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THE REBEL

THE GREAT APPEAR GREAT TO US ONLY BECAUSE WE ARE ON OUR KNEES—LET US ARISE.

T. A. HICKEY, Editor.
50c per year; clubs of four or more (40 weeks) 25c.
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HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1917.

No. 285

To Summer Soldiers!

By R. A. Dague.

I have received a personal letter from an old-time Populist, now a Socialist, residing in Arkansas. He is not discouraged because the Socialist vote at the late election was not larger. I have no authority to publish his letter nor tell his name, but can not refrain from quoting certain paragraphs of his communication. He says, in part:

"Forty-four years ago I cast my first vote for that grand old man, Peter Cooper. I have never been guilty of 'stacking' and voting for either old party. Far back in the early 80's I read 'Laurence Greenland's Co-operative Commonwealth.' I then placed my feet on terra firma, and nothing has been able to lift them off so firm a foundation—the only hope of the toiler. * * * I have noticed that when there is not a third party in the field that there never is anything done for the worker, but all is done in the interest of the shirkers. Until the old Greenback party put up a loud protest millions in lands and in money and other millions in privileges were given by state and national legislative bodies almost without limit. After a few crumbs were thrown to the good people they were lulled to sleep and they had to be aroused by sending a few real men to the the state and national legislative bodies; then in the 90's opiates were again given and freely taken till the Socialist party filed its protest. Again we see the Democratic and Republican parties offering the same old opiate, and in this 1916 many thousands have again resorted to the hypodermic and have accepted the opiate. 'He kept us out of war.' Men whom I long thought would not grow discouraged have apparently dropped out.

"But I am not discouraged. It may be many, many long years before the toiler will see. Yet I will hope on and work on.

"When I read the history of paleolithic man as translated by archeologists and see that he slowly but surely came up from that lowly and almost animal life, yea, even from the life of Pithecanthropus, I do not get discouraged, though my eyes never behold, nor my physical sense recognize my ideals, yet someone, sometime, will."

My correspondent adds that he knows an editor of an old party newspaper who is at heart a Socialist, but, for policy sake, refrains from publicly declaring his belief in Socialism, and he says "perhaps, after all, my friend is helping the cause of Socialism more than if he were to label himself a 'Socialist.' " He thinks there are many such editors who are promoting genuine Socialist propositions under the name of "co-operation" and profit-sharing movements.

I am quite convinced that my Arkansas comrade is correct in these opinions. The Socialist party is a pioneer movement. Socialists are the school teachers of the world; they are on the firing l[illegible]; they are scouts, pathfind[illegible] blazing the way for other p[illegible]ies to follow to the co-operative commonwealth and a higher and better civilization. Small parties, as were the Abolitionists, Prohibitionists, Populists and Equal Suffragists, prod and sting the old conservative parties into taking progressive steps. That the Socialist party is now exerting a profound influence on the statesmen of Europe and America is certain. This is not a propitious time for Socialists to become discouraged and desert from the Socialist camp. The Socialist party, as a political organization, may never elect a president and congress, but they will so educate the American people that future presidents and congresses will stand for all the doctrines of Socialism.

Yes, there are many editors of Republican and Democratic papers who are good Socialists, but they keep quiet on that subject, knowing that if they were to express their honest views their plutocratic employers would promptly dispense with their services.

A few years ago I knew a talented newspaper writer, employed by one of the leading Republican newspapers of America to write the editorials. On one occason, while stopping at a pleasure resort, he deposited a large envelope in a mail box containing an editorial for his journal. As he did so he remarked: "There goes a lot of infernal lies for which I ought to be damned." When asked by his friend to explain, he said: "In that editorial I have praised the Republican party and misrepresented Socialism as I was ordered to do by my boss. The truth is I am a Socialist and what I have written are damned lies. I despise myself for being such a hypocrite, but I have a wife and children to support, and I have to be a hypocrite or lose my job."

Let us not be too severe in our criticism of the wage-slave who is compelled to suppress his honest beliefs and often vote against his convictions by his capitalistic master. But few men are so heroic as were Jesus and Bruno, and Serevetus and Garrison and John Brown, martyrs who cheerfully went to the cross, the scaffold and the prison rather than renounce their honest beliefs. I think, however, that these Socialists who now desert from the party and excuse their actions by declaring they are no longer "political-Socialists," but will hereafter take the name of "Industrial-Socialists," "Colony-Socialist," and "Sociologists," are making a great mistake. They can, if they desire, wear all those adjectives and be real "hyphenated-Socialists" without deserting from the camp of the Socialist party.

Come, come, my discouraged comrades! Look up, not down; look forward, not backwards, and lend a hand in promoting Socialism, the best political, social and industrial movement that was ever born in this sad world.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

A banker complained to The Rebel the other day that the banks are almost bursting with money because they can not find "safe investment.'. This money, mind you, is secured from Uncle Sam and depositors practically without interest. And there are millions of renters and wage-workers who must literally mortgage their souls and the souls of their loved ones in order to borrow money at an average of 40 per cent. And the damn boneheads voted for "prosperity" of that kind.

On with the drive!

BETTER A HOBO.

You near Socialist who voted for the Donk once more because He-Kept-Us-Out-of-War and Gave Us-Prosperity have now figured up how much you spent and received the past year. If you are not in the hole, you will be lucky to have come out "even."

The hobo that comes to your back door for a hand-out has come out "even," but he was not sentenced to 12 months of hard labor as you were.

Moral: If you haven't bowels enough to become a Socialist, better be a hobo.

IN RE PARDON J. M. RANGEL, CHAS. CLINE AND COMPANIONS.

Honorable James E. Ferguson,
Governor of Texas,
Austin, Tex.

Dear Sir:—

There are now confined in the penitentiaries of Texas the following:

J. M. Rangel, Chas. Cline, Luz Mendoza, Bernardio Mendoza, Pedro Perales, L. L. Vasquez, Abraham Ciseros, Domingo R. Rosas, J. A. Serrates, Lino Elizondo, Jesus Gonzalez and Miguel Martinez.

All these men with the exception of Chas. Cline, who is a native born American, are Mexicans. Their conviction came out of an attempt which began on the 9th day of September, 1913, to enter Mexico and take part in the revolution of that country. They gathered at Carrizo Springs, Dimmit County, Texas, on that date, and on the night of Sept. 10th, began their march toward the Mexican border. About daylight of Sept. 11th fighting began between the group and a Sheriff's posse. In this melee the group captured the Deputy Sheriffs Candelario Ortiz and Eugene Buck, the first a Mexican and the last an American. The fighting between the Posse and Group, as it fled toward the border, continued until the morning of Sept. 13th, when Rangel surrendered to a body of Federal troops.

In the meantime, Buck had been turned over to Sheriff W. T. Gardner of Dimmit County, Candelario Ortiz had, however, been killed. Just how Ortiz met his death was never established; Rangel steadfastly denied ordering his execution, and his surrendering Buck bears out this contention. The indications are that Ortiz met his death at the hands of a personal enemy who was also killed.

It was for "conspiracy to murder" Candelario Ortiz that these men were tried, convicted and sentenced to from five to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary: Cline and Rangel drawing 99 years. At the time of their trials in Carrizo Springs and San Antonio, at which place the majority of the Group was tried, feeling was running high over the Mexican situation, and it is probable that all this factional bitterness affected the trials of the men adveresely.

From our study of the cases, we believe these men have already paid their penalty to the State, for criminals they most undoubtedly are not, — just a group of simple-hearted men and boys believing that they had every right to return to their native land and take part in what, to them, meant her liberation.

Therefore, we, the undersigned Citizens of Texas and the United States, fully believing they had no wrongful intention, and that they have already been sufficiently punished for what is no more than foolhardiness, petition your Excellency to grant all the above named members of the Group a full and free pardon at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully yours,

(The above is a copy of petition now being circulated by Covington Hall and others and is being signed by leading men of all parties. Clip the above, paste on a sheet of paper and help secure signers.)

There is great danger that a land reformer named J. J. Pastoriza will be elected mayor of Houston, and such landhogs as John Kirby, Marcellus Foster and others of similar kidney are throwing apoplectic fits over the dire prospect. However, worse calamities have befallen the common people of Houston than the election of one of their own kind.

"LOVE ON A BUSINESS BASIS."

The female filosofer who writes for the Houston Chronicle and other news(?)papers under the name of Beatrice Fairfax, gets off the following gem of genuine social sophisty:

Says Beatrice: "One of the sanest (?), clearest-thinking (?) men I know said to me recently: 'If love were only put on a business basis it would last.' And he is right."

Can you beat it? No, you can't, for that is just what is at the bottom of all the marital problems of today,—"love on a business basis"—that is the mainspring of all the sexual misery and crime on Earth today—"love on a business basis."

It is just because "Christian Civilization" — God save the mark!—has "put" all things, pure and impure, "on a business basis" that the Race is now going thru a hell of agony, ruin, rape and murder.

For in its very essence Business is a corr[illegible]ting force — it brings all things into the market place and there puts a price upon them—it is itself based upon a fundamental THEFT, for it assumes the right of one man to take that which another has produced, without rendering him value for value — it is ethic-less, heartless and soul-less by its very nature.

"Love on a business basis!"

Hear me, ye girls of Dixie! Fall fighting beside your MAN in Rebel trenches before you "put your love on a business basis!"

Join the the struggle for Industrial Democracy! Help build up the Commonwealth! Fight with all the strength that is in you for the freedom of Life and Love, for the right of your children to be born free men and women and not peons, tenants and cannon-fodder!

Up and at the foes of Love and Liberty, O Daughters of the Clansmen of Dixie!

Covington Ami.

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

What would you say if without firing a shot, or if without the Socialists carrying so much as a county in Texas, a domain as great in area as the empire of Germany were suddenly released to settlers, land prices cut in half and less and a chance were given to millions of poor men to secure homes? Read the telegram in this issue from the managing editor and you will see that this is anything but a dream.

Get behind the fight now by circulating the Rebel 10 weeks for 10 cents, subscribe for S. P. Co. stock, and last, but not least, organize one Socialist local where none grew before. The tide is beginning to turn, O my comrades, but you must help things along.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1916.
Editor of "The Rebel".

Sir:—Christmas greetings to you and through you to all our brothers who are engaged in the greatest work for humanity that the history of man records. It may interest your great army of readers to know that the Single Taxers, Socialists and radical minded men and women of California and Oregon rolled up a vote for the Single Tax of twenty-five per cent of the votes cast. If the question had been voted on throughout the United States and the same proportion of votes cast for it, it would have received four million votes out of a total of sixteen million votes. Enclosed find $1 for the Socialist Printing Co. Inc. — George Lloyd,
1460 56th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If you tax unused land the highest and used land the lowest you will force unused land into use. That will prick the bubble of speculative land values, which might be a mournful situation for the landhog, but the land-user should worry!

BUMPER CROPS!

BUMPER CROPS AND PRICES.

That the farmer receives less money for his bumper grain crops than he gets for his lean ones, although the handling of the one involves indefinitely more labor than the gathering and the marketing of the other, is the somewhat startling statement made by William Joseph Showalter, a Washington economist, in a paper brought to the attention of the House of Representatives today by Representative Flood, Virgina, in connection with a high cost of living issue. He shows how the farmers of the world received $1,000,000,000 less for their bumper grain crop of 1912 than they got for the lean one of 1911, how those of the United States received $172,000,000 less for their bumper crop of 1912 than for their lean one of 1911, and how the wheat growers got $64,000,000 less for their bumper wheat crop of 1906 than they did for their lean one of 1907. In his paper, Mr. Showalter says:

"While congress is considering the high cost of living from the standpoint of the city consumer, it might also consider the high cost of universal bumper crops to the farmers who produce them. A study of the statistics of the department of agriculture will show that bumper crops, with all the extra labor they involve, bring the farmers shorter returns than the lean ones.

"For instance, in 1911 the world had a lean year so far as grain crops go. Leaving out rice, the total grain yield was 13,786,000 bushels, enough to load a train five times around the earth at the equator. In 1912 there was a bumper crop, the biggest yield of grain that Mother Earth, in all her history ever produced. It reached the enormous total of 16,115,000,000 bushels, practically 10 bushels for every man, woman and child upon the face of the globe. Enough to load a string of cars reaching more than six times around the earth.

"And yet, based on the farm prices per bushel prevailing in the United States on Dec. 1, of the two years, which is fairly representative of world prices, the farmer got more actual cash for his lean crop of 1911 than he got for his fat one of 1912. The average per bushel price of the five great cereals was approximately 73 cents in 1911, as compared with 55 cents in 1912. So, if you will take out your pencil and figure it up you will find that the world's farmers received approximately $1,250,000,000 less for the great bumper crop in 1912 than they got for the lean crop of 1911.

"The same conditions obtained in 1906 and 1907. Here the former year was one of those great fat ones when the granaries of the world were over-flowing, and the latter a very lean one. Yet the farmers got nearly $2,000,000,000 less for their great bumper crop of 1906 than they received for their lean crop of 1907.

"Taking our own country alone we see that the same thing happens with the American farmer in his fat and lean years. For instance, 1912 was a bumper year in corn production. For the first time in our history we reached and passed the 3,000,000,000 bushel mark—3,124,000,000 bushels was the crop. On the other hand, 1913 was the poorest corn year the American farmer had encountered in a decade, producing only 2,446,000,000 bushels. And yet, the department of agriculture figures, reduced the comparative totals, how that the farm value of the lean crop of 1913 was $172,000,000 greater than that of the big bumper crop of 1912.

"The same condition obtains in the case of wheat. The year 1906 was a bumper wheat year. For the first time in our history the 700,000,000 bushel mark was passed, showing a crop of 735,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, 1907 was a real, genuine lean wheat year, with a production of only 634,000,000 bushels. And yet, although the 1907 crop was a 100,000,000 bushel smaller than the bumper crop of 1906, its value to the farmer was $64,000,000 greater.

"The same thing happened with the bumper crop of oats in 1906 as compared with the poor one of 1907, as well as in the case of the bumper crop of 1910 as compared with the lean one in 1911. It also happened in the case of the bumper barley crop of 1906 and of 1912.

"All the world understands, of course, the law of supply and demand, and knows that big crops means lower per bushel prices. But to take both world-wide, all-crop statistics, and national single-crop statistics, and to find that without exception, the bumper crops bring less money in the aggregate to the farmer than the very lean one, is to disclose a condition in the economics of food production that is at once surprising and important."

From the Battlefield.

(Telegram.)

Austin, Tex., January 14.

The Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas.

I arrived on schedule time. Legislature has done nothing on land question the first week except indicate that Rockefeller & Co. have tapped a fresh barrel of coin in his interest via the [illegible] route.

On the fifth legislative day a total of 224 bills had already been introduced—an average of more than three bills to every two legislators. On the same day of the last legislature 140 had been introduced, that legislature considering more than 900 bills, mostly on trivial subjects. This would indicate that the present legislature at its present rate would have 1500 bills before its adjournment.

Representative Bagby, Fergusons floor leader in the last legislature, stated that there are more land bills being introduced than ever before. Senator McNealus tomorrow will introduce the rebel land amendment and then the big fight will open. The Rebel for the next sixty days will carry a complete story of the progress of the land fight.

T. A. Hickey.

WAKING UP.

"I purpose getting a healthy club for The Rebel real soon. No 283 is a humdinger. The Dubbs are waking alarmingly fast in these parts. The raiway boys have want ads for kicking machines now so great is their disappointment in Woodsaw" writes J. J. Manley, the Old Wichita Falls Reb.

There is nothing complicated about our program: No man shall have any more of this earth than he be actually uses and occupies. And we don't care a whoop now that this program is realized, just so it comes through.

Let the workers own the earth, and let the shirkers get off it if they will not work.

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

By Chas. Lincoln Phifer.

A great cooperative movement has been developing in America during the last ten years until now it has reached tremendous proportions. It has never been adequately reported. The farmers, who chiefly were promoting it, did their work quietly lest premature publicity interfere with it. The stupid city press, as usual, closed its eyes to everything that was happening a hundred miles from its sacred preserves. The Socialist and labor press, never with any real program for any one save the wage earner, has remained mum about it.

Now, however, when the country has suddenly been made aware of this movement as a force that must be reckoned with the labor press is dumbfounded and the average daily begins to misrepresent it. The real awakening came when the results of the election were announced and it was discovered that the West had wrested political dominance from New York and the Northeast. They who had for fifty years hogged everything for New York and New England began to cry, "Sectionalism." They who had long monopolized the markets and boosted prices for necessities beyond all reason began to demand fake "investigations," to if possible fasten their own crimes on the farmers' cooperations.

If the politicians had had only common horse sense, they might long ago have discerned the tendency in the woman suffrage and prohibition movements that were sweeping the country; but they preferred to hide their eyes in the sand. If Socialist editors had had the real "nose for news" they would have discerned this movement and have turned its radicalism to their own purposes instead of permitting their party to lapse through ineptness.

Immediately after retiring from the editorial staff of the Appeal to Reason, I began the study of the movement. I wrote numerous letters and traveled over 4,000 miles in making investigations. I attached myself to the editorial staff of a cooperative paper. I spent a month in a cooperative colony run on the new corporate lines.

After two years of this investigation, I confess I don't know much about the cooperative movement. The largest organizations, of which there are five of a national character, will not reveal their strength. I do know the membership is very large. I estimate it at about four millions, directly influencing perhaps 15,000,000. It was without assuming any special airs that before the election I told close friends that there were going to be surprising results. I knew it must be so. In addition to the big national organizations, there are many smaller ones and many cooperatives without affiliation. There is also, for the first time in seventy years, a cooperative colony movement that has distinguishing features which entitle it to the term.

While we have been talking revolution, the revolution has already begun. It is a revolution. The nation will be affected by it for years to come, and its influence on legislation will be much greater than was the Populist revolt that followed the cooperatives of the Wheel and Alliance years ago. Ultimately it may be tricked out of existence, as was the Populist movement by the delectable Bryan, the Progressive movement by the immaculate Roosevelt, and the Socialist movement by the plausible Wilson, but not before it has turned the nation upside down. A tremendous world-wide cooperative tendency will help it to hold out this result is accomplished.

Because a man was born first into ownership of a large part of the earth, is no sign that he should continue to shut others off the use of the earth.

If you fail to do your duty as a Socialist NOW you will be like those at Belshazzar's feast: Weighed and found wanting.

But truth is mighty and doth prevail;
It breaks the bars of the strongest jail;
It strips the lie of the masks it's worn

"HER GRACE OF CHARACTER."

In the name of the great God of gush and slush, it is almost time for the opponents of women suffrage to quit talking about politics degrading women. As good a time to stop as any is right now after Cardinal Gibbons has sloshed around a little more sloppily than almost anyone to date.

In an address to the National Association Opposed to Women Suffrage (why does it never riffle the bloom on a "perfect lady" to join the anti agitators), Cardinal Gibbons solemnly promulgated the opinion that working for suffrage would "rob woman of her grace of character."

Gibbons presides over the moral and spiritual destinies of Baltimore. Not long ago a survey of Baltimore unearthed a rottenness in the redlight district that crowned that city with a peculiar pre-eminence in its degradation of womanhood.

Where was Cardinal Gibbons then? Did he find that woman was being robbed of "her grace of character"? The "oyster shuckers" of Baltimore are notorious as examples of the worst exploited women and children in a nation that subsists upon such exploitation. We do not remember having read anywhere any protest from Cardinal Gibbons about the physical and moral filth in which these women and children must work having any tendency to rob them of their "grace of character."

Frederick Starr, America's leading anthropologist, has pointed out that it is possible to excavate for ancient institutions in the depths of present society as archaeologists dig for buried tablets in Babylonian mounds. In searching for such institutions he says we should observe the customs of women and clericals.

Whenever a custom is found that is peculiar to women and the household, we may be sure that it is a custom which, in comparatively recent times, was common to all society. The woman has been made the conservative element by the suppression and denial of the social rights which she enjoyed in an earlier stage of society.

Furthermore, continues Prof. Starr, whenever the priesthood is found following any custom not followed by the remainder of society, we may be sure that we have dug up the fossilized remnants of an idea or an institution that was, many centuries ago, common to all society, but that has been outgrown and discarded by the race as a handicap.

Two of these ideas have just been dug up at Washington. The "anti" convention was a mound that, when excavated, delivered up the antiquated idea that woman was still only a housekeeper and breeder of children.

The clerical mound was rich in relics of a philospohy and society now buried deep beneath the debris of civilization. One of these ideas was that proudly exhibited by the cardinal, who still thought that woman's "grace of character" consisted of being "silent in the church" and humble before the priesthood. The idea is at once labeled by the antiquarian "A. D. 45." or thereabouts, when it was first manufactured by the Apostle Paul.

It is time to fill up the mound. The relics are not even interesting.—Milwaukee Leader.

THE LIMIT.

"It's no use," sighs the nature wizard. "I may as well give up."

"What is bothering you?" we ask sympathetically.

"I got started a few years ago on a whim of mine. I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it; then crossed it with a squash and grew a neck on it; then crossed that with a coconut and grew hair on it, but hanged if I can figure out what to do for a nose and mouth!"

"Just let it go at that, and make it an old party voter," we responded."

The announcement that the Mexican government is to resume possession of illegally alienated oil lands, might easily cause renewed demand for intervention. In taking that step the Carranza government strikes at the most powerful of the interests in behalf of which the intervention movement is being carried on.

IS THE PARTY DOOMED?

By Job Harriman.

The following should be added as an amendment to the constitution of the national Socialist Party:

"Any labor union, farmers' organization, or co-operative enterprise, or any number of members thereof, shall pe permitted to become a Socialist Party Local, without regard to political subdivisions."

If the Socialist Party will incorporate this measure in its constitution, it will glide smoothly over what will otherwise become an early grave.

The Socialist Party lacks vitality. It has no source from which to draw power. It gathers men from the four corners, but it has no connection with economic or industrial organizations. It is the food supply from which power springs, and the Socialist party is a stranger to that source.

Many Socialists seem to think that political power lies in the heads of men. Political power is an offspring of economic power and must rest upon a solid economic base before it can become of any material force. If the Socialist locals were rooted in the unions and the co-operative enterprises and the farmers' organizations, they would draw force and vitality from those institutions. It is true that the affairs of the party would pass into other hands, but those hands would be guided by experience in the affairs of the world, and not entirely by theories gleaned from books. The party would soon resolve itself into a practical political machine, the purpose of which would be to look after and protect the working class institutions from the attack of their enemies.

Unless this step is taken, and at once, the Socialists of judgment will move out of the party and into other radical organizations, as was done in Dakota.

This is a day of action, and action must be our watchword. If we are delinquent in this, rest assured that the world will not be delinquent. It will leave us, as it should, to split hairs and theorize over philosophic platitudes and to chant our revolutionary songs. We must wake up and connect with the living acting forces of the world. We have fed the mind with theories: we must now feed the stomach with bread. Fail in this and our party will turn to ashes in our hands.

IN PROSPEROUS OKLAHOMA.

The columns of The Daily Oklahoman have been filled with stories about the great prosperity of Oklahoma; how its banks have declared greater dividends than ever in the history of the state, how every pot-bosomed parasite who lives by owning and controlling the lands, banks and other great resources of the Mistletoe state is sleek with a fatness that has almost reached the bursting point.

These prosperity stories are usually to be found under screaming headlines on the front page, but damnable stories like this one are hidden away on a back page of the Oklahoman, if they are printed at all:

"On the bare springs of a bed in a small house near the corner of Oak street and Robinson avenue, lies a frail girl—just a child. She lies there all through the long days, her fever racked body tossing on the rough wire surface of her couch. Her family has no means with which to buy her even a mattress.

"This is a case reported yesterday by Capt. F. O. Burdick of the Salvation Army. The child is suffering from pneumonia brought on by exposure during the flood season when she was compelled to sleep without shelter. Captain Burdic asks that some one donate a mattress until the girl's parents can get the means to buy one.

"By request of the girl's parents her name is withheld, but Captain Burdick will furnish complete information to interested persons."

Many old party law-givers are smelling the smoke of revolution. Shovel in more coal and see them come through with more and more remedial measures!

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

No individual, whether connected with The Rebel or not is authorized to receive any moneys intended for The Rebel. Send all such money to

The Rebel, Hallettsville, Tex.

THE RAILWAY ROBBERS.

Proof of the extent to which American railroad stocks are watered is afforded by the report of the interstate commerce commission on the valuation of the Kansas City Southern railway, just made public.

The report shows that the road, capitalized at $99,052,000, including $51,000,000 stock and $48,502,000 bonds, could be reproduced less depreciation for $38,258,909.

In other words, all of the 51 millions of stock and from two to ten millions of the bonds are nothing in the world but water.

How this water leaked in is revealed in the report of the commission by the showing that in case the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, a subsidiary, $45,279,000 in securities were issued against an actual money outlay of only $15,288,751.

That this is a general and not a sporadic condition is indicated by the statement of the commission that "excellent motive power and other equipment have been provided, and while the property has not recovered from the results of its early management, it has come to be one of the substantial and effective railroads of the country."

If this is the state of affairs on a substantial railroad, what can we expect in the case of roads that have really been watered?

The significance of this to the American people lies in the fact that the railroads right now are busy, with their strongest array of legal, lobbying and publicity "big guns," striving to induce congress to sanctify this entire mass of watered capital and make it the basis for freight and passenger rates, or if they are forced into government ownership, to make it the basis of acquisition.

POOR GREGORY.

And now certain economists are jabbing the well-whetted finger of scorn into Attorney General Gregory because he hasn't snuffed the high cost of things by prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust legislation.

Fact of the matter is that the attorney general is as powerless as a hard-boiled egg. The single instance of the Standard Oil prosecutions is enough to demonstrate this. Gregory has inaugurated a lot of anti-trust suits, but he's like a man in the bottom of a pit shoveling up sand that always rolls back upon him.

The only cure for trust squeezing is government competition, as has been successfully demonstrated as to marine insurance, express service, smokeless powder, armor, etc. But, in the matter of cotton, grains, meats and so forth, such competition is now possible, and law does not seem to reach those who combine and raise prices on such things thru the handling of them. Government can not compete with the farmer in raising foodstuffs, as it can with the armor manufacturer, for instance, but it can compete with the storage and commission men who handle the farmer's products and largely determine prices.

But somebody has got to be the goat for government's helplessness, and Gregory's it. Gregory thinks he ought to show folks that he's earning his salary and so he brings suits whose only effect is to make the business world mad at the administration and to show that our United States supreme court still has a corporation soul.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Socialist Printing Company will take place at the office of the company in Hallettsville, Texas, Saturday, January 27, to act upon such matters as may come before it, including The Rebel printing contract, the election of directors for the ensuing year, and similar important matters. Stockholders will either appear in person or authorize proxies.

The Socialist Printing Co.
A. C. Meitzen, President.
E. O. Meitzen, Secretary.

Like the abolitionists of the 50s we may never capture the government, nevertheless we shall yet drive through the grand final abolition of all slavery.

"LAND EQUALLY TO ALL."

By E. H. Loutrel.

The Rebel is right. Were I to write the Socialist platform, it would be this, alone: Free land equally to all.

Would that settle the money question too? Yes, there is more money—people's money—in the banks than ever before. They had so much that billions were sent to Europe to help on the killing. After the nations have killed each other to the limit of physical endurance, they can not pay this money back. The money is still in the banks, billions of it is not used for lack of paying investments on the terms required by the bankers. Government farm loans are a farce, to the man who needs money to set him to work. Present investments are capitalized, all the traffic will bear to the consumer, in higts cost of living.

With free land equally to all, money the tool of exchange would flow into the people's hands at cost. Those who hold it would be glad to let it out, they would have no alternate. Speculation must automatically cease. Land and labor is capital, money is not capital and never was. The monopoly of land the basic wrong.

How to get free land now? There are four ways, either will do the business.

First: Place all taxes on land values. This is the Henry George plan, and he was right.

Second: The government to condemn for public use all land needed to be used co-operatively for colonization, any way to relieve disemployment. The money to do this can easily be obtained—there are many ways and means at hand—details unnecessary.

Third: An amendment to the constitution making occupancy and use the only land tenure.

Fourth: A mass strike of all the workers demanding any one of these. The black slave was freed with a single demand. The economic slavery of the world must be abolished.

Free land equal for all will do this. Nothing else can.

Marx, Proudhon, Bakunin, Josiah, Parrin, the American, all agree to this as the basis. The new social structure must be built from the ground or not at all.

Los Angeles, Calif.

GREAT DEBATE SCHEDULED.

Stanley J. Clark vs. J. S. Warlick.

Stanley J. Clark, acknowledged to be one of the foremost Libertarian orators of the United States, and Mr. J. S. Warlick, one of the ablest debaters of the Christian (Campbellite) church will face each other in joint debate at the City Hall Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, on the nights of January 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Great interest is being shown and a large attendance from Dallas and surrounding country is expected. No one should miss this series of debates for there will be a clashing of brain-powers such as Dallas has seldom witnessed. Come one, come all.

SO WE SAY.

When the great Danton was riding the storm of the French revolution, menaced by enemies within and without, badgered by many a fear and dobt of half-hearted followers, he was asked:

"What in God's name are we to do now?"

This is the reply that electrified the Convention:

DARE! DARE once more!! and DARE again!!

AN AUTO TOUR.

Mrs. Mary Kules, the noted speaker and organizer, will leave Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1, 1917, in a new Ford car, accompanied by her daughter going South. She will enter Texas by way of Wichita Falls, Feb. 1, working in the Thirteenth district, then will be open for dates in the Sixteenth district. She can come to the most remote points and do pioneer work if necessary, as by means of the car she is able to do this much better than by railway. For dates and terms write Mrs. Mary B. Kules, 115 Sampson St., N. S., Pittsbugh, Pa.

Rebels, now is the time to make the stiffest fight.

To the People of Texas and their Legislators Elect:

This is a paid advertisement intended to give reasons why the present law of Texas relating to the incorporation of oil companies should be amended so as to allow Texas corporations like those of other states to pursue all of the several branches of this single business.

The Texas Company is engaged in purchasing, refining and marketing petroleum, and as a part of its business owns and operates a system of pipe lines. It is incorporated under the laws of Texas and is handicapped seriously by the inadequacy of its charter powers. It has no direct power to prospect for and produce crude oil. And as the law now stands it can obtain this power only by reorganizing and taking out a charter in some other state, thus becoming a corporation of that state and ceasing to be a corporation of Texas.

Heretofore the stockholders, by a separate producing organization, have borne the burden of obtaining the necessary crude supplies; and but for this arrangement the company could not have succeeded. This was workable when the organization was small and operations were on a narrow scale. But with the growth of the business and with varying and shifting stock ownership it has become subject to too many complications. The company is now manufacturing in Texas and marketing in nearly every country in the world the various finished products of Texas crude oil. It now has more than 10,000 employees, and its stockholders number about 4,000, including approximately 2,000 employees.

The competitors of this company are engaged in all branches of the business. Two of its principal competitors in Texas operate as limited partnerships or joint stock associations and therefore may pursue any business that an individual might pursue, the only restriction being such stipulations as the shareholders see fit to make among themselves. Another principal competitor is organized as a holding company, incorporated under the laws of another state, and owns the stock of three Texas corporations, one engaged in producing oil, another in refining and marketing, and a third in operating pipe lines, so that on the whole the stockholders have the benefit of an organization which covers all branches of the business.

The statement just made is not in criticism. The plan of including all branches of a single business is logical. Moreover, as applied to the oil business it is universal in all of the oil producing states and in foreign countries. In practically every state of the Union, except Texas, a corporation of this kind has the charter power to produce oil.

And it may not be inappropriate to say further in this connection that the limitations which the laws of Texas place on the charter powers of The Texas Company do not stop at the boundaries of the state; they follow the company wherever it goes; they follow it into other states and foreign countries where its competitors carry on all branches of the business and where the state of Texas can not prevent them from doing so. If anywhere on the Globe this company should do an act in excess of its powers as defined by the laws of Texas its charter would be subject to forfeiture.

No one would think of precluding a company engaged in the lumber business from going directly to the natural source of supply, taking timber leases or buying standing timber, and in that way acquiring its raw material. There as in the oil business the manufacturing merchant takes the raw or crude material and turns it into finished products. In each case the supply is limited as regards both locality and extent and the matter of obtaining supplies of the particular kinds needed and obtaining them at the times when needed and in the places where needed is of supreme importance. The same thought may be applied to mining or any industry where the operator must lay out large sums in plant and marketing facilities and is not warranted in doing so unless he is to have a free hand in obtaining the raw material. He must be allowed to protect his investment, otherwise he is at the mercy of hostile forces and can be destroyed at their will or upon an event of chance. To exclude an oil company from taking leases and producing oil, and thereby require it to buy from those who may happen to have wells and produce some oil, would mean to any concern operating on a large scale precisely the same that it would mean to the owner of a sawmill if he should be prohibited from acquiring standing timber and required to buy his logs at retail. And furthermore, as previously indicated, it is not a question of what might be ideal if we were at the inception of this industry; the business has pitched itself along certain lines; and these lines are universal and world-wide.

The position of The Texas Company was fully explained to the last legislature, but there was opposition to the bill introduced for its relief, and the matterwas delayed and finally crowded out near adjournment. The company did not then, and it does not now, ask any special favors, or for the enactment of a law which would not apply to all similarly situated, or for any change in the settled policies of the state; but it did desire and it still desires some fair and suitable relief; such legislation as will remove the handicap and accord it those lawful corporate rights that are enjoyed by companies organized in such states as California, Oklahoma or Louisiana. It will present the matter to the Thirty-fifth Legislature.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

State Office News

W. T. Webb, State Secretary, Cisco, Tex.

REFERENDUM A, 1917.

Ballots for the following referendum have been sent out; the motions having received the required number of seconds.

Motion 1.—That the Proposed Constitution now being submitted to the membership for seconds be hereby tabled for the reason that it would confuse and disrupt the party organization.

Motion 2.—That in view of the party deficit in the state office and the scarcity of funds in district offices, the division of state dues with district organizations be abolished, that local secretaries report direct to the state secretary, remitting 15 cents per member to the state office; that district chairmen perform the remaining duties of district secretary; and the state constitution be changed accordingly.

Motion 3.—That the following new section be added to Article 5 of the present party constitution:

Section 15.—There shall be a campaign committee of five members elected annually whose duty it shall be to scrutinize the state legislature and the capitalist press for action or contemplated action as seems necessary to forestall and eliminate such action, and to prepare propaganda and campaign work throughout the state.

Report of Seconds.

Cisco, Tex., Jan. 8, 1917.

Following seconds were received on Hallettsville motion to table motion for the proposed constitution drafted at Waco etc.

Local	Members
Jacksboro	15
Silver	11
Friendswood	6
Santa Anna	7
Sycamore	12
Hartburg	12
Christine	5
Hamlin	8
McGregor	9
Mt. Olive	6
Tool	6
Hallettsville	14
Chillicothe	9
Wm. J. Watkins	1
Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson	2
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Powers	2
Total	125
Necessary to submit	96

Cisco, Tex., Jan. 8, 1917.

Seconds received to submit proposed Constitution, drafted at Waco:

Local	Members
Eureka	20
Conroe	6
Romney	5
Amarillo	25
Corsicana	10
P. E. Gold	1
Denton	5
Lewisville	13
Total	91

Amount of members (Jan. 1st) in the state, 1200. 8 per cent of 1200 is 96. This motion therefore has not the required number of seconds to be now submitted. In any case the motion to table has precendence even if both would have received the required seconds at the same time.

To The Socialists of The 11th Dist.

To any man, woman or child, who organizes or causes to be organized a Socialist local, where we now have none, said local to consist of required numbers of members as follows, I will give choice of the following:

Local of 8 males of voting age.

$1.00 worth of Rebel cards.

Elements of Socialism, Spargo & Arner.

Critique of Political Economy, Marx.

Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail.

Christianity and The Social Crisis, Rauschenbusch.

Co-Operative Commonwealth, Gronlund.

[illegible] Determinism, Pape.

The Evolution of Man, Haeckel.

Barbarous Mexico, Turner.

Local of [illegible] males of voting age.

The Ancient Lowly (2 vol), Ward.

Local of [illegible] males of voting age.

Capital [illegible], Marx.

Or Rebel cards in proportion in the letter [illegible]

Books [illegible] will be sent immediately after Local [illegible] second regular report. Organizer will be sent, if requested and offer holds good as long as undersigned holds office, or until further notice. Open to any one interested, regardless of race or color, and not otherwise interfering with our Constitution.

A. F. Von Blon,
District Secretary,
Waco, Tex.

John A. Currie

John A. Currie of Oklahoma City, is touring several of the Southern States delivering his popular lectures:

"THE SIN OF THE WORLD" and 'POLITICS AND THE PULPIT'

Texas knows Currie and his ability to present the great cause of Socialism—especially to religious people. He lectured at 38 encampments in 1915 and 45 in 1916 in Western Oklahoma. He will soon finish his tour of Arkansas and is open for 20 dates in Texas beginning about February 8th. Terms, $7.50 flat.

Write him at once.
Box 641, Oklahoma City.

Socialist Mass Meeting.

All Socialist of Montague county are called to meet in a county mass meeting at Montague Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 p. m.

There will be some able speakers at this meeting.

We have some very important business on this occasion, hence we urge all to be present.

If you are a Socialist prove it by being present.

Committee.

RULERS PREARRANGED WAR, SAYS LEHANE.

"The ruling caste of the empire, the king of the aristocracy of England, saw in the appalling strength of the labor unions approaching revolution. They knew that the overthrow of monarchy was only a matter of a few years at most. The kaiser saw the same thing in Germany, in the social-democrat party, which would in another election, or two more elections at most, have matters sufficiently in hand to sweep aside the military and autocratic caste. So they provoked this war, and let the laboring men of England and the social democrats of Germany kill each other out. This, they figure, will delay the natural fate of kings by another century."

These words are the gist of the "The Economic Causes of the European War and a Review of the Recent History of England and Germany," as set forth in the second lecture of Cornelius Lehane of the Irish Republic, delivered before the Irishmen of Houston in Carpenter's Hall Sunday afternoon.

The war, he asserted, was brought on as much by the navalism of the British empire as by the militarism of the Prussian.

As the guest of the Irish-American Club, Mr. Lehane was notably entertained Sunday afternoon. He was shown over the city, was the guest of the Houston Saengerbund, and was tendered a dinner by the club at the Bender in the evening, a reception following. He went on Monday to Dallas.

TWO QUOTATIONS.

"It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody eles, having capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. Now, there is no such relation between capital and labor as assumed. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed."—Abraham Lincoln.

• • •

"So long as land has to be had (in the West), almost for the mere asking, at no cost except that of the journey and of a few farmer's tools and a beast or two for the plough, the active men of New England whom (the manufacturers) counted on as skilled workmen, must be constantly enticed away by the score and hundreds to seek an independent life and livelihood in the West. High wages, very high wages, must be paid to keep them."—Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People."

Peace, plenty, justice, will yet triumph over war, poverty and robbery.

WANTED—A SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Covington Hall.

I have just read an article in Teh Rebel headed: "Wanted—A National Convention," but I think the headline is erroneous and that it should have read: "Wanted—A SOCIALIST Party," for this is the crying need of today.

I contend now that the real cause of the party's showing in the last elections was due entirely to the fact that it did not have the INTELLECTUAL COURAGE to grasp and face the tremendous issues confronting human society and to offer boldly and without compromise the only solution therefor—SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

Our candidate for president at no time showed himself to be other than a reformer; at no time did he ever so much as touch on the great fundamentals of economics, but ever talked of side issues,— of EFFECTS and not of CAUSES.

Our platform—another platform of the N. E. C., that is to say, of centralized authority—started out with a shameful surrender to the preparedness, or the plunder patriots, and irrepable harm had been done before the Reds, led by Comrade Debs and a few others, could repair the damage.

This preparedness plank, coupled with the infamous "anti-sabotage" section of the national constitution, about thus striking at its very soul,—its fighting strength. For such planks and constitutional provisions can do none other than bring a party, declaring itself the "only political party of the "working class," into contempt and disrepute, not only of all true working class revolutionists, but of its opponents as well.

It is worse than an idle waste of words to contend, as many are trying to do, that the enormous loss of votes is of no significance, for the whole economic condition was in favor of the party and it should have made a new high record; but it did not; it actually lost; and this it did because it did not have either the courage or the intellectual ability to deal boldly with the crisis brought on society by the world war.

It is true that the platform somewhere inanely mentions the words Industrial Democracy, but there is absolutely nothing in the platform, or elsewhere that I know of, tending to show that those now in control of the party's destinies had the slightest conception of their meaning, for everywhere it was assumed that "government ownership" was "Socialism" and the Alpha and Omega of Labor's age-long struggle; while, as a matter of fact, "government ownership" is a denial and negation of industrial democracy. For industrial democracy means the carrying of the principle of democracy INTO the great SOCIALIZED INDUSTRIES and OUT ONTO the LANDS and, hence, is a negation of government ownership by COMMON ownership. It further presupposes the abolition of the political state by an industrial or social commonwealth, the reorganization of the general administration of society upon ECONOMIC instead of, as now, upon territorial units.

All the world is facing this stupendous change in the social order; hardly had the grave closed on Connolly, Pearse, Casement and their heroic Irish followers upon those who had fallen in the first battle to establish industrial democracy, than the Masters of Bread immediately began to consider their plans and are now striving to evolve out of them an industrial despotism, that is, they are even now striving to change from a political to an industrial organization or society, with the proviso that their autocracy shall not be disturbed, that the House of Take shall continue to live upon the House of Toil. Against this attempt the revolutionists have raised the flag of Industrial Democracy.

So the Socialist party is now at the parting of the ways. Either it will take up the fight for Free Land, Free Labor and Industrial Democracy or it will be swept aside by a new party that will. It is up to the party.

The banks were never so prosperous, and the borrowers never so poor.

REVOLUTION IN AUSTRALIA.

The throwing of Prime Minister Hughes out of his official position as head of the Austarlian Federal Labor party will go down as a matter of history. A full meeting of the party was called and speeches were made showing that Hughes no longer retained the confidence of his own party. He was asked it he wished to make a speech before the vote was taken, but he refused to do this.

Then the full censure was launched against him. It was shown that he refused to obey the mandate of his party not to put the conscription issue to the people, and also that he refused to relax the censorship in the way the party desired to allow of free discussion during the conscription fight.

After the long charge had been read and debated, Hughes pleaded almost in a heart-breaking voice, his long association with the movement, threatened a dissolution of the government and an appeal to the people which was just what the official Labor party wanted, so that the people could get a chance of dealing with Hughes and put him outside parliament altogether. When he could see that the game was up, he assumed his old manner, hastily gathered up his papers, and calling to those who still wanted his lead—the conscriptionists—he scampered out of the party room, discredited, pitched out of Labor, and politically done with. Mr. Tudor, late minister for customs, was immediately elected leader of the official Labor party as the party, minus the prime minister, is now known.

Official Labor is now the second party, as to strength, in the parliament, the Conservatists being the biggest party, and Hughes "Center" party the smallest. Official Labor has 43 members, the Conservatives have 37, the Hughes party has 24; which, with 7 away at the war, makes the full house of 111. What is wanted now is an appeal to the country to drive the victory fully home, and this the official party will try to get as soon as possible by launching a motion of censure on Hughes. If Labor holds firm, Hughes can not go on, for its huge majority in the senate will throw out any bill he sends up, even with the aid of the conservatives. There are 19 senators in the official party, a majority of 3 over the combined Hughes and Conservative senators.

Now since Hughes has not had the common decency to resign, he must be forced to do so. The senate has decided that it will force him at all hazards to face the electors so that they can banish him eternally from political life. After defeating conscription, Labor has succeeded in getting rid of the man who brought it about, which shows the wonderful strength in yet another way, of Australian labor.

A WEIRD NIGHTMARE.

By Covington Hall.

In a nightmare once I wandered
by a temple near the sea,
And there many folks of many
creeds came hollering at me;
And one and all were screaming
'bout a being they called 'God,'
Who made us out of "nothing"
and then drove us into "Nod."

They all knew all about him, yet
they never did agree,
Tho each and all demanded that
I worship his idee;
And they threatened me with
punishments and judments dark
and dire
Unless I fell and worshipt him
with all my "heart's desire."

But when I asked their wisest, If
this being does exist,
Why should he on homage from a
fellow God insist?
(For if I am a "son of God" his
equal sure I am)
They shrieked at me, "Blasphemer!"
and my soul to hell did
damn.

Then they fell upon each other
crying out this battle call,
Christ is my Redeemer and Jehovah
Lord of all!"
Dazed, I stood there looking on
them, I, a heathen-born outcast,—
Something broke the spell that
bound me and the weird nightmare
passed.

The day is coming when a man who digs a ditch or turns the soil will receive the greatest reward and respect.

GET OFF THE FARMER'S BACK.

To excuse the swift rise in gasoline prices, one of the big guns in the oil business tells the public that the end of the country's supply of oil and gasoline is almost in sight. So what would you expect?

In 138 years, at the present rate, all the oil wells will be as dry as a patent office report, Therefore, dig up the extra price and be cheerful about it.

This, tho sounding plausible, is bunk. As a matter of fact, nobody in America, outside of the oil companies, need give a hoot whether there is much gasoline in sight or little or none at all.

Because, for motor purposes, anyway, denatured alcohol is better and cheaper and there is no end to it—or would be none if the oil gents and others would kindly let us use it.

From the throw-away potatoes, cull apples, kitchen garbage or weeds on his place an average farmer, for instance, can get all the motor juice he needs to run automobile and tractor, and get it at a fraction of the price he pays to Rockefeller's pleasing concern.

Nothing stands in the way but the strange opposition of the government. It might help the farmer to this relief and instead it makes rules and regulations that keep him tied up to the oil monopoly.

At this moment, according to all accounts, Germany is running a large part of her autos and army trucks with alcohol cheaply made from refuse.

But Germany doesn't have any great, powerful and subtly managed oil monopoly snooping around the halls of government.

The oil person before referred to has handed us a piece of news about gasoline. We will now hand him one about his own affairs.

There is something else in this country that will be exhausted before gasoline supply.

It is the thing called Public Patience.—Houston Press.

WRITES BOOK ON JACK LONDON.

Emauel Haldeman- Julius, author of "The Color of Life, is issuing a new booklet on Jack London, which should be of immediate interest because of the recent death of the noted novelist. The author was fortunate enough to interview Mr. London while in Los Angeles. What he told Emanuel Haldemann-Julius will be especially engaging. London ruminates on art, literature, Socialism and other engaging topics. He expresses his opinions in a lively manner.

In addition to the interview with Jack London, the booklet contains two essays. One is called "Democratizing the Nice Stuff," and tells what art and literature mean to modern radicals. The second essay is entitled "The Reward of Genius." It treats the subject in an original manner. Emanuel Haldeman-Julius shows what poverty and social injustice do to the creative spirit. He also shows the way out. A copy may be had for 20 cents; three for 50 cents. Send orders to Emanuel Haldeman-Julius, Box 125, Girard, Kansas.

Like a lily unfolds in the muck and mire of the pond, so the flower of universal brotherhood is budding even in these terrible days.

DECENTRALIZATION TRIUMPHING.

Industrialization and Decentralization are being more and more discussed with every passing hour. There is now before the French Parliament a bill, which will very probably pass, to **Industrialize and Decentralize** the French Government.

Articles are appearing in the London "Times" proposing to reorganize the British Government on the lines laid down for the Irish Republic, with the proviso, however, that the Industrial Organizations shall be owned and dominated by the Plutocracy. The American Plutocracy has the same purpose in view.

But, unless all signs fail, the Plutocracies are doomed to disappointment and disillusion, for the scheme (an Industrial Organization dominated by a Plutocracy was already in effect existing in Germany when the world war broke out and in even now being threatened by a Democratic Revolution.

The arrest, trials and convictions before juries, that are nothing more than drumhead court martials, of Union men and women all over the United States, Canada and Australia, is but a part of the world-wide attempt of the Plutocracy to terrorize the workers into submission and bludgeon back the rapidly rising tide of Industrial Democracy.

But no cause, in which was bound up the onward march of the human race to life and liberty was ever thus destroyed. From now on, for every Rebel they kill, jail or bribe, a hundred more determined still will step forward to fill the gaps in Freedom's ranks.

The rush of events is fast vindicating Tom Hickey, Covington Hall and the rest but yesterday despised Decentralists. On with teh fight!

If you wish to help in the good work fill out the blank below and forward it with your personal check express or postal money order. Please make it $200 by February 1.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK.

............, Texas, ...

E. O. Meitzen, Sec-Treas,
Hallettsville, Tex.

Dear Comrade:—

Find enclosed $.......... in [illegible] payment for .... shares of stock in the SOCIALIST PRINTING COMPANY.

Signed ....

Address ....

NOTICE.

All who write us for information pertaining to subscription to the label should enclose stamps for reply unless they do they should not be surprised to receive no answer. The cost for one letter is quite small, but to one who get many every day it is different.