THE REBEL — 50c a year. In Clubs of four or more — 40 weeks, 25c each.

THE REBEL

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

T. A. HICKEY, Editor and Owner
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The Need of the Hour.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and we are in a position to look over the nation and see where the Socialist party has gained we see one fact that stands out as plain as a pikestaff and that is that wherever an office has been captured from the enemy, all the way from a ward constable in a sparsely settled precinct to a congressman who will sit in the national house of representatives, in every case, without exception, the cause is due to organization. This has become an axiom in our political party. That this is true nobody questions. Accordingly if the Socialist party in this state would go from second into first place we must organize in every precinct in the state. Already our comrades in Oklahoma are planning to have a working organization in every voting box in the mistletoe state and we of Texas must enter into friendly rivalry with our comrades across the line and go into the 1916 campaign thoroughly organized in every portion of the Lone Star State. The state office is making plans to that end and we know that we will be able to secure the co-operation of every red card Socialist in Texas in this work.

Every county in the state must be organized and an active county secretary be placed in charge of that county. The various counties that make up the 16 congressional districts of Texas must see to it that each congressional district is organized. Just ponder for a moment on what a magnificient working machine we would have did we have 16 congressional secretaries, each one paid to devote all his time to organization work Don't you see that instead of scattering our shot as so often happens, when through lack of organization speakers have to make lengthy jumps we could have the work systematized so that the speakers could travel without delay from one congressional district to another in regular order. Better still have organizers who could devote all their time to one district, continuously traveling and it is within the bounds of reasons to believe that each district in the course of time could support a paper that would deal wih all the happenings that would interest our people in each congressional district. Organized in such a manner the capture of the state for Socialism would be simply a matter of starting up the machinery and capturing the prize.

I would like to hear from every live wire in the state on this question that you will readily recognize is of paramount importance. An article on organization will be run in this column each week. We shall discuss ways and means for accomplishing our goal. We shall do this in the spirit that organization is the one essential thing if the Socialist party is to wear the laurels of victory in 1916. Accordingly we would suggest that all comrades interested drop us a line if only on a post card informing us that you are ready to be one of the volunteer army that will help in this great work of red card political organization.

When The Rebel took a trip to Waco last week he mixed with all sorts and conditions of men holding to all political shades of belief. Strange as it may seem they all united on one proposition and that was that the July primaries of the Democratic party should be abolished. The Rebel does not care whether they are abolished or not, all we are anxious about is the workers stay out of that political death trap.

What do you think of the plan set forth in another column to nominate our state ticket a year ahead of the July primary. The Rebel thinks it a good move to keep the masses out of the Donk primary.

Ferguson--Fool or Fraud?

The editor of this great religious weekly visited Waco last week for the purpose of taking part in the Socialist statewide conference that had for its object the discussion of plans for the 1916 campaign We discussed the campaign just ended and agreed without dissenting voice that the land plank upon which J. E. Ferguson of Bell county had walked in upon to the governor's chair was unquestionably the rawest fake ever pulled off by a slick politician upon a kindly and generous and suffering people.

That such unanimity upon this question should obtain in a conference of Socialists might not cause much surprise but, strange to say, the same view is held by every leader of thought and every well posted man on professional, financial, business and labor circles that I came in contact with in that good old Waco town. From knee to knee, heart to heart and eye to eye talks that I had with representative democrats of Waco to inform me I found that their views were in line with the letters that have reached my desk for the past several months from all parts of the state and largely accounts for the fact that hundreds of thousands of democrats stayed away from the polls on the third of this month.

To the office of the Waco Tribune I meandered and spent a pleasant half hour with Col. James Hays Quarles, the managing editor of that lively sheet. Knowing that the distinguished colonel was a strong supporter of Ferguson I questioned him as to Ferguson's attitude towards the land question. He said: "I think Mr. Ferguson will make the best governor we have had in 20 years, but as to his land plank it is worthless; he can do nothing for the people by merely attacking the bonus system". "Then you do not look for anything from the Ferguson administration so far relieving the land renters' situation." "Absolutely nothing," said the editor, "but Mr Ferguson will give us a splendid administration anyhow."

I walked up to the Waco Morning News office and after giving Mr Hall, the city editor, a short statement of our activities in our conference I asked that wise newspaper man about the Ferguson land plank, said he: "It is to laugh. Mr. Ferguson will do nothing for the renter, did not intend to do anything for the renter. I look for no legislation that can in any way benefit the renter."

I proceeded at once from the Waco Morning News to the sanctum of one of the biggest editors in Texas, the Hon. George C. Robinson, managing editor of the daily Waco Times Herald. I found him on the top floor of Times Herald building. "How about Ferguson and the land question" I shot at him. "He will do nothing, he can do nothing, his land plank means nothing, so far as relieving present conditions are concerned. Let me tell you, Mr. Hickey, what I think is the awful trouble about land tenure that the state faces at the present time. A couple of weeks ago I made a trip to the Dallas Fair with my daughter over the interurban from Waco. Looking out of the car window I felt oppressed when I gazed on mile after mile of cotton fields and saw instead of comfortable homes, miserable huts. I thought to myself: Here is the richest land in the state, here is all the evidence of grinding poverty. If it were only one or two fields that I passed by it would have been bad enough but, except for stops at towns, during all that long trip from Waco to Dallas there were the same fields covered with the white staple and there were the same unsightly cabins. There was no evidence of prosperity, culture, refinement, schools, or anything that makes for an advanced civilization such as might be expected from such land and from such people: nothing but the white fields, the huts, the cabins, the shacks. I can't get that picture out of my mind because to look at them you see squalor, ignorance, dirt, decay. Yet I am sorry to say that Mr. Ferguson will not do anything, nor will the legislature do anything about this deplorable land situation."

The next stop I made in my tour among the big men of Waco was to the store of Herz Bros. on Fourth street near Austin. Every live wire that goes to Waco finally winds up at the Herz Bros. store. You can buy a leading daily from every state in the union within its walls. Are you a lover of Ingersoll? then you will find that every important speech that he delivered can be secured in the twinkling of an eye. Do you want Brann's pamphlets? They are yours to command. Do you want all his writings in the Iconoclast, magnificiently bound at from three to six dollars a set, the genial Sidney Herz will hand them to you after which he will walk with you to the door and point across the street and show you where the brilliant Brann was shot in his tracks. Wherefore I strolled into the Herz Bros. and after swapping cigars with the boss man and while I still had the land question on my lips he handed me a match and said, "Well, Mr. Hickey, I understand you elected Ferguson." Just about that time I blew up and when things cooled down I asked: "why should you accuse me of such a crime?" Said Herz, "Well all the traveling men that come in here tell me that Ferguson stole the Socialist land plank and I understand that Joe Bailey said that Ferguson had grabbed the saloon by one hand and Hickey's land plank by the other and that is how he was elected." I disabused Mr. Sidney Herz's mind of any desire to help Mr. Ferguson in his fraudulent plank.

My next stop was at the Adams Hotel where I met J. K. Davis, the publicity manager of the Cotton Palace. He had the same view of Ferguson that the other newspaper men had, likewise believed with Sidney Herz that I had helped elect the 90 per cent gentleman from Temple. Father Heckman of Temple, Ferguson's neighbor and probably the most popular priest in Texas, arrived at this moment and when I sprang the land plank on him he was non committal but stated that it helped his friend. Said I, "Sir, he has stolen our thunder, but he can't steal the lightning." "He got the thunder alright," said the priest, as he walked away with a satisfied smile.

Later on in the day I was on the committee on resolutions and went to the office of one of Waco's strongest lawyers, the Hon. Pat Neff, to secure the services of a public stenographer. My work done I introduced myself to the big lawyer who invited me into his private office to discuss education in Texas Inasmuch as he is the chairman of the statewide educational conference on education I knew that I could get down to the land question with him, with a prospect of learning something about the land plank of Ferguson from an educational viewpoint. Lawyer like he started to interview me. I told him the story of the Friendship school in Rockwall county that a few years before had four hundred white pupils and now had twenty eight because the land had gone up in price because of speculative cornering The landlords had moved to town, contractors took hold of the plantations, the white families had to move, negroes took their places and education was stabbed to the heart in that splendid rural high school.

Judge Neff threw up his hands and courteously declined to say anything because the thought had struck him that there was nothing to be said. He realized that his conference was a joke and his chieftain was a fraud.

Needless to say I told the gentlemen mentioned above, in the course of our discussions, of the efforts that the Socialists had already made to solve the land question in Texas. I explained with painstaking care the Farmers Program adopted at the Socialist party's national convention in 1912. Explained the state platform; the attitude of the Rebel; the organization of the Renter's Union, the land petition, the Paulus amendment, and all the splendid work that we had done in Texas up to date. They all seemed fairly well acquainted with this work but, the impression that they distinctly left upon my mind was this: That while something must be done and that while Ferguson is an arch deceiver, and secured his nomination on the false pretense that he could or would do something to alleviate the frightful conditions under which full 30 per cent of the population of Texas are groaning now; that still they were not ready to take any step towards solving the land question in Texas or elsewhere until such times as the pioneers had builded the movement to the point where they could connect themselves with it without loss of prestige or social or financial standing That consequently Mr. Ferguson is safe from attack from the business, professional, financial and clerical powers that be and pray and prey.

The moral of all this is simple: If the actual farmers of Texas, the mortgage ridden farmers and the renters expect to have anything handed to them from Mr. Ferguson, the 34th legislature, the bankers capitalist newspaper men, democratic politicians, of any stripe or kind or small business men as a class, then they have another think coming, they are making the big sad mistake of their lives. The actual farmer of Texas must hew out the pathway that leads to his emancipation from landlordism, he must build his own organization, finance and support his own papers, elect his own candidates on his own ticket, and in that way lies safety now and freedom later. Never was there a situation in which the words are truer: That he who would be free himself must strike the blow. If he does so then the land question will be solved in Texas but mark this: Not until the farmer frees himself

Back to Ferguson: He will be inducted into office in a few weeks. He will be the observed of all the observers at the grand inaugural ball at the state capital when the New Year's bells will be ringing. He will to all appearance be the happiest man in the state. If, however, he is a man that possesses a conscience to warn and a heart to feel he will stand in that brilliant assemblage the most miserable man in Texas for verily he has deceived the downtrodden, lied to their women and children, or has in the words of the good book, fulfilled the prophecy:

"For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect."

Ho! ye Rebels.

The campaign of 1914 is over and the campaign of 1916 is on. In this article I am not going to say much about the 1914 campaign, merely this, that it is an established fact of official record that cannot be disputed that wherever The Rebel was steadily circulated there was the place where our vote jumped highest and is the place where our organization is the best perfected. We have many plans in process of being licked into shape for the great campaign that we are entering upon now. They will be told of and discussed by our membership in different colums of the Rebel from week to week. In this column hoever, we are just going to discuss circulation. We want to see that every live wire subscribes for a bundle order and does so at once. A circular letter will be sent this week to all those who have ordered bundles in the past inviting them to come again and come steadily. The price will be put down to just the cost of production We know that wherever the Rebel is circulated in bundles that it is very easy to secure subscribers. If we could put the Rebel up to 100,000 circulation before the encampments close next summer we can be sure that the July primary will be boycotted by the renters of Texas when the donks cast out the drag net for suckers for the following primary day. (July 1916). We want about 1000 comrades with the spirit of this renter from Winters who writes: Find enclosed $2.25 to pay for 9 subscriptions to the Rebel also the renewal of my paper. I distributed some of the last two special editions of the Rebel. Now I am going around taking up subs and I find it easy to get the people to subscribe. Everbody seems to be anxious to find out more about Socialism. I send you the subs to show you that I am still with you in the 1916 campaign though I am a poor renter here in West Texas where we have not made anything for the past five years until this year and we are not any better off with our big cotton crop as we can get but 5 and 6 cents for it here. Hoping that every comrade in the state will rise with renewed courage and lets put our shoulders to the wheel and work for the emancipation of the laboring class when we can all say, "We are joint owners in the land and our families can sit under their own vine and fig tree."

Letters like the above does our heart good and nerve us for the fight.

From Oklahoma J. A. Hearn of Eldorado Okla. writes us in a similar strain and swears that the land question must be solved soon and sends in 8 scalps as proof of his good will. If you will all get together as these comrades have done and flood this office with clubs of subs and bundle orders we will continue to awake the sleeping ones and have them all in the firing line by 1916. Who will be the first to respond to this call for Rebel workers.

P. S. Our Rebs column will run steadily from now on, let us see that your name is on the roll from week to week as the battle grows hotter.

The Circulation Man

Nothing doing for the actual farmers of the south by the national congress: nothing doing for the actual farmers by the state legislature! Come to think of it there is something doing and the actual farmers has been "done did" as the colored brethren say. Do you wonder why the Socialists have made such gains in the cotton kingdom?

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

The Rebel has received many communications [illegible] to be laid aside during the past few months owing to the pressure of campaign work that exhausted our energies along other lines. While the ranks are reassembling for the 1916 battle we can now attend to our correspondence to the satisfaction of our many writers.

The Rebel would like to receive letters from renters who have suffered from existing conditions, no matter what form their trouble may take. Send us copies of leases that demand more than a [illegible] of mortgaged farmers whose homes have been lost through 6 cent cotton; let us know of what the interest shark is doing to you. Tell us of school conditions in your neighborhood; let us know what has been done about the reduction of cotton acreage.

Don't fail to tell us about who the senator and representative from your district are; are they courthouse square lawyers? are they landlords? Do they hold large amounts of land or are they, the [illegible] own large amounts of land? In short are your representatives landlords or lawyers who when at home are leaders in the landlords pay who get them the coin to get by with food, clothing and shelter? What banker represents you, if any? What is the labor union officials in your town doing politically? Are they boosting a ring of political crooks who are tied up with the landlords, or are they keeping their hands off of the political situation? What [illegible] think of the Democratic primary in particular and the Terrel election law generally? Let every letter cover the above subjects or others that are in line therewith. If you do this you will help us considerably at this end of the line. The Rebel does not desire to know that he is running the best paper in the interest of the working class in the south. He believes it himself and his wife confirms him in the belief. Give us live news about the manner in which you are exploited. We will publish it and thus help to hasten the day when exploitation shall cease.

Let Holy John Beware.

The Rebel has received inside information from Denver, Colorado, that undiluted hell is going to break loose just about the time the New Years bells are ringing in the year 1915 in every portion of that Russianized state. John D. Roikefeller, acting through his attorneys and understrappers, carried the election for governor on the third of this month with the result that all he scenes of violence that characterized the Peabody Ammons administrations will be reproduced on a ten fold larger scale when John's men take the seat in the big house on Capitol Hill.

John D. Jr., an elliptical head youth whose highest flights of intellect up to date is expressed in the minutes of the Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church are going to receive a lot of blame for the murders that are already scheduled to come off in Colorado. The Rebel would plead forgiveness for the poor cheap devil because the orders are going to come from the senior deacon, the old man, he who presides over the destinies of the Cleveland, Ohio, Euclid Avenue Baptist church.

The young Rockerfeller knows the old man's plans because he had told him about them just as thoroughly as he had explained the manner in which the women and children were to be burned by his own Standard Oil in the tents on the bleak hillside of Ludlow last April. The old deacon is going to pull something off, on a bigger scale than ever before, when the snow falls heaviest and the winds cut keenest in the January blasts that circle around the buttes and foothills of the Rockies. He has got his governor, he has got his supreme court, he has got his sheriffs in the counties in which the murders will take place, and better than all he has five hundred and nineteen, count them, I said five hundred and nineteen of the quickest firing gunmen that were ever spawned from the bowels of the underworld of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and San Francisco. Their names or alliases have been gotten and when they turn their automatics l[illegible] on the women and children and the men that they fear most we will be ready to print them and describe the places of former habitation even although they are at present garbed in the uniform of the Colorado National guard. When the killing comes off that the old deacon has scheduled to come off the decent people of the United States will be ready to demand the price of the blood he has shed. It will be an eye for an eye and a tooht for a tooth and the sinister figure of Cleveland and Pocohontas Hills will pay down to the last farthing for the crime that he is plotting and planning for. He might as well cease to delude himself with the idea that there is going to be any long drawn out court procedure along the lines of Monnett trials in Ohio or McReynolds trust busting suits, he will be up against the real thing, an outraged public opinion that will burn and blast his rotten hide more thoroughly than if he were thrown in the flames of one of his oil tanks that burns in the night. His record is known, the men he antagonizes do not fear him, but here and now let him be warned that he must issue an order from West Chester county, New York, [illegible] Hill in Ohio, that he will be held personally responsible for the first hair on the first head of the woman or child that his thugs get in Colorado immediately after his governor is inducted into office.

The beast that Judge Lindsey of Denver described is as well known in Texas as at 16th and Araphoe in Denver town. His infamy is known in every nook and corner of the nation, thanks to the muzzled press. Therefore the question is being framed on millions of lips: "Why should Colorado become a Russian colony so that the silent man with the billion dollars who ever fears the shining dagger of the assassin add still more wealth to his collosal hoard when such wealth is drawn from the veins of Colorado coal and the veins of human labor?"

Let Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., beware the consequences of the acts of his murderous militia. More than a million men are waiting for the first overt act of his cannaille and let me emphasize this again: The women and children must be safe in Colorado as they are on the firing lines of the battlefields of Europe. The men will take care of themselves just as thoroughly as they will take care of the plutocracy later on, but the lives of the non-combatants must be held sacred.

* * *

We have written the above because we positively know that President Wilson is weakening and the big show down between the Miners' Union and the "Beast in the Jungle," is scheduled to come off with all the precision of the trans-Atlantic train that leaves the New York depot for Oakland bay. We do not for an instant underestimate the devilish power of the Baptist deacon whose plutotype was fittingly stigmatized by Jesus, the 23rd chapter of Matthew. None better than he keeps "the outside of the cup and platter clean," of him indeed it was said: "Ye devour widows houses and for a pretense make long prayers: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation."

(Editor's Note:—This is the first of a series of articles on the coal mining situation in Colorado. The second will appear next week.)

Dr. B. T. Bryant, of Arp, Texas, wrote Gov. Colquitt recently stating: "There are hundreds of small farmers in this section of the state who are trying to pay for homes for theis families, who have paid one-half and in many instances much more on their homes, and under the present pressure they cannot meet the payment that is due and in many instances the persons who hold the balance of the notes are pressing for payment. There are a few men in the country that have some money but they want unreasonable interest."

Now it does seem to me that at this special session of our legislature there ought to be a bill passed that would stay off the payment of such notes for at least one year. It is not right for this great state to allow a few men, because they have the money and possess the disposition to rob the thousands of what they have paid on their homes and thrown them upon the wings of time penniless and homeless.

Reply.

Governor's Office,
O. B. Colquitt, Governor,
J. T. Bowman, Private Sec.
Austin, Texas, October 9, 1914

Dr. B. T. Bryant, R. No. 1,
Arp, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter received October 8. I note what you say of the existing conditions and I wish to assure you that I have endeavored everything in my power to induce the legislature to do something which would tend to give relief, but they are now about to adjourn without acting upon the measures which I have presented to them. I have presented to the legislature the matter of suspending the enforced collections of debts, but one branch of the legislature has already adopted a resolution against this course and for me to present it to them would be, I consider, a waste of time and [illegible] in favor of the course you suggest, but have not the co-operation of the legislature.

Yours truly,
O. B. Colquitt
Governor.

Meitzen and Noble raised cain [illegible] here and put a chunk under [illegible] corner. I fear that if these [illegible] conditions will not get the [illegible] stirred up they are gozz-[illegible] E. W. Burke, Corpus [illegible] Texas.

Plan[illegible] Ca[illegible]

The Socialist conference took place in the Socialist hall in Waco last Friday and was provocative of much sound and healthy discussion as to ways and means for developing the movement in the state. As we stated before in the columns of The Rebel there was nothing mandatory about this gathering. It was simply a gathing of earnest Socialists to discuss the present, past and future of our party in the state. The committee on resolutions presented resolutions on land, war, education and co-operative enterprise which we publish below. The most intense discussion was on the question of when the Socialists should nominate their state ticket for the 1916 campaign. This matter was considered of extreme importance because of the manner in which the Democratic party politicians backed by the most efficient organization, the wheels of whose machinery is greased by piles of gold stolen from the workers and is kept in smooth running order by a subsidized press, succeed in conveying the impression to the masses of the people that the Juluy primary is practically all that there is to the elections in Texas. It was the concensus of opinion that if our candidates were named not later than the first of January of the election year that they would be able to reach immense bodies of working men and keep them out of the primaries by holding before their eyes the state platform and state ticket and platform could be in the conference contended that this idea was so good and there was so much ground to be covered and so many people to be reached that even the first of January was not early enough and that consequently our nominations should be made not later than the first of July 1915 so that our nominees, the state ticket andp latform could be presented to the great gatherings who attended our encampments when the crops are laid by in the good old summer time. The comrades will, no doubt, in the ensuing winter and spring months make up their minds as to the most desirable time to hold our referendum votes for state candidates and platform. The time, money and energy expended in this conference was well spent if it did nothing more than bring out this extremely important question.

In this connection it may be said that the conferees reported that there is a growing sentiment against the Donk primary everywhere. No less a conservative than Col. Quarles, of the Waco Tribune informed the writer that it was not strange that politicians should go into the primary but that for the life of him he could not see why farmers and working people should tie themselves up in the interest of one individual, no matter how distinguished. He felt that all [illegible] voters of Texas should be free [illegible] untramelled when election day comes around to vote for who or [illegible] at they will. This sentiment seems to spreading broadcast and the conference believes that if [illegible] push organization now we can [illegible] 100,000 voters out of the primaries in 1916 and thus give us a chance to place the Socialist party in first instead of second place when the votes are cast and counted on that election day.

Resolutions on Land.

Whereas: The State of Texas is larger in area than the German nation by fifty-seven thousand square miles and is fifty-five thousand miles larger than France, and contains within its borders only four million people, while Germany and France combined have more than one hundred and twenty million people, the population of Germany alone being about seventy million; and

Whereas; Our state is as wealthy in natural resources as either of [illegible] and consequently is capable of supporting as many people in the highest grade of civilization, but, unfortunately, when half of her citizenship is at the present moment on the ragged edge of poverty; and

Whereas; This condition is due to the fact that four-fifths of the state is locked up by landlords the Texas Welfare C[illegible] shows that only twenty-sev[illegible] lion acres is cultivated out [illegible] than one hundred and [illegible] million acres of tillable lan[illegible]

[illegible] method that [illegible] grapple with this situation is [illegible] support the amendment to [illegible] 8, Article 9, of the State Constitution, which at present provides that no land shall be taxed more than thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars. We believe that all land held out of use for speculative purposes should be taxed to its full rental value.

Therefoe be it resoved: That we do everything in our power to place such an amendment to the above mentioned article into operation at the earliest possible moment.

Resolutions on War.

Whereas: The present war is devastating Europe and has turned that continent into a lunatic asylum, and a charnel house, and;

Whereas; This war occurred in spite of the efforts of the best men in Europe, and elsewhere for more than a generation who sought to destroy militarism knowing that all wars are destructive of the liberty of the workers who produced the wealth of the world, and give up their lives and wreck the fortunes of their women and children in the interests of a decadent aristocracy; and

Whereas; This war spirit if allowed to develop will undoubtedly drag our country into the chaos that Europe finds itself in at the present time, and

Whereas: The basic reason for war lies in the fact that owing to the operation of the profit system the worker receives only one-fifth of his product and consequently foreign markets must be secured in which there must be sold the balance the worker has been robbed of; and

Whereas: There exists on the statute books of the Federal Government an infamous law known as "The Dick Military Law" that provides that every able bodied citizen from eighteen to forty-five years of age can be ordered to the colors b y the Federal Government, and thus for the first time in an English speaking nation a method of conscription is adopted into the laws of the nation; and

Whereas; It behooves every patriotic citizen who has any regard for his country to do all in his power to destroy Wars, knowing full well that neither in the war, or after do the workers benefit:

Therefore be it resolved: That we strain ourselves to the utmost to cause the masses of the people to vote and work against any appropriation for military purposes whatever they may be.

Resolution on the 1916 Campaign.

Whereas the election returns so far received by our state headquarters, indicate most remarkable gains for the Socialist party of Texas, the vote having increased from 25,000 in 1912 to 45,000 or 50,000 in 1914, and,

Whereas, on the other hand, the returns show a great loss for all capitalistic parties — the Republican, and Progressive candidates combined receiving far less than the total vote cast for the Socialist party nominees; with 25 per cent of the usual number of Democrats remaining at home on election day many of whom would have cast their vote for Socialism, but for the primary pledge; and,

Whereas, these results indicate the tremendous tide of public sentiment that has set in for a clean sweep of Texas by the Socialist party in 1916, and,

Whereas, the capture of the political powers of the state by and for the working class in 1916 is by no means impossible if only the Socialists of Texas will take advantage of this wonderful opportunity by beginning at once, THIS DAY, with redoubled energy and enthusiasm, the campaign of 1916, therefore be it,

Resolved, that we urge upon the officials and the rank-and-file of the Socialist party of Texas that they take immediate steps to line up the forces for the coming fray and suggest to that end the following steps:

1. Let every Socialist who is not now a duespaying member, at once make application to become one.

2. Let every "red card" Socialist, every local, county, district and state official bend their every energy without the loss of a moment to organize, reorganize or more thoroughly organize every voting precinct, county and district in the state.

[illegible] we suggest that inasmuch as the state party constitu-[illegible] an exact time [illegible] political [illegible] county [illegible] organizations [illegible] referendums [illegible] such candi-

[illegible] earlier than customary to the [illegible] full state, district and [illegible] tickets be in the field by [illegible] before the encampment [illegible] begins, (to be ratified by the legal convention [illegible] and six months before the usual preliminary primary campaign of old party candidates: thus enabling the Socialist party to attract the undivided attention of tens of thonsands of voters to our campaign and away from the Democratic primary campaign which usually is well developed before the Socialist campaign has begun, resulting in entrapping many men who would otherwise vote our ticket.

Resolution on the Crisis.

Whereas, the best or the worst that is in men, parties or systems is brought to the surface, in the case of a crisis, and

Whereas the Democratic, Republican and all other capitalistic parties, as well as the prevailing system of capitalism have all been tried, weighed in the balance, and found wanting in the present unparalleled crisis in which the European war has been used by the oligarchy that controls the money, markets and industries, as a pretext to rob down to the last penny the producer, wageworker, and consumer with low wages, low prices for raw products and the highest prices for finished commodities ever known, and

Whereas, in the resultant crisis hundreds of thousands of despoiled toilers of field and factory face the rigors of winter, out of work and so deeply in debt that they can secure no further advances from banker or merchant, and millions of men, women and little children will suffer as never before from want, hunger and cold, and,

Whereas, these miserables who must suffer and starve in the midst of the plenty that they by their own labor have produced, are turning instinctively to the only party that can bring order out of this chaos, therefore, in order to merit this increasing confidence that is being thus reposed in us, be it

Resolved, that the Socialist party of Texas pledge itself to use every means at its command to, first, secure immediate relief for this situation by aiding to the fullest extent in any movement that will demand in no uncertain terms from our state and national governments prompt and definite aid for the unemployed workers and destitute small farmers of the state and nation and finally to educate these unfortunate ones so that they may vote and fight to forever abolish a system of society in which such conditions are possible, we call upon all workers to vote for all the people to own and operate in their own interest all the means of production and distribution instead of letting the trusts own all these great means of life as well as the government and all the people.

A School of Economics.

Whereas under the present capitalist system education is not only very expensive but often unfits the students for entering into lives of usefulness to themselves and to others, therefore in order that our young people may have a proper higher education, be it

Resolved, that some individual member or members of the Socialist party establish a central academy to which a farm could be attached, the intellectual studies to include a course in working class economics, literature etc., to be joined with a practical labor education, the students to be as nearly as possible self-supporting. It is our view that such a school conducted by capable Socialist teachers will more fully fit the students for the duties and responsibilities of life and give them the proper view of the dignity of labor and the labor movement. We urge that these of our comrades who are better situated than others take up this idea to the end that the Texas movement may have an institution of learning to which it might turn its support and point with pride.

COMPLETE COUNTY RETURNS.

	1914	1912
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Angelina Co.	525	
Lavaca Co.	475	200
Milam Co.	443	460
Anderson Co.	331	137
Stonewall Co.	139	75
Henderson Co.	641	277
Smith Co.	678	284
Hidalgo Co.	70	50
Hall Co.	54	28
Mitchel Co.	66	60
Victoria Co.	65	30
Shelby Co.	315	
Houston Co.	297	
Coryell Co.	134	84

Land League of America.

On Saturday, November 14th, the fourth annual convention of the Renters' Union took place in Waco. Several changes of importance were made in the constitution and it will be submitted in due course of referendum to the membership. The first change was the formation of a department which would allow the entrance of the city renters into the organization without in any way interfering with the work of the renter on the farm.

The second change provided for a more ritualistic form of organization in which the deliberations of the members of the Renters' Union could be conducted with greater secrecy than at present.

The third change was to alter the name of the organization to the Land League of America; for the reason that this was not an organization of land tenants alone but for all actual farmers who had no tenants, as well as for the city tenants; also because this was an organization founded on the land question.

The next proposition was to launch a monthly paper to devote all its columns to Renters Union propaganda and organization. This move will fill a long felt want as pareticaly all organized trades and professions, including the Farmers' Union have official organs devoted exclusively to the welfare of the organization.

Mr. E. O. Meitzen, who has been secretary-treasurer of the Renters' Union from its birth retired from fice rule. Mr. W. S. Noble of Rockdale, Texas, was unanimously elected to that position, and Mr. A. G. Maxey of Lorena, Texas, was elected president.

The convention was well attended. Its proceedings were thoroughly harmonious and all the delegates left for their homes determined to build up their organization until it accomplishes its mission, which is, the utter destruction of landlordism and the freeing of the land by peaceful means without having to resort to the rifle and the sword, as happened in Mexico.

Secretary Meitzen presented a communication to the convention from the United States Commission on Industrial Relations which is a body appointed by congress to investigate industrial and agricultural conditions in the United States. Their representatives had already visited the national office of the Renters' Union at Hallettsville and compiled a mass of data which astonished the law makers at Washington. As a result it was deemed advisable to give a public hearing in Dallas and the convention elected the past and present secretary-treasurers to appear before this commission on December 15.

With cheers for the Renters' Union the convention broke up at a late hour.

ALL HAIL THE RENTER.

At the fourth annual convention of the Renters' Union held in Waco last Saturday it was unanimously decided to lounch a monthly paper to be known as "The Renter." The object of this paper is to act as a medium of information, education, agitation and organization for the renters of not only Texas, but the entire south. The time has come when not only the Renters' Union, but all of those who are exploited in the farms and in the cities should have a paper published exclusively in their interests. The need is pressing, the time is here and the men and women are on the job to give such a paper an enormous circulation all over the South. The first issue will be out on December 1 with complete reports as to the latest meeting of the Renters Union (new Land League of America). Send 25 cents at once to W. S. Noble, Rockdale, Texas, for a years [illegible]

NOTE.

We want every Socialist that reads this to go at once to his county seat and secure from the county clerk the vote for Meitzen and Noble. The muzzled press will not print the returns. So we depend on you to help us do it. Send vote for 1914 and for 1912 if possible.

State Notes.

(T. A. Hickey, State Sec. Hallettsville, Tex.)

ELECTION NOTES.

Stonewall Gains.

The Socialist vote in Stonewall Co., Texas is as follows, Meitzen and Noble 139. Debs in 1912 75, gain in two years, 64. We elected one commissioner and re-elected one justice of the peace (H. Rinn.)

S. J. Layne.
Rainbow, Texas.

The rural precincts of Commanche Co. so far as we can find out nearly all went Socialist. We got one commissioner in my precinct and came within a few votes of securing another.

H. Martin,
De Leon, Tex.

• • •

Increases in Taylor.

No more news from the election. The Donks keep everything in the dark. They cannot look a man in the face. We have made a big increase.

J. E. Gibbs,
Abilene, Texas.

• • •

Big Gain In Bishop.

Inclosed find a check for $2.00 for which send me sub cards. Bishop is only 4 years old. In the election two years ago the Socialists polled only four votes and this year they polled about sixty, a gain of fourteen hundred per cent. If we make the same gain in the next year we will elect the governor of Texas alone without any outside help. We have had to cope with the independent Democrats here, or we would have polled a hundred votes, but they are as dead as h—–l now. Here is hoping that we double in the next two years.

Yours for Socialism,
Ernest P. Wranitzky.
Bishop, Texas.

Henderson in '16.

Well Hickey, the Ides of November have come and gone. The Socialists of Henderson county have put up a good fight and have added another mile post in their advance toward the Socialist co-operative commonwealth as the election returns show the Socialist vote in Henderson county in 1910 was 277 in 1912 they polled 412 and the present returns show a vote of 641. Precinct No. 6 the home of the writer put it over the Donks two years ago. We carried the precinct by a big majority in the present election the Donk candidates for justice of the peace got 2 votes and their constable got 1.

The poor old Henderson county Donk is a very sick looking critter. Watch us carry Henderson county in 1916.

Yours for Socialism,
J. J. Dupus,

• • •

Tight in Titus.

Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Dear Comrade:—

I write you just to let you know how we came out in the precinct No. 7. I want you to first understand that we had a representative at this box. We voted 40 out of 90 votes. This shows how it went all over the county, but we had no representative at the other boxes, therefore we had no count. The statement that came out in the Dallas News about this county was not correct by any means. If we had had a correct count in Titus county you would see who would have been in the majority. The county voted not less than five or six hundred and the Donks know it. I want to say again that the statement given out in the Dallas News about the Socialist vote in Titus Co. is a grand mistake, for I am in a position to know better. All I have to say to the Socialists of the Lone Star state is press forward for victory will come in 1916.

Dr. James L. Roundtree,
Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Donks Are Sore.

Meredian, Tex., Nov. 10, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Hallettsville, Texas.
Dear Comrade:—

I never saw so many people so sore over the Donk party in my life as they are here. You can holler Democrats and prosperity to a bunch of Donks and they will sneak off as if a war bomb exploded.

T. A. Squires

East Texas Awakening.

The Socialist vote in Precinct No. 1, which is my voting box was 13 in 1912 and 63 in 1914, this being one of the toughest counties in the state. I think this splendid increase is due largely to the fact that we had Meitzen and Nobel here for speeches on October 11th. I also think the county will be organized in the near future as the worker is beginning to think for himself.

With best wishes for the cause, I remain,
J. A. Molers,

• • •

Carries Colquitt Boxes.

Elmo, Texas, November, 8, 1914.
Dear Hickey:—

Please forward me some blank ing here Friday night received one reports. We had a rousing meet-new member to our local. I was the Socialist nominee for sheriff in Kaufman county and I carried three boxes.

Yours for Socialism,
L. D. Cauthern.

Scurry Organizing.

We are organized here with 25 names. We will run to 40 at our next meeting, which is next Saturday night. They have it published that I will make a talk. We are expecting a large crowd out. We are going to get busy and organize. I insist that the comrades organize everywhere they can get five members together. It may bring persecution misrepresentation on one who has taken the stand that I have taken, but I can stand it as well as any one. I am in the fight until we are free or until death overtakes us.

Plant patches of Socialist cotton everywhere. Teach cooperation and raise money to pay for literature and have speaking done. I am going to mbenithFeR MHF am going to be in the field after January 1st. Lemmons and I have signed a proposition for debate anywhere it is wanted. Anytime you can get Lemmons' side to come across just let me know and I will be there. I am to debate with Wilkerson sometime this winter in Stonewall county.

Yours for freedom,
G. A. Lambreth.

Have You a Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Like This in Your County.

Pittsburg, Texas, Nov. 10, 1914.
Mr. T. A. Hickey,
Hallettsville, Texas.
Dear Comrade:—

Sweet thoughts come to my mind when I think of how the future has come to be the past.

Of how after many many weeks and months of steady campaigning for our candidates I am at a loss to know of the results. Some of the capitalist papers makes it out one way and some another, but, regardless of how they report, it cannot spell anything but victory for us that are on the firing line Comrades we have shown a steady line in the past battle. We have forced the enemy to retreat. Now for 1916. Comrade Hickey I spoke at several places before the election. Had good crowds at the lats place I spoke, it was Forrest Hill, Upshur county. The house was crowded and I spoke about an hour and a half during which time the audience was so still a pin could have been heard had it hit the floor. I met an old time farmer in the road the other day, he did not know what to do as he was in debt head over heels with no credit and a house full of children. Now mind you there are several of us in the same shape and the Donk legislature has adjourned without doing anything. They have left us at the mercy of the loan shark and spring will soon be here, even if we do go through the winter and spend what little money we can get for winter clothes. A great per cent of the renters cannot come out of debt when they go to the banks next spring to get means to carry them through the next crop. Mr. Hickey I am very young and just have enough sense to know I haven't got any sense at all. But I realize that there must be some relief given to the poor class of people. And further then that it is very doubtful whether we can wait two more years for things is getting "rollicky" with us poor people down here. And believe me very quick to grasp the Socialist idea of things. Several of them Mr. Hickey, the colored tenant is are going to vote the ticket, but the landlord told them if they did they could look out for themselves for another place to live on. I don't know whether it is worth while for you to spend your opinion on such men, but what do you really think would become of the toiling masses if such fellows had all the power in their hands? I mean both physical and legal.

Simpsonville box in Precinct 3, Upshur county, gave us 21 votes this time while in 1912 there were only two.

Mr. Hickey I can say that I have begun my battle in the opposition to the present system rather soon. (I am now sixteen.) But life is short anyway and I am sure that I can spend my few years in an honorable way by fighting for my fellow toilers and comrades. I would like to have dates to speak in Upshur county and if any of the comrades want me write me and we will make final arrangements now.

Yours for freedom from the present bondage,
Clarence B. Leathers,

P. S.—I have two sisters and a father that is in bad health and I have to make the best of the roughest kind of opportunities.

C. B. L.

THE WAREHOUSE PLAN.

Point, Texas, Nov. 9, 1914.
To The Rebel,
Halelttsville, Texas.
Dear Comrade:—

The warehouse plan as outlined in the Rebel of No. 172 dated October 31, is meeting with approval of all to whom it has been explained.

At a meeting at Emory, Lone Oak and Miller Grove, the people endorsed it to a man. They are organizing warehouse clubs; through these clubs they will petition the commissioners of the various counties to build warehouses. The towns that already have them may use them until the commissioners court meets. This warehouse certificate has the same collateral behind it that a bank certificate has. The same law behind it as the bank currency has, it is redeemable at the warehouse, the bank certificate at the bank. There is no reason why any one should not take it in payment for anything he has to sell. There is no reason why any bank should not take them in payment of all accounts. It will give the people control of their markets, control of the law of supply and demand. It will give them the right to set a price on all farm products The Renters' Union, Farmers' Union or Socialist locals can organize themselves into a warehouse club. When the county is organized they a rein a position to call mass meetings, elect their own managers and do other work needed.

This work can be pushed so rapidly, if all take hold of it by the first of January 1915, you can realize on your cotton you have on hand at 15 cents per pound. The plan will enable you to hold your cotton an indefinite length of time and at the same time use it and when the warehouse crowd passes on it it will enable you to still realize more if cotton was to go higher and there is not much doubt about that. All who do not understand this plan please write to me and I will tell you.

Yours for a speedy change for the better,
W. J. Lemon,
Point, Texas, Route 2.

The Forth Worth Light gives The Rebel credit for helping to increase the vote of Texas, because we have made 'a distinct campaign for the renting farmers.'' We thank our young contemporary and promise that we will stay on the job until the renters of the South are organized in the Renters' Union and will vote the Socialist ticket en masse.

I go from here to Reese and from there to Frankston thence to Mabank and from there I will go home to spend Christmas with mother. Will be working for the cause of Christmas. Will do all

W. J. Loe.
Burleson, Texas.

THE CITY RENTER.

"The Renters' Union at its fourth annual convention held in Waco last Saturday by a unanimous vote decided to admit the city renters into their organization. The Rebel believes that in so doing the Renters convention acted wisely. If there is one thing that is clearer than another in connection with the exploitation of labor it is that regardless of whether wages tend up or down that rents are always climbing. The bigger the city, the greater its wealth, the larger its temples, and the greater its appearance of progress in the of civilization, the higher climbs the cost of shelter from the rays of the summer sun or the cold winds of Boreas in the winter. A one story five room frame house with a bath tub in Houston costs from $25 to $35 a month; a frame house two stories for two families costs from $20 to $30 for each family. These rentals are characteristic of what is charged in every city in the state that has a large population and applies to houses in which the wage earners exist because it can scarcely be said that they live there. Should these wage workers organize in the Renters' Union and strike for a reduction in rent they could pull off some strikes that would be of immense advantage to them, always even if their demands in reductions of rents were not acceded to. Such strikes have already occurred in New York and other eastern cities. Rents have been reduced in many instances and better still, rents have not been increased in the ratio that they would have otherwise increased if it were not for the organized efforts of those who are so merciless ly exploited by the landlords. The Rebel wishes this adjunct to the Renters' Union bountiful success in its efforts to struggle against landlordism and hopes that the day will soo ndawn when the landlord interest lord and profit lord will be abolished from civilized society.

SITUATION IN COLORADO.

Denver, Colo., November 17.—Word has been received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in this city that if the Federal troops are withdrawn before George Carlson becomes governor, January 1, and before a settlement is made in the coal strike, that every strike leader who has been active in the coal miners struggle will be deported. This information comes from apparently reliable sources and bears out original program of the C. F. & I. announced soon afterd the primaries.

At that time it was stated that the Rockefeller interests had dumped $100,000 into the campaign fund of the "Drys" and likewise paid $60,000 to a Denver newspaper to have it support Carlson. Rockefeller never donated any money unless he was sure of double returns and it was announced that Carlson had promised the C. F. & I. to begin wholesale deportations as soon as he took office as well as to hang several leaders of the strikers.

Carlson's statement several days ago that there would be "no more trouble" in the strike district may or may not be a forecast of these attempted wholesale deportations.

Lieutenant Governor Fitzgerald says Federal troops will be withdrawn gradually. There are now 529 gunmen recruited into the militia in the strike district. They are fully armed and waiting for the Federals to be withdrawn so "they can clean those red necks."

In addition, the operators have shipped seven machine guns into the strike district, according to reports, and are attempting to buy arms arms and ammunition in large quantities in Denver. If the Federal troops are withdrawn before a settlement of the strike is affected or before Carlson takes office another Ludlow massacre seems almost certain.

TELL THE COMRADES THAT:

DeWitt box in Fannin county went 3-5 Socialist. The Donks here that voted for 80 per cent Ferguson have heads like a camel with both ends out. It won't hold any thing. J. A. Chapman, Route 3, Lamasco, Texas

A Significant Article.

The sickening horrors of the European war have come to every citizen of the United States unless he be a calloused brute like Rockefeller or one of his white slaver gunmen. Slowly but surely, the people are learning that Socialism is the only remedy. The thinking workingman of the United States has known this for years and has, at much pains built up a powerful organization that has invaded the halls of congress, captured cities and entered legislatures in numbers that are yet small, but indicate that their lasting growth that they will ultimately dominate the political and economic situation of our country.

All this was to be expected by those who read the events of life through the glasses of modern Socialist science but that great newspaper organs of the middle class would see the situation as clearly as we, who are in the lower economic strata, could not be expected were it not for the disturbance of their economic equipoise by reason of the war. To illustrate: The Springfield Republican, (Mass.) has been the exemplar of middle class bourgeois thought for more than two generations. Next to Horace Greeley's New York Tribune, it was the strnogest advocate of abolition in ante-bellum times. And from that good hour until this it has always sang the songs of the New England codfish shodyocracy, and yet, oh, strange miracle, the Springfield Republican in a scholarly editorial that has attracted nationwide attention tells us that "Socialism never looked more attractive than now." Never were the pages of the Republican adorned with an article that contained so much truth as this one It should be read over again and again because of the exquisite manner in which Socialism is portrayed to those who are weak and despairing of the future. Believing that our readers will see that it is more widely circulated we take much pleasure in publishing it. Here it is:

"Socialism Never Looked More Attractive Than Now."

"A striking if despairing statement, this: 'If Socialism will put an end to war, let us have it, and quickly too, whatever it may be and no one seems to know exactly, it can be no worse, and may be infinitely better than a system which can generate such a frightful spectacle as the world now sees before it in Europe.' The correspondent who closes his letter in that impressive style has undoubtedly given expression to an idea which has been the gist of the thinking of many minds in recent days. In the gloom of the hour, forward-looking people inevitably try to discern whatever of good may come out of the strife and tumult, and hope may even fasten upon anything that promises to put an end to war.

"Socialism, whether regarded as a theory, or an organized movement, or a state of mind, never looked more attractive than now. Considered merely as an ideal, it has the inestimable temporary advantage of being able to prove beyond any possible cotnroversy the cataclysmic capacity of the existing order for upsetting the civilized world. Could anything be worse? And the question may not confidently be answered at this point in the unfolding of a stupendous catastrophe. If Socialism in any form coul dbe depended upon to insure mankind against such a prodigious backslide into savagery as one beholds at the center of western civilization, the case would be instantly closed and millions of minds would be made up that have hitherto seen in Socialism nothing but the perfectionist aspirations of visionaries.

"But, in regard to war, Socialism is plainly on the right track, whether or not it could ever be realized fully in the industrial organizations of society. At two points it strikes heavily at the foundations of the world's militarism. First, it embodies the principle of internationalism as opposed to nationalism and the principle of human solidarity as opposed to race hatred. This war is a frightful jumble of national rivalries and jealousies, and of racial conflicts and animosities—so much so that by selecting in turn some particular factor for special emphasis one may plausibly justify the warlike course of each of the eight nations at this moment pursuing the business of organized murder.

"The higher Socialism means, in the last analysis, the brotherhood of man; but it begins by wiping out nationalities and creating a political federation of the states that may be brought within the sphere of its influence. Socialism would create in Europe one great state having no aggressively imperialistic or militarist basis and thus it would obliterate those bitter nationalistic passions which have been responsible for so many wars periodically drenching the continent's soil with human blood.

"'Slav against Teuton,' 'Latin against Anglo-Saxon,' 'Caucasian against Mongolian,' 'white against black,' all the catchword coinage of the fierce race conflicts of the world, find in Socialism a consistent foe. This 'Slav peril,' which forms the staple excuse of the Austro-German alliance in precipitating the present war, shrivels to nothing under Socialism's analysis, for rare not Slavs human and have they not built up a civilization and have they not produced great men and women who have enriched the world's culture.

"Socialism strikes its second heavy blow at modern war by recognizing the complete iniquity of women with men in regulating the affairs of civilized society. What, did women have to do with making this war? Absolutely nothing Comparatively speaking, woman's influence has been negligible, because fighting in Europe has been dominated by that fighting animal the male of the species. The primitive passion for war is masculine war has ever been a man's 'game' and mben are the incontestable creators of the whole machinery and apparatus of scientific warfare. Women, accoring to war lord philosophy, are made by the Almighty smiply to bear sons in a fine plenty to be butchered on the battle field. Women today throughout Europe are toiling in the harvests which were left unreaped when the storm burst and the sons and brothers and husbands were hurried away from their homes at the war lord's summons.

"If there are 20,000,000 soldiers from the Atlantic coast of France to the Ural Mountains, there are twice that number of women left desolate, perhaps impoverished, always in agony of spirit over the dreadful possibilities of the crash of arms. Surely, a world in which women exercised their legitimate influence upon affairs of state, as the natural conservators of the race, would make short work of war.

Miiitarism for the moment is dominant in the world, but it may be counted upon to bleed itself white in thi stitanic frenzy of conflicting nationalist, racial and autocratic ambitions. A momentous reaction will follow, and no one need be in doubt as to its character and trend.

The most pitiable thing in Texas is the intellectual bankruptcy of the editorial writers on the capitalist press. They have a dim idea that there is landlordism existing in the valley of the Nile they cannot see any landlordism in Bell county the home of Jim Ferguson. 'Twas ever thus, alas, 'twas ever thus.

GOD AND THE STRONG ONES.

(*Margaret Widdemer.*)

"We have made them fools and weak!" said the Strong Ones;
"We have bound them, they are still and deaf and blind,
We have crushed them in our hands like a heap of crumbling sands,
We have left them naught to seek or find:
They are quiet at our feet!" said the Strong Ones,
"We have made them one with stone and clod;
Serf and laborer and woman, they are less than wise or human—"
"I can raise the weak," saith God.

"They are stirring in the dark!" said the Strong Ones,
"They are struggling, who were moveless as the dead,
We can hear them cry, and strain hand and foot against the chain,
We can hear a heavy upward tread—
Yet what if they have stirred?" said the Strong Ones,
"What if they have moved beneath the sod?
Fools and weak and blinded men, we shall tread them down again—
"Shall ye conquer Me?" saith God.

"They will trample us and bind!" said the Strong Ones:
"We are crushed beneath the blackened feet and hands!
All the strong and fair and great they will crush from out the State,
They will whelm it like the weight of sands—
They are witless and are blind!" said the Strong Ones,
"There is black decay where they have trod—
They will break the world in twain if their hands are on the rein—"
What is that to me?" saith God.

"Ye have made them in their strength, who were Strong Ones,
Ye have only taught the blackness ye have known;
These the evil men and blind? Ay, but molded to your mind!
How can ye cry out against your own?
Ye have hid the light and love I have given
From the muddied ways where they must plod,
Ye have builded this your lord with the lash and with the sword—
Reap what ye have sown!" saith God.

GOVERNMENT HEARING ON LAND AT DALLAS

The Rebel is in receipt of the following communication from the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, Washington, D. C.

Government Hearing Fixed on American Land Question.

A thorough probe into the American land question in its labor and capital aspects will be made by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in a public hearing at Dallas, Tex., in December. This hearing will follow immediately upon the Denver hearing where the Colorado situation will be developed.

At the Dallas hearing however agriculture will be the dominant theme, and the cotton crisis will be reviewed with its attendant results upon landlord and employing farmer, tenant and farm laborer. The commissioners will hear testimony by representatives of all interests concerned. The immensity of that problem alone may be sensed by the fact that it requires in the neighborhood of $150,000,000 to pick out the cotton crop. This is more than the amount of relief loans proposed by Secretary McAdoo.

The main subjects to be treated by the commission at this hearing will be the national tendency toward concentration in ownership of lands, the rapid increase in tenant farming, the movement to raise the rents, the development of class feeling among the white tenants and the inter-racial competition growing up among the Mexican, negro, European immigrants and the native white tenants in the Southwest. Efforts will be made to ascertain the true facts and to get the point of view of each class. Housing and health conditions of the laboring classes on the farms will be studied. The movement of the floating labor that gathers the cotton crop, and methods of regulating the supply to meet the demand, will come in for consideration. Constructive policies for obtaining equitable leases, and for settling the city surplus labor on farms will be sought. The relation of marketing and farm credit plans to the problem will be developed.

The Southwest is the scene of a class struggle among the rural population that is yearly growing more acute. **Within the last year a** governor has been elected in Texas who made restriction in landlords' rents the main feature of his campaign. Absentee landlordism has developed to significant proportions with many attendant evils of an distinct industrial nature. The commission will ask for remedial plans as well as for statement of conditions.

"In all the western hearings we have come in direct contact with the land question," said Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, one of the commissioners, in discussing the agricultural hearing. "The overcrowding of the urban industrial centers with unorganized, unskilled laborers, many of whom speak English imperfectly and are not qualified to seek or bargain for work on terms of preference, has brought before the commission the importance of finding ways to redistribute this labor. In all parts of the country we also hear the difficulty of securing farm workers at certain seasons and of he desire for additional population for farm production. The question then is, can the rural population assimilate part of this surplus? and if so, how? It is a problem that concerns the industrial units of society as well as the agricultural."

(The above letter to the Rebel is an indication of the way the straws blow. Until the Socialist party the Renter's Union and the Rebel got behind the land question in Texas everything was as quiet as a midsummer night dreem. From year to year speculators grabbed land with impunity. The muzzled press was silent and side by side with the climbing price of land there went the growth in tenantry and its accompanying evils illiteracy, poverty, and of couse general degredation. We have succeeded in fixing the attention of the nation on the frightful land conditions in Texas as the above communication shows. Among the witnesses summoned wil be E. O. Meitzen and W. S. Noble, incoming and outgoing secretaries of the Renters Union and other leading Texas radicals.

After the government hearing is over in Dallas the results will be published by the national government with the result that the most thoroughly muzzled papers will have to take notice of how the land has been grabbed in Texas and the results that flow therefrom. Even J. E. Ferguson and the legislature will be compelled to take notice even though they do but little in the matter they will read their doom on the wall.... mene tekel, up harsin. —Ed th

NEW KIND OF JEW IN CONGRESS.

Addressing yesterday afternoon an audience that filled Madison Square Garden, Meyer London, Socialist Represéntaive-elect from what has been called "The Tammany Twelfth," siad that when he enters Congress the nation will see "a new type of Jew"—one entirely different from the kind that Tammany Hall and similar political bodies have been sending to the legislative halls.

The assertion was received with tremendou sapplause.

Mr. London arrived at the Garden at 5 o'clock, when Morris Hillquit was talking. Hillquit had to step back while the crowd let loose its felings with "The Marseillaise" and with much less musical roars.

"They're expert noisemakers" said Mr. London afterward.

Algernon Lee, the chairman, let all the scheduled speakers make their speeches before he introduced Mr. London at 5:45. Then for ten minutes the crowd shouted and sang.

When Mr. London finally got a chance to be heard he said:

He Looks for no Wonders.

"Some may ask what I expect to accomplish in congress. Well, I don't expect to accomplish wonders. But I shall say here and now that congress and the nation will see in me a new type of the Jew, a different type than that which has been sent there by Tammany Hall and similar political organizations.

"I expect to preach in congress the philosophy of Socialism. I expect too, to show congress the East Side of New York as it is, not as it is made out to be and as it has been represented to be heretofore through Tammanyized men.

"Now let me say something else. This is a big demonstration, a sort of a noise-making affair. We Socialists are great noise-makers. But mere noise does not make for victory or for practical accomplishment. We must stop noise-making if we want to do things. We must get out now and organize and organize effectively. Ours is an international movement.

"We don't expect to accomplish what is in our minds by violence or by force, but by strength of intellect. That is the only way to accomplish anything. This is only a small beginning. Don't talk about it. What it means is this—the East Side of New York is organized. I expect to get fair play in congress. I expect to speak only on important occasions. I will have my say and never abuse the privilege.

Against Too Much Optimism

You are all exaggerating the importance of this victory in the Twelfth Congressional District It is a victory, of course, and for Socialism all over the world. But it is not so important as you may seem to think it is. Away back in 1912 the Democratic party named one of the ablest men in the country for the highest office in the land. The Republicans put up a respectable man. Some of the discontented rallied around Theodore Roosevelt. But he was beaten. Socialism was able to cast more than a million votes. But Socialism must do more in the future. It must do better.

"And it can only do so by thorough organization all over the country. We believe in industrial democracy. For the success of industrial democracy you must have education, intellect. Socialism is and must continue to be the intellect of the discontented. There can be no progress except by the intellect. Was there ever such a woeful showing of the ignorance of the masses as in the last election? It was this wonderful ignorance that led to the defeat of Socialist candidates for Congress.

Other speakers were William Karlin, Marris Winchewsky, "Big Jim" Larkin, Irish-English labor agitatory, and Abraham Cahan,editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. Larkin said the Irish Socialists were far ahead of their comrades in this country in practical operation.

White's Flock Meets in Street.

Members of the Church of the Social Revolution, organized by Bouck White, who is shortly to be discharged from the penitentiary, omitted their regular street services yesterday in the uptown districts and held one in front of Madison Square Garden before the Socialist meeting began. About one hundred persons gathered around Sol Friedman, who is director of the church in the absence of Mr. White.

They sang "church revolutionary" hymns. Mr. Friedman announced that a "home-coming" celebration will be held at Carnegie Hall next Friday night. Mr. White's term expires Thursday.

UNEARTH ANOTHER LOBBY.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 9—War in Europe has unearthed in Washington a very talented,genteel and effective lobby—the official diplomatic corps—which for pure nerve and innocence of sincerity would have put to shame the late P. T. Barnum and later J. Pierpont Morgan. Even American politicians located on Fourteenth St., New York, can learn a few things from these envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary,and high chamberlains to their various imperial, royal and apostolic majesties. Any middle-weight diplomat, whether married to a wealthy American woman or not, can "get away" with more absurdities than has even our revered Supreme Court.

Take the matter of democracy. The European war found Germany in the control of a military caste; at once England and France and Belgium said they were the apostles of democracy. Their envoys in Washington emitted statements, interviews and dispatches proving that democracy had at last been rescued from the orphan asylum and claimed by its loving and prosperous kin. At once the German embassy denied that democracy could be the chosen darling of Britain or France or little Belgium. Democracy was the pet and hobby of KaiserWilhelm. And the Austrian embassy nodded serious endorsement of the idea.

All of which was pure bunk. Fraud of the sheerest fabric. The British government is made up from the aristocracy of birth, money and education. Its diplomatic staff in Washington is aristocratic it has no more sympathy with even the Lloyd-George palliatives than it has with equal suffrage or nationalization of the land. The French government is in precisely the same situation, and its representatives in America fairly shudder with disgust when the idea of a Socialist progress at home is suggested. The Germans boast a count, a prince and two or three barons as their specimens of the culture of the Fatherland at the American capital, while the Russians and Austrians show a band of titles that are fairly speckled with imperial attentions.

Have the four and a half million Socialists of Germany a representative at the German embassy here? Not on your life! No more have the millions of militant workers of France, or the cooperators and trade unionists of Belgium, or the revolutionary syndicalists of Italy. One might as well ask for the trade union spokesman in the directorate of the United States Steel Corporation. They do not count. They are not in on the diplomatic bunko. That is why the shout of "We represent the democracy!" from the reactionary diplomatic lobby here is the joke of the year.

Every congressman knows how the diplomatic lobby plays against humane legislation in Washington. He could confess to receptions at the embassies, to which party leaders and their society-mad wives are invited. He could tell of the flubdub of European palavar and flattery, the upshot of which is that the American congressman should go slow. He could, if he would, tell whether his social career has run smoother as he made himself agreeable to the obstructive views of these anti-democrats. The social calendar of a few prominent House and Senate leaders, along with judges and administrative chiefs, would shed a beautiful light on the death of certain bills affecting standards of wages and trade conditions—which are international, after all.

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