed the debate on the resolution. He admitted conditions were bad in West Virginia, but pointed out that the strike was settled now and peace was returning to the disturbed regions. He laid the blame for the trouble at the door of the labor agitators, and said the Governor could do nothing else but declare martial law.

"When men say—as I understand they said at Paint Creek—'You shall not run this coal mine unless you do as I advise,' they are talking insurrection, and I'd arrest the Governor of a State who would stand by and not exercise the power that is his," declared the Senator.

He spoke of conditions in Patterson, N. J., likening them to those in West Virginia and ronsed the ire of Senators Martin and Hughes.

"New Jersey can not be classed with West Virginia in that it has not declared martial law," said Senator Martin.

"It ought to," said Senator Goff.

"New Jersey is amply able to take care of herself through the civil law," replied the New Jersey Senator.

ECONOMIC DETERMINISM.

The struggle to provide yourself, wife and children with better food, more comfortable clothing, better house room and improved opportunities in the governing influences of your action. (Economic Determinism.)

I have known ministers of the gospel who received a "call" to go and preach and found it a blunder. But they say that I have never known one to receive a "call" to take another pulpit, and who voluntarily went, if there was a reduction in salary, he was to receive. Understand I am not condemning the divine for accepting an increase, but I would have him carefully analyze the "call" and see if it didn't emanate from a hollow feeling down the region of his pocketbook rather than from above. (Economic Determinism.)

A few years ago I was lecturing in Eaw Texas and happened to be booked for a certain town in which there had been a very heated local campaign on the question of "dry" and "wet." Every business man in the town had signed a petition enthusiastically endorsing the OPEN SALOON. Everybody signed it except an exception were also leading members of the various churches in the community. I was informed that the statement that ALL of the business men were in favor of the open saloon. There were FIVE business houses in the town, proprietors, clerks an devery person directly or indirectly connected with them, were violently and lightheadedly in favor of the infamous and demoralizing effects the open, licensed saloon had on the community. Why some of the business houses came do you suppose it was stood out in such a virtuous attitude? ("THE DRUGGISTS.") (Answer from the audience "the honey.") Of course. Is there one here who couldn't have instantly named the druggists? It should be no choice to every one why the druggists took this position. They all had government licenses to sell liquor and the open saloons were strong competitors in the business. These drug store proprietors quite naturally desired to m nopolize the booze trade of the city.

The clothing, shoe dealers, hardware merchants, grocers and other business houses of that nature, no doubt reasoned that the open saloons would stimulate business activity, put more money into circulation and make time more prosperous. It was not a question of "good" druggist and "bad" merchant, or vice versa. The coloring of the glasses through which these gentlemen looked at the saloon question was determined by their economic interests. (Economic Determinism.)

Inform me to what extent a person is financially or economically interested in any question or issue and I will tell you what opinion he and there, unerringly tell you whether he is for or against that question and approximate the extent of his activity in supporting or fighting it.

Thus we find the underlying cause of the attitude of the business men of the town on the question of "wet" and "dry." Could you guess, do you think, which side of the question the saloon and liquor men sided with?

At the session of the Kansas legislature just closed that body labored for days in the effort to draft a very conservative and nominal Minimum Wage Law for girls and women in factories and department stores, but pointed out that the Club, composed of over 600 splendid women of the state, worked night and day for the passage of thebill. They recognized in it a degree of protection, conducive to virtue and pure womanhood, for the girl who was forced out into the world compelled to work for the miserable department store and factory wages. A committee from the woman's club called up on the officials of the Young Woman's Christian Association of Topeka for the purpose of enlisting the co-operation of that organization and also secure some valuable data relative to wages paid to working girls and the general condition surrounding female labor in the state which was in the possession of the Y. W. C. A.

Surprising as it may seem, cooperation or assistance in securing such desirable legislation was absolutely refused. The Y. W. C. A. officials excused their position by the cowardly subterfuge that they were not interested in politics or legislation. That their organization interested itself only in the spiritual welfare of working girls.

The fact, however, jumped out of the bag and surprised everybody when the Y. W. C. A. officials refused to do anything that dominated this association. It happened when one of the officials inadvertently remarked that even if they desired to cooperate with the Good Government Club it would be very poor policy, inasmuch as the leading financial contributors to their Y. W. C. A. were employers of female labor who owned department stores and factories, and were quite naturally opposed to the Minimum Wage Law.

Is there one here who is not capable of seeing the economic determinism in that palpably bought and paid for attitude of the Topeka Y. W. C. A.—Gen. D. Brewer.

A CONFESSION.

Socialism and what it is
Once I that was just a fin,
Politically it had no place
Just the grunt of a workless race.

An illegal child without a home
A worthless cur that none would own

Roaming about year, month and hour
Seeking whom it might devour.

It had no God, but greed and plunder,
And politics could do its blunder,
The "marriage vow" they did not heed
Nor
"Love" they wanted in all their
"creed."

Image my shame and great surprise
When the light of reason opened my eyes,
I slowly looked at the earth and skies
Thinking of the many old party lies.

I read of Heaven far above,
And it was filled with Social love,
No corporation held good or claim
No begar there, they were all the same.

No favored few there could I find
No business tramp or begging blind
No priest came in contrast with
Each were clothed the same as
We.

No angels were selling their virtues
dear
To some some brute a million-heir
No business waif seeling from the
mill
All is yours children, he yr children!

It was so high above that of earth
They sifted the one that gave it
birth,
The buried beneath the sins of
man
Will rise again and that to stand.

I turned to earth with a searching
eye
No social kingdom, I wonder why,
Talk of free love and the marriage
vow,
What of the system we're under
now?

Poverty stalks all over this broad
land
And misery is met on every hand
Democracy brought the nulatto too,
The Republicans make him equal
with you.

The drones are lavish with luxury
untold
They fondle and finger with diamonds and gold
They starve into submission your
daughters or fold
You threaten with law, at what do
they care!

Stay with the system, spurn the cry
of the poor,
Support the rich' that they may have
more,
The serpent-like charm of their wold
ish ore,
Would hold you to it until you die.

Waving the banner of an orthodox
hell,
We have bred and reared the infidel
Behold the beggars on your street,
They too have bowed at your idiots
feet.

They have swallowed the promise, sh
so sweet,
Watching the thieves walk away
with the wheat,
The oily bunch is the system's
bleeder
Putting dope to the dulls and dull,
rem under.

Yet say our fathers have worshipped
here long
Because they have done so, why must
we wrong
For God has chosen the poor infidel
To lead his down trodden people out
of hell.

I suppose no system nor religious
That will give mankind the things
he need
I adore my God, the Good Father of
mankind,
But hate any order that to poverty is
blind.

Implant Social Democracy all over
the land
Put the tools of production in each
man's hand
Let the people rule is now the battle
cry
On to victory comrades hold the banner high.

Dan C. Ordler,
Marble Falls, Texas.

The Vigo County, Ind., Socialists held an immense meeting in which they denounced the persecution of Mother Jones, Fred Warren, Gene Debs, and the Socialists that are being persecuted at the point of the gun in West Irginia.

Oklahoma Notes.

M. M. Sinclair, Secretary, Oklahoma City, May 13,

New Locals.

Pleasant Home, in McCurtain county, 8 members; R. N. Stuart, secretary, Hillsdale, Oklahoma. Polah local in Coalton, Southern; John Bagay, Coalton, Oklahoma.

Good—Good Debate.

Stanley J. Clark and Rev. Geesy will meet in debate at Wewoka, June 6th.

O. F. Branstetter.

O. F. Branstetter is available for dates in Oklahoma from June 20 to August 5. Terms $5.00 and Literature sales; local keeps the collection. If you desire one or more dates on these terms address O. F. Branstetter, 20 E. 6th st. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

J. T. Combs.

Comrade J. T. Combs, better known as John the Baptist, is available for dates in Oklahoma and can be reached at Bugden, Box 105. Comrade Combs is the best candidate on the Socialist ticket for governor, is the author of the famous songs he sings and one of the best speakers in the Socialist movement. Get a date of Combs and he will do his part of the work.

Hamilton's Louisiana Dates.

May 1, 2, Estelle, Pa; (Cowley, P. O.) 3 Dodson; 14 New Yorks; 19 Conley; 20 Calvin; 21 Hilos; 22 Newport; 24 Vernon; 25 Monroe; 26 Mentor; 27 Mer Rouge; 28 Grayson; 29 Gleneora.

Debate Propositions.

Following letters from Hamilton to Elder Dodd:

Dear Bro:—At our meeting at Hulen in the latter part of March you agreed to meet me in a series of twenty-five talks of two days each, three sessions of two hours each day, debate propositions as defined in the platform and other official utterances and by standard dictionaries and encyclopedias in just, right and practicable and in harmony with the principles, spirit and general tend of the scriptures."

Geo. G. Hamilton, Affirms.
Jno. T. Dodd, Denies.

You will remember that it was agreed between us that you would meet me at Hulen and I would select ten. I beg to inform you that I await your pleasure and ask that you immediately let me select the first ten places and set dates so best suits your convenience. I will select in the same way the last ten places and the dates, which will probably be in September and October.

I judge that you will want the first ten dates in June and July. Your time is my time. Make your own selection of dates and places and I will meet you at each, only asking that you do the same at my selection. In order to guard against your hedging, dodging and evading methods, which I have learned so well in former dates letter you, I am giving copy of this letter to the Socialist Press of Oklahoma and Texas for publication. If you try to dodge and deny that you agreed thus to meet me, as I truly believe you do, there are plenty of your own partisans at Hulen, Cotton County, who will swear that you did thus agree to this series of discussions.

Very truly yours,
Geo G. Hamilton,
116 S. Harvey st, Oklahoma City, Okla.
May 10th, 1913.

Speakers.

Stanley J. Clark wants dates in Oklahoma during June. For terms and a congenial date write the Social-Democrat, Box 150, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Comrade Metz will be available on other tour of Oklahoma June 15. Mrs. Metz' time is rapidly taken up for the summer encampments. If you want her for a date or for an encampment write the Social Democrats, Box 150, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

J. H. Ross is open for three days' engagements, for terms and dates write the Social Democrat, Box 150, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Edna Ellm will accept dates after June 1st, for Oklahoma and adjoining states. Comrade Helm is being routed by the Social Democrats, write them, Box 150, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

W. L. Thurman one of the best on the platform, will accept dates after May 20 Write the Social Democrats, Box 150 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Judge Roberts and Mittner.

The New Century of Sulphur, Oklahoma, is routing Judge Roberts, terms being the sale of 100 sub cards at 25c each. Locals wishing the services of Judge Roberts will write The New Century, Sulphur, Oklahoma.

The State Secretary takes great pleasure in recommending Judge Roberts to the membership as he personally witnessed a scene at Dow Lake Park Pittsburg County when he completely peeled the hide off of one of those wise, Jack Leg Dimmerats.

H. Grady Mittner, the shining and capable editor of the New Century, is also available for dates at the same time as Mitner is there with the goods, not only with the pen but on the platform as well and will please his hearers. On the same plan Judge Roberts selling two of the best speakers in the movement, also get one of the cleanest and best little papers in Oklahoma for only 25c. Write them today.

The question: *Will Wilson Jail the Oil Chiefs?*, has not been answered. We shall keep on asking the question until President Wilson either jails the oil chiefs or stands between Rockefeller and Archbold and the jail and thus proves the contention of the scientific Socialist that government under private ownership of industry is nothing more nor less than the executive committee of the ruling class.

Renter's Union.

R. O. Mattson, Sec.-Treas, Halletsville, Texas.

W. R. Dennis, Milano, Rontx, 3, writes for information to organize his neighborhood.

J. J. Epperson, Zephyr, wants information how to get to work to organize his neighborhood.

Never rap, never let up. Remember that all new organizations have their ups and downs—mostly downs at the beginning.

J. M. Alldredge of Brownwood: "We need the R. U. very badly in our county; will do all I can to help along."

Samuel S. Farmer of Saratoga writes: "Am extremely interested in the Renter's Union and firmly believe I can organize many Renter's Unions in this territory."

Another local organized in Oklahoma. (Dougherty, No. 13.) 5 members. J. A. Wood is secretary and J. T. Beam organizer. He writes that he expects to organize several other locals within a few days.

Jesse Holloway of Elvira, Mo., comes well recommended and asks for a commission to organize that county. He says that the house renters are in great need of a similar organization as about 75 per cent, of the workers in that town live in rented homes and the rent is very high.

We have a serious complaint from Fayette county brothers. Many landlorth are importing Mexican renters who work on the farms and live in tents and this enables a white man's family would not stay in. The white renters are discouraged and "discount" and a very serious condition confronts them. What is to be done? We would say: "Organize, both American and Mexican renters and at the same time agitate for the enactment of the Renter's Union land amendment, which would tax all land not in actual use equal to full rental value and open up the 100 million acres for cultivation on easy terms. Don't lag in this but see that every candidate for the legislature is sound on this proposition before you give him your support.

R. U. Home Builders.

A letter from A. J. Rasco of Eustace says that he is mailing out circulars explaining in short the plan of the Renter's Union Co-operative Home Builders Association, which he will formally organize at a call meeting of all who are interested at Dallas on July 18. He wants all who fall to get one of our circulars and wish to see one to write him. The following extracts from a few of the letters sent him show how these members feel on it.

Brother W. O. Brannen T. Kennard says: "I have a small home that I will contribute to the association or I will dispose of same and invest in the association on reasonable and satisfactory terms. I expect to be present at the forward organizing Renter's Unions from June 9 until the time of the Dallas meeting. If we get the O. H. B. Association properly organized I intend to continue this work and also solicit for members in the association.

Brother Hugh N. Moore of Chilton, former state president, and now a member of the State Executive Committee, writes: "Enclosed the proposed plan gone days ago. Will say I think it is all right, if it will work in out all details to keep down speculation and trade. I have been in the labor movement all my life and know of many moves started with noble purposes but graft ruined them all. I was lucky 8 years ago, and got hold of 40 acres of good black land on which I can make a living. I can get a good price for it now, and if the Renter's Union goes into the co-operative Home Builders Association I will sell and go with you. For I would much rather live in a co-operative association of this kind.

Co-operation in cultivation of the soil by the poorer class has been tried in Italy and other countries with a great success. An abundance of good land at comparatively low prices and easy terms can be had in East Texas, where fruit and truck as well as the staple crops of corn and cotton grow well, appears at present the best place to begin operations.

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Human Nature and Co-operation.

(An extract from the new pamphlet, "The Coming Revolution," issued by Thos. H. Kerr & Co.)

Many people have argued that Socialism is impossible because human nature is not adapted to co-operation. Even Herbert Spencer, the great evolutionist, said: "You cannot build a perfect society out of imperfect and selfish people." In other words Spencer after showing how evolution had constituted of a consistent whole of all living things, from the first protoplasmic cell to man, to new conditions of life, said that modern man could not possibly adapt himself to a system under which the machinery of production would be socially owned and democratically administered. As we look into the past it seems impossible that the primitive man-apes could ever adapt themselves to modern machine production. And yet, here we are.

It is true that people of today are selfish and wicked but that is because they are adapted to the present conditions of life. The interest of the individual is now in conflict with the interests of society. In the Industrial Republic the interests of the individual and the interests of society will be identical and man will adapt himself to the new order just as man and all other living things have adapted themselves to various conditions of life in the past.

Which Class Will Be Victorious?

If the workers are victorious in the struggle between them and the capitalist class we shall have an industrial republic. If the capitalist class is victorious the result will be an industrial despotism. Time alone can show which class will be the victor in the impending crisis, but the Socialists believe that evolution is on the side of the working class.

We believe that the working class must be the victor.

First: Because the historic time for a working class victory has arrived. Twice if the workers in the past had been able to overthrow their masters in any part of the world, they would have been crushed by an armed force from the outside. This was the case with the Paris communes. Now however, capitalist production exists in every part of the world; when capitalism collapses it will collapse in every part of the world; and when the workers are victorious they will be victorious in every part of the world, leaving no outside power to crush them.

Second: Because to be in line with evolution society must adapt itself to production by means of today. In the Industrial Republic society would be able to use the most complex machinery of production; but under a military despotism society would not be adapted to the modern modes of production.

Third: Because each system in the past has increased production. Tribal communism brought about a slight division of labor and made possible the use of fire and stone weapons, thus increasing production. The slave system was a still further advance. The feudal system developed the handicrafts to a higher degree of perfection than was possible under the slave system, thus increasing production. Today the capitalist system uses means of the trust and the machine which makes it use has increased production still further.

Judging by each of the past systems, we are forced to the conclusion that the next order, to be in line with evolution, must still further increase production. A military despotism would return production to a lower stage and thus decrease the output. By eliminating the waste of competition and by putting everyone to work with the most efficient machinery the Industrial Republic would increase production. Therefore the victory of the working class is in line with evolution.

Fourth: Because every forward step that the human race has taken has been a step in the direction of greater co-operation. In his most primitive state man was an absolute individualist. The first advance that the human race made —the foundation of the tribe—was a step toward co-operation. The first nation was a further attempt to co-operate. The first division of labor that took place, the first labor union, the first stock company that was organized were each steps toward co-operation. The formation of the trust and the organization of the industrial union are both attempts to establish co-operation. Have the workers? Very soon the organized industrial unions will enable the working men and women of the world to co-operate in carrying on production in the factories where they work. Then the workers must next co-operate in the ownership of the machines of production. The next step must bring together the co-operative organization of the workers—the industrial union, and the co-operative organization of the capitalists—the trusts.

A military despotism would be a move away from instead of toward co-operation; therefore not in line with evolution. The next step in co-operative effort can only be possible if the working class is victorious. Therefore we are forced to believe that the working class will be victorious in the impending crisis. According to evolutionary science that must be.

Why, the Aristocrats had overthrown feudalism they thought that they had discovered a perfect system; and in this day even the children are taught that the existing order is an ideal one. Socialists do not think that the human race will have reached its evolutionary goal when this particular revolution has taken place. We would hate to think that there would be no further progress after ten co-operative years each other instead of competing. All of the wars and hate and struggle of man against man in the past has always been a struggle to live, a struggle for existence. When man is no longer compelled to struggle against his fellows in order to eat, when he is assured a living without the worry and struggle of lighting for it, when the enslavement of the modern machines of production has solved for all time the problem of animal existence, then a new era of human progress will commence. We do not know to what heights the human race may attain in ages to come. It is possible that there may be more difference between the men of the future and the men of today than there is between the men of today and our ancestors who lived in tribes in the stone age. We do not know what the future holds in store; but we do know that the next step to be taken is to overthrow the capitalist system and usher in the Industrial Republic.

Remember that it is useless to attempt to uphold the capitalist system, because the system is doomed to collapse. When further capitalist expansion is impossible when there are no longer sufficient markets to consume the surplus, the capitalist system is bound to collapse. It is your duty to decide how you are going to act when it does collapse.

A BIRMINGHAM STRIKE.

Because master builders and contractors at Birmingham, Ala., refused to grant demands of union carpenters for a raise of 5 cents an hour, 3000 union men, carpenters, plumbers, structural iron workers, painters, hodmen, bricklayers and other craftsmen went out on a sympathetic strike this week. Three skyscraper buildings are involved and estimates are being made that building work to the amount of $5,000,000 is being interfered with. Contractors who have signed with the carpenters are feeling the strike also.

We like to see general strikes of this sort. It shows that even down South the working class is waking up and kicking over craft lines and organizing informally into industrial unions where an "injury to one is an injury to all." Some day the building trades will all be under one head.

HANDS WANTED.

WANTED—Hands. In great number. All kinds-horny, strong, deft, humble, skilful and tireless. Must be hands in all that word implies. Must ask no questions. Must be perfectly obedient. Must never join a union nor go on strike. Must be willing to conform to rules, without question as to pay, hours, accommodations or other material considerations. In return for the work, however, we promise to regale them with the spectacle of the most useless class of idle spendthrifts ever known to history. Isn't this worth working for? Don't you love your country enough to want to be prosperous? Apply at once. Hands with brains, ambitious feelings or self-respect attached will not be considered. Address, without imposing any conditions, Anytrust, Anywhere, U. S. A.—Life.

RICHES NOW WEALTH IN CONTRAST.

(By Jack Shaw.)

It is sometimes said that during this grotesquely hideous march of civilization there has been a decrease in contentment side by side with misery. Such a thing is startingly improbable, for misery has always flourished with the spread of poverty. But riches are increasing which is quite another thing. The total of the commodities produced in the country annually is mounting perhaps by leaps and bounds. But the accumulation of riches and consequently of an excessive purchasing power, in the people of a class, now satisfies that class with socially useful wealth, and sets them offering a price for luxuries. The moment a price is to be had for a luxury, it acquires exchange value, and labor is enjoyed to produce it. A New York lady, for instance, had an elegant rosewood and silver coffin, upholstered in satin, made for her dead dog. It is made; and mean while a live child is prowling barefoot and hungry around the frozen gutter outside. The exchange value of the coffin is counted in the wealth statistics; but a nation which can not afford food and clothing for its children is allowed to pass as rich and wealthy because it has produced a pretty coffin for a dead dog. Exchange is the wealth. In fact, has become bedeviled like everything else, and represents no longer utility. Labor is wasted in toil, filth, misery, gluttony and madness, technically described by genteel economists as "effective demand." Luxuries are not social wealth; the machinery for producing them is not social wealth; labor skilled only to produce them is not social; is socially useless; the men, women and children who make a living by producing them are socially useless; but they their children half clothed and half fed in order to keep a carriage and coat with fashionable dressmakers.

But it is quite true that while wealth and welfare are decreasing, the power to produce is increasing, and nothing but the perversion of this power to the production of socially useless commodities prevents the apparent wealth from becoming real. The purchasing power that communion brings in the hands of the rich would command true wealth in the hands of all. Yet the rich property can make—the great accumulation of so-called wealth it points so proudly to as the result of its power to scourge men and women into a prolonged and intense toil, turns out to be a simulacrum. With all its energy, its boldness, its skill, its, by merchant princely enterprise, its ferocious sweat and tears, what has it produced? Nothing at all but the fantance of its slaves! Only a monstrous pile of frippery, some tainted food, a hideous pile of rags and not a little poison and mischief.

NO MIDDLE GROUND.

You are wasting your time in thinking that a better system can be brought about through a grouping together of the capitalist class and the working class. Every day the lines become more clear and the class antagonisms more pronounced. *Whether we like the fact or not, it is nevertheless a fact.* The time has arrived by reconciled and the time has arrived when every one must take one side or the other. You must either take the side of the workers in the struggle, or you must line up with the masters. You cannot remain neutral in this struggle, for such a thing is impossible. If you continue to support this question and vote an old party ticket you are voting for the perpetuation of the capitalist class rule. You are taking the side of the capitalist class.

The only other course open to you is to join the party of the revolution, vote the Socialist ticket and help perfect the industrial organizations of the workers so that they may be victorious in the struggle against their masters. The whole army will you enlist, the army of the working class or the army of the masters? There is no middle ground.

NOT A FRIEND OF LABOR.

According to a New York newspaper report, the Standard Oil Company of New York is attacked for overworking and underpaying employes and subjecting them to hard working conditions, is a report presented by representatives of the International Association of Stationary Firemen and the The charges against the Standard Oil Company are: Long hours, alleged treatment of firemen and stillmen employed in the company's plants at Greenpoint, L. I., Long Island City, Bayway, and other places. R. L. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company of New York made a reply for the company yesterday afternoon denying the charges in detail.

The labor organizations will seek the support of the National Civic Federation in asking the New York Legislature to appoint committee to take action upon the report.

According to the reports, 2,000 firemen and stillmen employed at the places named are compelled to work twelve hours a day every day in the week, with no intermission allowed for meals or rest. After a week's work the day and night shifts are changed, and then the men at this work are compelled to work twelve hours consecutively. The average pay, the report says, is $15 a week. Another of the charges is that, in fact, has been closed as required by law, and that some stills are not provided with an overhead roof, so as to protect men from sun, rain or snow.

The foregoing shows three significant things:

The first is that there is nothing to the popular notion, carefully fostered by the capitalist press, that the reason why the Standard Oil Company so seldom has strikes among its employes is because they are treated better than those in other concerns.

The second is that it portrays the idiotic capitalist contention of the A. F. of L. Think of it, the stationery firemen, employed in the refineries and pumping stations of the Standard Oil Company all belong to a labor union that is recognized by the capitalists of every known industry, most of them no more related than the moon is to green cheese, but are not in the least affiliated as an organization with any other set of employes in the industry, when, if all the oil workers were in one organized body they could get pretty nearly anything from holy holy John they wanted.

The most exasperating thing is, that true to the reactionary example and teachings of craftsmen, the engineers go to the Civic Federation composed of labor fakers and baiters for help when it suits the backbone of an angle worm they would go for help to their brother workers organized in a union joining hands with them in one great Oil Industrial Union and rely on the might of the union to shake alone to bring the oil octopus to terms.

The laboring class of America will learn some day—because it will have to learn—that they can never get any material help from "good" capitalists or from even their own leaders. They themselves must strike the blow

HOW TO WIN STRIKES

The editor of a paper far down on the grassy plains of Texas, bawls out the, I. W. W. for claiming to have won the Lawrence strike when it "was $60,000 contributed by the A. F. of L. and others that did the strike," and the same editorial also "furnished the money." We would suggest that this young editor take a course in logic right away. Who ever heard of $60,000 or or any other sum winning a strike without strikers? Who ever heard of "advertising" winning a strike alone, with no strikers, bosses, cops, or soldiers to furnish the "news"? Finally, how could any amount of money of any amount of advertising have won the Lawrence strike, in the teeth of the wonderful solidarity of 20,000 strikers of many different nationalities and many tongues. That solidarity was the peculiar product of industrial union policies. Its absence was the cause of the inefficient cause for defeat of striking workers. No doubt those rebel workers from the A. F. of L. and the S. P. helped to sustain the spirit of the Lawrence strikers by their contributions. And they will do the same again, if left to themselves, and not prevented by the lying efforts of politicians and labor fakirs.—Solidarity.

SLAVERY DEPERRENDENCE.

The present capitalist system of production is a system of slavery to slavery dependence, upon the capitalists for an opportunity to work for a living. Then, and it is when most people in this country worked on their own account. This was an easy matter in the days when income tax took in the various industries were simple and inexpensive. The people as a rule were not dependent upon others for chance to make a living. But industrial evolution has changed all this. The simple tools have evolved into great machines. The small industries have evolved into vast industries. It is no longer possible for the average man to own the tools of an industry himself, nor to run the industry by his own labor. On the contrary, the industries are now owned by capitalists and run by many men working together. As the industries are owned by capitalists, the workers are therefore forced to ask these capitalists for a chance to work in the industries. The capitalist will give work to him a job, the worker must starve, or beg, or steal.

Rather than having to starve or beg or steal, he is compelled to submerge his self-respect and humble himself before the owner of an industry.

There is no more pitiable object in the world than a worker degraded by his chance to beg from a capitalist or his lieutenant for a job.

There is nothing better calculated to destroy manhood or womanhood.

There is nothing better calculated to ruin character.

So long as the present capitalist system exists there is no escape from this wretched degradation.

But the workers have it completely in their power to end it. votes, to bring the present capitalist system to an end and introduce Socialism.

When that is done, this degradation will cease.

The industries will be collectively owned by all the people.

Every citizen, man and woman, will therefore be a part owner of the industries.

The managers of the industries will be the representatives of the workers, not their masters.

The people will work in their own industries.

And their self-respect will multiply a thousand-fold.—John M. Work.

TOLSTOY'S PROPHECY.

Quite unlike the prophecies of the seers at Dowieh, which could be interpreted in various ways, the extraordinary prophecy of Count Tolstoy, dictated in 1910, while in a trance, to his grandchild, is not obscure, vague or indefinite. If its accuracy were as apparent as its clearness there would be no doubt concerning the course of the world during the next half century.

Among the things that Tolstoy saw in his vision was a great conflagration in the countries of southeastern Europe, starting about 1912. So far, so good. That much of the prophecy has been fulfilled by the war in the Balkans. But Tolstoy saw that it would develop in 1913 and involve all Europe in "rivers of blood." Then about 1915, "a strange figure from the north, a new Napoleon, will enter the stage and hold most of Europe in his grip until 1925. Strange to say, he will be a soldier, but a writer or a journalist.

At the end of this era "there will be no empires or kingdoms, but the world will form a federation of the United States of Nations," and the dominant powers will be the Anglo-Saxons, the Latins, the Slavs and the Mongolians. The golden age will begin, and about the middle of the century there will arise "a Messiah of literature and art from the ranks of the Latins and purge the world of the tedious stuff and of the obvious."

Prophecies have the unfortunate habit of remaining unfulfilled and finally forgotten. But Tolstoy's dream—or pipe dream—which the czar, the kaiser and the king of England are said to have pre served in their secret archives, may prove to be a brilliant exception.—Boston Globe.

J. A. Freeland, Socialist nominee for Congress against Martin Dies last year, at one time a state organizer for Oklahoma, who teaches school during the cooler months and agitates for Socialism during the warm months, is on the stump again and we advise the comrades to write him at Jacksonville, Texas for dates.

SABOTAGE AND SOPHISTICATION.

All ye who would increase your vocabulary and join the array of the well-informed give heed to the following. Concerns a very modern distinction.

If a hotel keeper provides spoilt food, bad service, charge your soup and then puts in highly perishable condiments to make it taste right, he is a sophisticator, while if a waiter adds an overdose of salt or pepper to make the soup taste right he is a saboteur.

If a confectioner prepares your pastry with "rots and spots," this is sophistication; but if a confectionery worker deliberately puts in more "rots and spots" than the trade will stand, that is sabotage.

If an employer puts glue into your ice cream in order to give it verisimilitude, or whatever quality glue adds to ice cream, that is sophistication; while if a worker adds a little soap to the same mixture because he thinks his wages are too low, that is sabotage.

If a laundry proprietor puts dolly blue into your shirt, that is sophistication; while if a worker puts a bottle of ink into the tub and thus irrevocably stains your fine silk garments, that is sabotage.

If a woolen mill fixes up shoddy that is sophistication; while if a sophistication; while if a working man tampers with the machine that is sabotage.

If a candy manufacturer puts poisonous colors into candy in order to make it attractive in the eyes of little children that is sophistication; while if a candy worker slyly adds capsicum to the same candy in order to make it unpleasant to the taste, that is sabotage.

If a shoe manufacturer sells you shoes with "sheepskin" soles made of paper, that is sophistication; while if a shoe worker puts cinery dust into the bearings of the machines that make these shoes, that is sabotage.

If the dirty work, in short, is done by employers for increase profits, it is sophistication; while if it is done by an employe to decrease profits in the hope of directly increasing wages, it is sabotage.—Ellis O. Jones in Life.

If your sub expires this week put 50 cents in an envelope and send it to your representative for year, or get a slip of paper and send in your name with three others for 40 weeks at 25 cents each.

AGENTS

WANTED—AGENTS—Agents wanted everywhere to sell the Rebel Text Book, a 64 page book containing the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States, the Socialist Party platform, a dictionary of terms used in Socialist literature, and the Rebel Text Book, which is a condensed statement of the Socialist philosophy. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a day. Agents are making from $3 to $5 a day. Agents are wanted in every town and city in the United States. Write for 10 Text Books on receipt of 25 cents