OKLAHOMA CITY USA THE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

SOCIALIST JOURNAL

OPPOSED TO WAR AND POVERTY — IN FAVOR OF PEACE AND PLENTY

42 W. P. Cantrelle
Historical Society

VOLUME 1 — OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, JULY 23, 1910 — NUMBER 30

THE GRANDFATHER CLAUSE AND ITS INFAMY

Scheme of Haskellized democracy to disfranchise the Workingmen of Oklahoma.

The amendment to the Constitution commonly known as "The Grandfather Clause" suggested to the people by the legislature at the recent special session as a part of the Democratic scheme to disfranchise the negroes of the state and to be voted upon under the infamous provision of Senate Bill No. 126, is as follows:

"No person shall be registered as an elector of this state, or be allowed to vote in any election held herein, unless he be able to read and write one section of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; but no person who was on January 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto was entitled to vote under any form of government or who at that time resided in some foreign nation and no lineal descendant of such person shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to so read and write sections of said constitution."

"Precinct election inspectors having in charge the registration of electors shall enforce the provisions of this section. Should registration be dispensed with the provisions of this section shall be enforced by the precinct election officers when the electors apply for ballots to vote."

This, it will be readily seen, provides for an educational test which shall apply only to the negro who was in 1866 a slave and also to his descendants.

HOW TO VOTE.

This amendment will be submitted to the people as State Question No. 9, Initiative Petition No. 19, and the ballot title of the same will appear upon the state ballot of each political party at the primaries, immediately following the list of candidates and following the title is small type will appear the words:

"For the Amendment."

EVERY VOTER WHO DESIRES TO VOTE AGAINST THE AMENDMENT SHOULD STRIKE OUT THE WORDS "FOR THE AMENDMENT" WITH A PENCIL. IF HE DOES NOT DO THIS HIS VOTE WILL N'E VERY CASE BE COUNTED FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Voters are given no opportunity of voting "Yes or No, every ballot cast on that day being in favor of the amendment automatically unless the voter marks out the words "For the Amendment," which under the special law passed at the special session, insures the carrying of this amendment, are printed upon the ballot for the purpose of taking advantage of all ignorant and careless voters.

The amendment itself will not appear on the ballot, but the ballot title will be at the bottom of the state ballot and following it the words, "For the Amendment," which must be marked out with a lead pencil or else they will appear exactly as they do at the beginning of this article.

REMEMBER, too, that you must USE A LEAD PENCIL to MARK OUT THE WORDS "For the Amendment" and THE REGULAR STAMP TO VOTE THE your choice of CANDIDATES.

Be sure and have your lead pencil with you and the first thing when you get in the booth look for the words "For the Amendment" at the bottom of the state ballot and mark them out with a heavy line so they will look like this:

For the Amendment

GIVE THE NEGRO A SQUARE DEAL

The outcome of the Johnson-Jeffries fight has called forth a nationwide display of race prejudice, disgraceful in its exhibition of bigotry and hatred. If there is reason for hatred between the races, surely the negro has been more sinned against than sinning.

The ancestors of the American negroes were kidnaped—yes, kidnaped, by white pirates—torn from their homes and native land, packed in the holds of sailing vessels, under conditions which caused the death of many during each voyage across the Atlantic, then sold to some white master whose principal thought and only interest lay in squeezing from the slave as much labor as possible—robbing the negro's labor power into American dollars.

In colonial times our ancestors brought the first negroes to this country. No American business man has ever objected to exploiting of his people, the wealth produced by negro labor. The number of mulattos and colored people with white very nearly white is unimpeachable evidence of the intimate relations often obtaining between white men and negro women—relations resulting from the powerless and dependent positions of the slave. That gross outrages and brutality accompanied such relations goes without saying.

We are told of revolting outrages committed upon white girls by negroes. But such outrages have been committed right here—committed not by negroes, but by white men.

In such cases revenge or punishment may be unavoidable; but whatever form the punishment or revenge may take, it should be administered to all offenders alike, regardless of color or race.

So far as criminality is concerned, we are the most atrocious criminals of every shade committed by white people! Murder other murder has recently been committed, without any picion being cast upon any member of the negro race.

In the spoken of a century or two the African has emerged from a savage state and through contact with the white people has made tremendous progress in the arts and sciences of civilization. The race has produced such men as Dunas, the novelist, whose stories delight our leisure hours, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the poet, and the noted educator, Booker T. Washington, besides many other who are not of lesser fame.

The hope of the negro lies in the labor movement. Socialism solves the problem as easily as it does every other social problem which presents itself. Regulated in the fields of business and professional life; find ing his color an insuperable bar to public office and to the business excuses offered for capitalism; the negro finds a welcome in the ranks of the Socialist party.

That he has so far failed to avail himself of our welcome is true, but industrial conditions sooner or later will bring him into our ranks. Throughout the South, capitalist industry is expanding and the negro, well nigh driven out of the fields, is drafted into the ranks of capitalist industry. Sooner or later both white and negro wage-workers will discover that their interests are identical. Their common antipathy will give way before the necessity of uniting and organizing to combat the common enemy, the capitalist class.

The negro did not come here of his own accord. He is here nevertheless, and, if he knows what he is about, will grow as his intelligence develops. Already we have many a negro who is more intelligent than many whites whose ancestors have for thousands of years been under the influences of civilization. The negro will not dominate the white race; but equality in politics and in society will be rapidly acquiring under the leveling influences of capitalism.

Economic and political equality with the white race does not mean intermarriage or compulsory social intercourse. In our private life we may associate with, or avoid any persons whom we wish. Nothing compels one to welcome in my home any persons, of whatever race or color, whom I consider, or whose conduct I deem offensive and disagreeable.

As intelligent workingmen, we must recognize the merits of the negro as well as his demerits; we must demand for him a "square deal" and demand for him a "square deal" in the fields of politics and industry.

Liberty Edition All Sold

Orders which cannot be filled are being returned to the senders by direction of the Democrat. The forms on this edition were released Monday with what we considered a sufficient supply on hand to fill orders but the demand for 25,000 edition was exhausted before Wednesday night last. No 29 is out of print but orders received are being held and will be supplied without delay. "For the Liberty Edition" opener for the "jim crow" democrats.

We are glad indeed to tell the Socialists of Oklahoma rally on the eve of the campaign, throw aside petty jealousies and red tape party lines and get on the firing line-for a fight to the finish. Red cards are just right, and those who can stand the pace before the shrine should have them, but at this particular time we need concerted action on the part of the fifty thousand Socialists in this state who know how to vote without them.

The size of ne Socialist vote in the primaries on August 2nd and at the general election in November will determine the political and industrial conditions in this state for the next four years, though we fail to elect a single candidate. The first democratic administration in Oklahoma has been a rapid breaker for extravagance, dishonesty and incompetency, and the prospects of present in our interest are in store if we will but present a solid front and an avalanche of Socialist votes. Concessions are not wrung from capitalists by supporting capitalist's ticket at the polls. They never yield a single inch to the working class except through fear, and nothing scares a democrat like a big vote for the Socialist ticket.

The Industrial Democrat has its work marked out for action. It is free and untrammeled, unhampered and unbiased by control. It needs to carry out the big campaign plans already made and the moral support of the loyal comrades who know the fiber of which it is made. It is not an "organ" to be controlled or cajoled by a frivolous multitude of selfish lots but it is a power in the ranks, fighting for the cause of International Socialism and sounding the battle cry of freedom. If you can clasp hands with us on the principle of Socialism and stand for that the Socialist party in the fairest growing political party in existence in many localities actually doubling its strength at each recurring election, they are only furnished a 10 per cent increase in ballots. Sooner or later both at each election last year. At the last election in this state we had about one-third of the normal Socialist vote was turned away from the polls for the lack of Socialist ballots, but nobody has ever heard of the supply of democratic or republican ballots running shy.

These tactics on the part of the ruling class are but little better than those employed in despotic Russia and barbarious Mexico, and if they should finally see the same results the masters have nobody to blame but themselves.

All In, Down and Out.

The Oklahoma Socialist (?), of Duncan, and the Northwest Socialist (?), of Fargo, Okla., have turned their pink tees to the dawn and two more sounds adorn the newspaper graveyard of the new state. There are two of the so-called socialist papers which have spent the greater part of their time hawking the industrial Democrat and its promoters instead of giving their subscribers what they paid for and were justly entitled to—and they have their reward. The Industrial Democrat does not rebiete in the demise of its enemies nor in any sense, but there are only further demonstrations of the fact that one cannot have to climb to fame and fortune on the backs of others. There are other lamest Socialist sheets that might draw a valuable lesson from the late departed twins of Fargo and Duncan.

Knowledge of and a desire for Socialism, coupled with the ability to put ideals, but there is no guarantee that it will cause anyone to change unselfishness or profit the class under the conditions of capitalism.

The primary election law provides that each political party shall have 10 per cent more tickets than there were votes at the last election. At the last election many Socialists could not vote on account of there being no tickets for them. Socialists should see that tickets are on hand and all cases where there is a shortage of ballots should be reported to the state secretary.

Disfranchising Socialists

Nn. there is no law yet against Socialists voting. The democrats undertake that job till they get the "grandfather" clause working in Oklahoma. We may safely trust the story of all countries and you will observe that the rulers of all ages have no use for the people, liberty and equality. To take it all at once would precipitate a revolution, but it can be done piece meal without frightening single gun or shedding a drop of human blood.

The methods of accomplishing this end are already at work in Oklahoma and all that is required is time. Election laws can be framed that will disfranchise the negroes, which the land against which it may be directed, and no class knows this better than the class that rules. Probably the most effective method so far devised to disfranchise the socialists is in furnishing an inadequate number of ballots, knowing standing the fact that the Socialist party in the fairest growing political party in existence in many localities actually doubling its strength at each recurring election, they are only furnished a 10 per cent increase in ballots. Sooner or later both at each election last year. At the last election in this state we had about one-third of the normal Socialist vote was turned away from the polls for the lack of Socialist ballots, but nobody has ever heard of the supply of democratic or republican ballots running shy.

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WILL STEAL ELECTION

Bill Murray, one of the candidates for the democratic nomination for governor, charges that the democrats in charge of the election machinery have planned to steal the election from him and hand it over to his banker opponent, Lee Cruce, of Ardmore. While there is little in such charges to startle a Socialist, yet it does seem that the democrats should have been wise enough to arrange their own campaigns harmoniously.

When it is understood that Fred Branson is chairman of the democratic state executive committee, chairman of the election board and actively engaged in the support of Lee Cruce for the nomination, Murray's charges at once appear plausible.

The question of interest in this connection, however, is this: If the democratic election officials will steal the nomination from a farmer of their own party and deliver it to a plutocratic national banker, what can Socialists and populists expect at the general election in November with the election machinery in the hands of the same gang of crooks?

IF YOU EXPECT TO VOTE YOU MUST REGISTER! BEFORE JULY 30, 1910

The Oklahoma election law provides that residents of first-class cities in the state must register as voters before they can vote.

The books are now open in all cities, including Oklahoma City, and will not close until July 30.

It makes no difference how many times you have registered in the past, you must register now, or you cannot vote this fall. Voters who live in the country do not have to register.

The qualifications for registration are: The person asking registration must have resided in the state for a period of one year, in the county six months and in the precinct for thirty days.

The place for registration in Oklahoma City are:

First Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, William F. Vahlberg; park commissioner's office, room 801 City Hall building.

Precinct B—Inspector, C. L. Price; room 439 Lee building.

Precinct C—Inspector, E. A. Ringold; room 401 American National Bank building.

Second Ward.

Precinct B—Inspector, C. L. Butler; 105 West Grand avenue City Hall building.

Precinct C—Inspector, James C. Angel; 405 North Western avenue.

Third Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, Lee F. Wilson; 108 1-2 West Grand avenue, American Express Company building.

Precinct B—Inspector, J. Berry Burnette; Bays-Burnette Printing Company, basement Campbell building.

Precinct C—Inspector, George P. Bunker; 1327 West Reno avenue.

Fourth Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, Larry W. Ready; rear 207 West California avenue, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; after 7 p. m. at room 7, 239 1-2 West California avenue.

Precinct C—Inspector, Dr. F. F. Osborn; 226 West Noble avenue.

Fifth Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, Neal Gladson; 120 East Fifth street.

Precinct B—Inspector, J. E. Lucas; 1 West California avenue.

Precinct C—Inspector, Hugh Lamaster; 101 East Third street.

Sixth Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, Mike Sullivan; room 510 Colcord building.

Precinct B—Inspector, J. B. Perkins; room 440 Lee building.

Seventh Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, J. L. Lyon; 1 Hadley Company, 1 West First street.

Precinct B—Inspector, W. T. S. Hunt; 2731 Classen boulevard.

Eighth Ward.

Precinct A—Inspector, Mike Sullivan; Hamlin & Taylor's real estate office; C and Robinson streets, Capitol Hill.

control of business and industrial conditions. This is merely one of many factors that are busily manufacturing Socialists everywhere. It requires edication to convert this democratic sentiment into conscious Socialist conviction. This is our work, and the campaign is our opportunity, for in it we can get the people to listen to the message of salvation we bring them.

The opportunity we have been waiting for years has now come. Let us make the most of it. There should be speaker meetings wherever possible. And at every meeting there should be plenty of free literature to distribute, plenty good cheap pamphlets to sell, and at every meeting new subscribers for The Democrat and other Socialist papers should be obtained. A street meeting at which no literature is distributed means much wasted effort. All that the best speaker can hope to do is to interest his auditors sufficiently to induce them willing to read. It is well to give an interested hearer a free ballot. It is better to induce him to buy a pamphlet, for he is far sure to read the literature for which he pays. Free is plenty of work for the speaker and too often soon forgotten. So that the very best thing that can be done at a meeting is to get subscribers for a daily or weekly Socialist paper, for coming day by day or week by week it keeps alive and slowly but surely strengthens the effect produced by the speaker. It is unfair to the comrade who speaks not to make every effort to garner the harvest he sows.

The speakers and writers can accomplish but little without the hearty cooperation of every comrade. There is plenty of work for every comrade and sympathizer to do.

THIS MEANS YOU. GET BUSY!

The Election Law

The Taylor election law which was enacted in 1908 and held up by referendum petitions has repealed at the special session of the legislature and the Bryan law passed. This law is however held up by a referendum petition circulated by republicans and the election this year will be held under the 1908 law which was in force at the election two years ago, and which takes all of the election machinery out of the hands of local authorities making the Governor of the state supreme in control.

Many grow gray haired in the Abolition movement and never expected to live to see the curse of chattel slavery abolished on American soil, but they did live to see it.

About fifty years ago the people of the United States were called upon to vote on the question of chattel slavery. The issue was somewhat similar, but the slave-holders were in no doubt as to what his election meant.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

Never did the Socialists of Oklahoma have such a magnificent opportunity as confronts them this year. The growth of Socialistic sentiment throughout the nation has been marvelously rapid. How rapid few Socialists realize. Even the epoch-making victory in Milwaukee has not fully opened our eyes. While there were local reasons for that victory, it was nevertheless a most magnificent straw showing which way the national wind is blowing.

The way in which the national government has been forced to extend ever further and further its powers over railways has convinced thousands of people of the incompetency of private

Socialists say they want to abolish the competitive system, in which workingmen compete principally by bidding down the price of each other's jobs, and in which capitalists compete by trying to commercially cheate each other, and in which the working class and capitalist class are fighting each other more or less all the time.

Capitalism means private monopoly in the social means of life. It means economic injustice to millions, and while those who defend this system may set up the best possible morals in harmony with it, their moral structure has a rotten foundation.

The Industrial Democrat

Published every Saturday by the Industrial Democrat Co., incorporated.

Address all communications to the Industrial Democrat, Lamont, Oklahoma.

Entered as second class matter Jan. 1, 1916, at the postoffice at Oklahoma City, Okla., under the act of March 3, 1879.

50 Cents a Year, Cash

VOL. 21 NO. 21

greed and don't deny it. The Democratic party is organized ignorance and ask know it.

Economic justice is the only basis upon which any code of morals can become practical and perpetual. It is the only true starting point of all real morals.

Primary edition, our No. 21, will be a 25,000 edition, containing full and complete information with reference to the primary election August 2nd. Rates 25c per 100.

The trusts are rapidly putting an end to one form of competition, and furnishing a good illustration of cooperation, but the benefit only extends to the capitalists who cooperate.

Socialism means that those who produce the wealth shall stop working at will than those who don't; that all shall have the opportunity to produce, and those who do the work shall get the full social value of their labor.

By the big 25,000 Liberty Edition, we all sold before they left the press, going to every corner of the state, carrying destruction to the enemy. Our 21 will be another sledge hammer blow for liberty. Get your order in early; 25c per 100.

If the people owned the railroads as they do the postal system, the mails "grab" on the postal system would be wiped out and there would no longer be a railroad lobby in Washington. Neither would there be any railroad attorneys on the judicial bench.

Many forces are working toward Socialism, but the question is to how soon it will come depends largely upon the action of the capitalist class. Such events as the Dred Scott decision, which did so much to turn the tide for the Abolitionists, are difficult to foresee.

The chief corrupting force in government today is the capitalist class. Their brains are developed chiefly in the art of monopolizing the country and extracting as much profit as possible out of it, and they need control of the government in their business.

You are disfranchised if you do not use your ballot in the words "the 19th amendment." You are disfranchised if the election officials do not furnish you a Socialist ballot. You are disfranchised if you have not registered if you happen to live in a city. You are disfranchised if you have not lived in the state one year, county six months, precinct thirty days, even if your grandsire was a democrat and voted for Andrew Jackson.

A thousand white men, whose interests are the same will divide their strength between two old parties and as the disfranchised thousands become harmless and are not a menace to the interests. Let them begin to show that solidarity for their class interests that the negro has shown for his race interest and see how long before he will have to fight for the right of franchise. Lee Cruce lets the cat out of the bag when he says it is the solidarity of the negro and not his color that hurts.

Socialists should elect some one to watch at each voting precinct. On August 2 he should see that each voter is supplied with a pencil when he enters the booth; should also see that there is enough Socialist tickets for each voter to have one. Do not vote a Democratic ballot in order to get a whack at the Grandfather Clause. The old parties will use every effort to get Socialists to vote in their primary. Call for a Socialist party ticket. If you are denied a ballot report the facts to the state office at once. At the last primary election the Socialists did not have ballots established them at many places, and they refused to vote old party tickets, thereby losing their vote.

People are prone to vent their wrath on individuals for the evils of the system, when the fact is that the system and not the individual is responsible. Thus we see National Banker Joe McNeal and National Banker Lee Cruce impossible as candidates and only having a following of those who have or hope to receive a financial assistance without any real reason for the same they pretend to serve. It's the barrel and not the man that attracts them. Banks are run for profit and exploitation, and the exploiter has small regard for the exploited. The people are just beginning to realize that banks are the collecting agencies of the big interests higher up, and being unable to reach the master they vent their wrath on the banker.

SOCIALIST STATE TICKET.

Congressman, first district, W. L. Reynolds, Kingfisher.

Congressman, second district, H. Israel, Ada.

Congressman, third district, G. M. Rinder, Castle.

Congressman, fourth district, J. N. Gilmore, Antlers.

Congressman, fifth district, H. H. Stallard, Stonewall.

Governor, J. T. Cumble, Oklahoma City.

Lieutenant Governor, G. W. Davis, Oklahoma City.

Attorney General, F. M. Alec, Muskogee.

Secretary, C. B. Boylan, Shawnee.

Auditor, H. A. Kembell, Ardmore.

Secretary of State, J. V. Kolachny, Fort Cobb.

Examiner and Inspector, W. S. Wesner, Ada.

Superintendent Public Instruction, H. S. Smith, Hooker.

Labor Commissioner, E. E. Haddall, El Reno.

Commissioner of Insurance, E. S. Maple, Apache.

Commissioner of Charities and Correction, Minnie E. Brannstetter, Oklahoma City.

Corporation Commissioner, J. F. McDaniel, Alva.

State Printer, Jacob J. Trumett, Oklahoma City.

President Board of Agriculture, J. Allen, Healdton.

Chief Mine Inspector, David G. Jackson, Gowan.

Deputy Insurance, first district, Geo. F. Brady, Coalgate.

SOCIALIST NEWS NOTES

The State Committee of Kansas has appointed Joe Ice for the Minnesota primary law contest fund.

The State Convention of the Socialist party of Arkansas was held in Little Rock, April 2 and 3. Comrades Wells LeFevre, of Huntington, was elected state secretary.

The Socialist State convention of Idaho will be held in Boise, Room 212 Sonna building, July 30, beginning at 2 p. m. The Oregon State convention will be held in Portland August 2.

By a recent referendum Comrade Walter J. Millard, 122-124 East 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, was elected a member of the National Committee, and Comrade Thos. Clifford, 2517 Pulaski Road, Cleveland, was re-elected to the same position.

At the Mass Convention of the Socialist party of Rhode Island, held in Woonsocket, Sunday, July 16, Comrade Fred Hurst, 1921 Westminster St., Providence, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer, and Comrade Elizabeth Ross, 1 Grant Block, Woonsocket, was elected a member of the National Committee.

From the many state conventions that have just held sitting the last two weeks reports have been received that Texas was the most largely attended and harmonious convention held, that the state organizations are in better condition than ever and that the prospects for the campaign are promising. The plans made for organization and campaign work exceed anything heretofore attempted.

Speaking of sentimentalists and reformers, Vida D. Scudder in the June Atlantic Monthly says: "Tolstoi, Ruskin and the others are on the wrong tack, except in so far as being men of their own times, they have half unconsciously been forced to recognize the reality of class. Look books of these gentlemen! Open your Engels, your Jaurez, your Bebel, your Kautsky, your vertranslator and opine that force at last we are in the presence of ideals free from a sentimentality, and at grip with the actual facts of social growth."

Comrade Karl M. Liebknech has cabled that he will arrive in New York City October 3. There are now twenty-six Liebknech appointments for dates on file in the National Office, which will be given preference in making up the tour. As there are only twenty-nine days between his arrival and election day, those applying for dates from now on will have to accept a date after election or not land at all. The tour will be made up within a short time so that all organizations may have plenty of time in which to secure halls and prepare for the meetings.

THE CHILD OF THE MAN WITH THE HOE.

By Frank M. Colville.

This is the child of the 'Man with the hoe'—
A creature so weary and worn,
A thing of the toil mills, a victim of time,
Twer better he'd never been born;
A frail figure bearing the weight of a crime,
A wreck, a degenerate child,
Who knows of the system, and counted but dross
In the rush of the money race wild.

This is the child of the 'Man with the hoe'—
Doomed to forever look down,
No high ambition, no future to know,
Driven by labor and by frown;
Penned in the toil stall from day light till dark,
Plying a machine,
Lost to emotions that spring from the heart,
Merely a human machine.

This is the child of the man with the hoe'—
A product of soul-trifled lands,
Unlettered, uncultured, with thoughts vile and low
Useless, save only the hands
That grind out the grist in the great money mill,
And pile up the wealth of the few;
What wrek, if that heart never know a love thrill
If only his task he can do.

This is the child of the man with the hoe'—
Here in this land of the free,
What wonder then if grim anarchy grow,
When around us are a million like he:
Ten times the school house, send boys to the mill,
Greedy the maw of the rich,
Why give them schooling? They only can fill
Work places down in the ditch.

This is the child of the man with the hoe'—
Merciful Father look down,
'Twas for such souls that the Savior bowed low,
Suffered and wore a thorn crown;
Died, for this thing of the sweat and the toil,
Died for the weak, broken reed,
Died, for this slave or sensatisfied soil,
Died, for this victim of greed.

This is the child of the man with the Hoe'—
A being of brains and of heart,
Born into the system that makes him bow low,
And carry a slave's burdened part;
Give him a land, let him wakon and live,
Health in those wan cheeks let glow,
He's human, my brother, a chance let me give,
To the child of the Man with the Hoe'.

IMPROVEMENT MOTTOES.

If an embargo of the same force were laid on the parts that is laid on farm traffic by bad roads the noise that would follow would be heard around the world.

If the money is expended wisely and honestly a people can tax themselves rich for the construction of good roads.

Road repairs to be effective must be continuous.

"Push! If you can't push, pull. If you can't pull, please get out of the way."

THE DRAG NET

The proposed amendment to the constitution, known as the "grandfather" clause which provides that any negro who cannot read and write any section of the constitution of the state shall not be allowed to vote but except all other persons from the test, will be submitted to the people at the primaries August 2nd as State Question No. 9 Initiative Petition No. 10, and the ballot title of the same will appear upon the State Ballot of each political party at the primaries, immediately following the ballot title in small type will appear the words

"For the Amendment."

Every voter who desires to vote against the amendment must strike out the words "For the Amendment."

If he does not do this his vote will in every case be counted for the amendment.

Voters are given no opportunity for voting Yes or No, every ballot can. on that day being for the amendment automatically unless the voter marks out the words "For the Amendment" which under the special law passed by the legislature at the recent special session to insure the carrying of this amendment, are printed upon the ballot for the purpose of taking advantage of all ignorant and careless voters.

THE POOR MAN'S PRICE FOR JUSTICE.

There is a dramatic quality to a 5-million-dollar attorney's fee which attracts attention. Persons see at once that a system of attorneyship which exacts such a sum from Indian tribes is wrong, whether or not there has been scalldoggery in the specific case.

Has not justice been slapped just as violently, when a poor person who has been injured by a railroad through negligence, for example, has to give half of the damages he receives to his lawyer. Say that for a violated right a man is entitled to $1,000 damages, should he give up half of it as his price for justice? At present he can not even enter his appearance in court until he has made such an agreement to divide with an attorney—and the usual shares are half and half. Remember, this is justice for the poor man who is not able to pay his lawyers outright.

The courts should be arranged so that every man would have his rights without cost to him. Lawyers to draw up papers and elicit facts should be paid out of the machinery of justice—as sheriffs to serve papers, juries to pass on facts and judges to declare the law are provided.

Justice should be free.—Kansas City Star.

GREATER POSSIBILITIES FOR COTTON.

In a recent article written by G. S. Ellis, chemist for the Texas Agricultural Experiment station, on cotton seed meal as human food, a number of interesting facts were brought out. The following which formed a part of that article will be of interest to all of our readers who are interested in the matter of cotton raising, than much as with the development of the conditions for the by products, that much more profitable will the raising of cotton become.

1. Cotton seed flour is richer in protein than meal, and resembles meat more than it does wheat flour, rice, corn meal or other vegetable food.

2. Cotton seed flour could be used as meat substitute.

3. Cotton seed flour, alone or mixed with wheat flour, can be used to prepare bread, ginger cakes, pudding, cakes, etc., which are appetizing.

4. We have no reason to believe that cotton seed flour will not be a wholesome food, when used in small amounts to replace meat or vegetables as diet goes in fresh foods.

5. Cotton seed flour, being rich in protein, should not be consumed in our such quantity as to make the diet one-sided and too rich in protein. One adult of average size, to overeat is.

6. Cotton seed meal may be used as a meat substitute in the proportion of one ounce of meat to two of meal.

7. Cotton seed meal can be used to reinforce the diet of those whose diet is deficient in protein.

8. Cotton seed meal should always be mixed with wheat flour or meal and with not less than four parts flour or meal to one of cotton seed meal.

9. Cotton seed meal may not agree with some people. Every man must learn from his own experience what food agrees with him and what does not.

10. Moldy or damaged or inferior cotton seed meal should be avoided, because it may cause sickness.

11. Only experience and experiments can tell us how far white cotton seed meal should play in nutrition and under what conditions it may prove unwholesome.

"NO OCCUPATION"

From the corncus blanks we learn,
That the man who runs the churn,
And that patches up your trousches,
Is one of cotton seed meal and bran,
And the one who bakes the bread,
And each day makes up the bed,
Milks the cows, feeds the hogs,
Nails the pickets on the fence,
Sows the oats, feeds the calves,
Makes cough syrup and good salves,
Does the cooking, sets our tables,
Slings on soapy suds on babies,
Makes her dresses, darns the socks,
Does the washing, winds the clocks,
Spanks the children, rocks the baby,
(Knitting the same meanwhile, maybe)
Haying time will help in mowing,
And at County Fairs is showing,
Ranger sourdough cookies cheese,
Who will gather up the eggs,
Hoes the wabby tank house,
Sweep and dust, and scrub the floors,
Nail the lapsing chicken coops,
Dig, and hoe, and weed the garden,
Of the pantry act as warden,
Work the machine on the hay rake
Put the fruit up for us all,
Plant, and water all the flowers,
Tie up vines in shady bowers,
Set the sitting hens and eggs,
Carpets make and crazy quilts,
Pots the mothballs in our clothes,
Dreams up some new sorrowness
From the stockexperts all the tags,
Secure bonus, mends the rags,
Irons out our Sunday shirt,
Sets the little chicks get hurt,
And keeps all of them aliving,
Raises turkeys for Thanksgiving,
And in every thing does
Clothes the heathens wear as bears,
Carries sleep, lies in the hay,
And makes lap robes for our rig,
Cuts the grass, rakes it up,
Keeps it green, pots water on,
Washes windows, fills the lamps,
Cuts the wood, makes the ramps,
Sets the trap to catch the mouse,
Wheelbarrows the garden house,
Kills the bugs by poison vapors,
Sows the seeds, plants the paper,
In the morning builds the fire,
Then the rake up with a wire,
Sweeps the yard, sets the well,
(Half the things I cannot tell)
And defends the poor shopping,
While in town awhile she's stopping,
Where she sometimes buys her fill,
Attends every bargain sale,
When she tries to get a vote
(From the census blanks I quote.)
Of the housewives of our nation,
Simply have—"No occupation."
—Gustave Edlund.

WANT MORE TIME TO MAKE GOOD ROADS.

Members of the state legislature will be asked at the next session of the legislature to give more time for that will give township officers and trustees of the state more time to devote to the making of good roads and to increase the pay of the road overseers. That was the decision at Wednesday's annual convention of the township officers of the Lee-Huckins hotel. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions to that effect. The township officers claim that $2 per day is too small a sum to pay road overseers, in order to get competent men. They will ask for $3 per day.

Additional legislation is to be asked on the season now in vogue of working the 40 days on the road and providing for the expenditure of money obtained under a three-mill levy. They probably will ask that a direct tax be made.

Officers were elected as follows: P. O. Brown, Red Fork, president; J. R. Wylie, Oklahoma City, vice-president, and I. M. Hirch, Atoka, secretary-treasurer. The delegates were the guest of President Wylie at the Business men's dinner Tuesday evening.

GRANT COUNTY MEETING TO BE HELD AT POND CREEK MON. DAY, JULY 25TH.

Regular monthly meeting of all the delegates from the various locals in Grant county, F. E. S. and C. U. of A. will meet at Pond Creek Monday, July 25th, to transact such business among come before the assembly. R. C. O'Malley, editor of the Advocate-Review, our official organ, will be present and deliver an address. Every local should be represented.

H. M. GOLDMEISTER,
Secretary Grant County Secretary.

Lamont, Okla., July 25.

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APPLICATION BLANK

TO THE INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRAT

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Signed

Post Office

County

R. F. D.

State

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OKLAHOMA CITY

Delegates to the last two conventions of the Socialist party will remember the Model as the headquarters for good eating.

When you are again in the city remember that they are

Still in Business at the Same Old Stand

Publicity For Trade Unionism

BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE

Ordinarily trades unionism is judged not by its true principles, but by some extraneous matter which is merely incidental to the movement. While it is true that opposition to organized labor is practically diminishing on account of the greater familiarity with its purpose, nevertheless there are still large numbers of people who need to be converted. This is true not only with reference to the outsider, but as a matter of fact there are many in the organization itself who never have quite caught on to its true awareness. Even to many members of organized labor the labor movement is merely an effort to secure larger wages and shorter hours.

If one were to go through the minutes of the annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor it would be a revelation. The subjects discussed at these conventions and the actions taken by that body would convince any intelligent person that the American Federation of Labor is one of the most important reform organizations in America. Working men need to know this as well as professional men and others who are not—and probably never will be—identified with the trades union. For, after all, the grip that organized labor has upon the workers depends upon its value to the workers. A company member is never of any real benefit to the labor movement.

Organized labor, however, is quite ready to take its stand upon the principles for which it has been long contending. Very frequently those who oppose the trades unions do so because of their environment. They have always lived and moved and had their being among a class which naturally to be opposed to the trades union, and they become consciously or unconsciously a part of the opposition. There are many other whose opposition is based upon mere trifles.

The one great thing that organized labor needs today is the widest publicity. Everybody who desires the greatest good for the greatest number of their fellows should be in sympathy with the principles of unionism. Not all are called to lay behind in this propaganda method, for it must constantly receive new impetus as it will at break down the prejudice of outsiders. Organized labor may thrive in this opposition, but it is sure to die because of indifference. Indifference to organized labor is found very largely among the very men and women who should be most closely identified with it.

There should be in connection with every central body an educational or publicity committee which should make it its business to keep the purpose of organized labor. It should be prepared to furnish the ministers, public school teachers, college professors and students, and all other persons who have to do with the making of public sentiment, with exact information regarding the aims and purposes of organized labor. This should be done systematically and persistently. Discussion should be aroused in the press, in debating clubs and in public forums on the questions which have to do with labor.

There are a number of organizations in the field who are furnishing material on the other side of the question. Why should not organized labor be prepared to ably defend its position?

THE BANKER IS BECOMING ALARMED.

The Ely Daily Mining Expositor of June 24, has the following editorial under the head of "Extravagance May be Cause of Depression."

"The Expositor agrees with the Salt Lake Herald-Republican, in its claim that there is a feeling of uncertainty prevailing the country. No one seem to know what causes it, but the fact remains that the financial institutions are conserving their currency until the crop moving period has passed.

"Yet the country is in fairly prosperous, a vast majority of the workmen are employed, an abrade of all kinds is far better than the average. Just why there should be any apprehension is hard to understand.

"Food prices are light, but so are wages, and the farmer has been richly rewarded for his toil in the fields. Never in the history of the world have so many people shared in the general prosperity, still, now and then there is a discordant note, as there is a disposition on the part of the bankers to view with alarm on account of the extravagance of those in moderate circumstances.

"An official of one of the largest financial institutions of Boston, in discussing the existing condition, says:

"Another phase of the situation which must not be lost sight of is the automobile problem. While I do not like to appear pessimistic, I must say that I think this year will see the beginning of the end of the automobile craze. In my opinion it is the bicycle business all over again, except that the amount involved is relatively far from ten to thirty times greater. For example, in the early days a bicycle cost $150, and anybody could make a lot of money manufacturing them at those figures.

"With automobiles from $1000 to $5000 the same thing is true and the result in that a lot of mushroom concerns have sprung up especially in the middle west, to make automobiles that are being sold to a lot of people who cannot afford them. They meet eager their house or anything else they have on which money can be raised and the banks are consequently asked to make good many loans, the cause of which is the automobile. Furthermore, I understand there is very large sum of insurance companies at present for loans on policies, probably for the same reason.

"A good deal of money is therefore tied up in automobiles, but that is not the worst of the trouble. The economic standpoint the trouble is that money spent for an automobile immediately becomes non-productive, at St. Louis, Chicago and city does it cease working for the automobile owner but it dwindles every year as his car gets older. Millions of dollars within a few years will represent nothing but junk in the hands of the automobiles. If this money were going into business, the situation would be entirely different.

"The American people dog or yet know what the automobile promotion means, but they will some day. It is not the time to discuss matters that have had to settle for a long time, and I believe that day of reckoning will come sooner than expected."

"The same view is taken by other financiers. The best are in position to know what is going on so far as the borrowing of money is concerned, perhaps the danger from this source is not overestimated. But cipation of this timidity that the automobile craze is viewed with alarm."

It is somewhat strange that financiers should have come to conclusion that the "automobile craze" as it is called, should be held responsible for the depression that is beginning to manifest itself regardless of all the expressions of optimism who are continually reminding the people that we are floating on the waves of prosperity.

The financier knows the real cause of the symptoms of depression, but the financier does not dare to tell the truth. The financier has no desire to expose the robbery of a system that makes the few richer and the many poorer. The investment in automobiles has nothing to do whatever with commercial congestion or industrial paralysis. The fact that labor receives but 12 per cent of the value which labor creates and that the fact that 12 per cent will not buy back the 88 per cent which goes into the hands of the employing class is the reason that depression shows itself and causes the banker to look with alarm to the future.

The average banker has been no more judicious than the men of real estate means who invests in automobiles as the banker loans out money that does not belong to him and pays but little attention even to the reserve that is required by law. It is scarcely three years ago when these financiers who are now crying cheap advice to the man of moderate means, were issuing worthless paper in lieu of money, because the banker in his greed had hungered for interest on the funds of depositors. The "automobile craze" was on in 1907, but no one will contend that the money invested in automobiles had anything to do with the financial emergency and industrial depression that swept over the land, throwing out of employment hundreds of thousands of men and women, many of whom have been facing the wolf of want ever since.

The system under which we live is reaching a crisis, and not even the wise financier will be able much longer to delude the people as to the real cause of depression.

DON'T BE SKINNED BY TRAVELING AGENTS.

This is the season when sewing machine agents, range agents, organ agents and numerous and varied kinds of agents get in their work. If you will bear in mind that it is mighty sorry business economy to buy anything from a traveling agent, and then keep your presence of mind when he is piling over his eye-ended-bed speech to convince you that you have something presented that you can no longer do without, and incidentally breaks the news to you that there is only one channel through which it can be bought and that is through the said agent you will not get skinned. If an article possesses sufficient merit to prove itself and get public endorsement it is good enough to place in the stores and sell through the modern method of business advertising.

PRICE MUST BE SHOWN IS COMMISSION'S RULING.

Guthrie, Okla., July 12.—The cooperation commission Monday issued an order effective September 1st, requiring the Pullman company and all railroad companies to stamp prices on all tickets sold the amount of the fare to be charged.

An exception is made in the case of excursion tickets where there is a reduced rate per-of transportation. There has been general dissatisfaction with the rebate coupons can be thus far been issued, as they bear no figures showing the price paid or the amount the purchaser would be entitled to in case the U. S. supreme court should reverse the Hook verdict fare decision.

The commission also set August 1 as the date for a hearing for the 93 rates in Oklahoma and the Fort Smith & Western railroads on the railroad rate charges. These roads are still operating under the rates that were knocked out by Judge Hook's decision of St. Louis. The hearing will deal with the higher rates made possible by interstate roads in that decision.

SEE

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

If one person smiles you cannot be strong,
If one person sings you cannot be sad,
Just cause the smart of your wounded heart
With the though that it is not you.

If many forget a promise made,
And your faith falls into the dust,
Then look sensible in your mirror,
and smile,
And say, "I am one to trust."

If you search in vain for an aging
Unhampered by fretful fears,
Take the right road, and keep, your vow
To grow in grace with the years

If you lose your faith in the world of
men
As you go from the port of youth,
Look in your heart and be sure it is
To keep to the course of Truth.

For this is the way, and the only way;
At least so it seems to me.
Life is at its best, and its end.
What you look for in others. See?

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE.

Beyond the clouds the sun is shining—
What need is there for sad repining?
Behind the clouds will be found
We know the sunlight of Christ's
love
Reflected from redemption's cross;
Will light on our way.

The clouds may be all dark and
dreary,
And we may feel all worn and weary,
But we know a glorious Star,
And nothing can his light conceal,
For God His gifts and does reveal
In gleamings from afar.

Suffrage Memorial.

Memorial of the National American Woman Suffrage Association Demanding the Recognition by Congress of the right to Vote for the Women of the United States, June 3, 1910—Referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage and Ordered to be Printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, representing the women of the United States, respectfully petition the Congress of the right to vote for those women of the United States who possess the qualifications with men in the matter of intelligence and other conditions imposed by the several states upon the exercise of the franchise.

We do hereby claim that it is a wrong that our citizens of the United States are citizens of the United States, entitled by nature to an equal right to enjoy the opportunities of life.

(2) They perform half the work of the United States.

(3) They bear all the children of the United States.

(4) They educate these children.

(5) They inculcate in these children lessons of morality, of religion, of industry, of civic righteousness, and of civic duty.

(6) They deserve to be honored in the children of the country as entitled to equal dignity and honor possessed by men.

(7) They pay half the taxes of the United States.

(8) They possess half of the property of the United States, and they are entitled to possess half of the property of the United States by virtue of labor performed and duty well done.

Their property and their right to liberty and to life are subject to law. The law controls the property rights of women and the rights of women to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and, therefore, we demand the right to a voice in the making of representatives to strike these statutes from the statute books.

We certify that the industrial life of the past, denying as these citizens rights will no longer be patiently endured. You can not, if the principles of God and with a clean conscience deny the validity of the reasons we have ourselves of our request.

Answer these arguments.

Answer these sound reasons with a good conscience, and you are confronted with the sad consequences of one of the women of America.

You well know, as students of history and as students of statecraft, that the ballot is the right protective of every other right, and, knowing this, how will you deny women equal opportunity to earn equal wages for equal labor?

Will you suggest that good women will not vote and bad women will vote? Bad women have always had sufficient influence to have been employed by and finally answered by history, which demonstrates that the same percentage of women vote as men, and that the vote of undesirable women is an utter negligible quantity. That women are the ones who have brought or bringing to suffrage a preponderance of good. That the ballot has brought to use of the state an important influence for good, and that it will be, if every other right, and, knowing this, how will you deny women equal opportunity to earn equal wages for equal labor?

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We demand the right of suffrage because we need it for the protection of our right, because it is the right of conscientious, thoughtful, studious men who desire to do just by with all human beings alike. We desire these rights in order that we may have and power the mothers of this nation, and for the benefit of mankind, that no time ever rises higher than the motherhood of the nation, and the welfare of this nation is not prompted by motherhood. We demand the ballot, the enfranchisement of suffrage which is essential, not only to our safety, our liberty, our life, our property, our pursuit of happiness, but to protect the children, whom they have so loved, from the treacherous pitfalls that lie in the pathway of life.

Very obediently yours,

ANNA HOWARD SHAW,
President of National American Woman Suffrage Association.

RACHEL FOSTER AVERY,
First Vice-President.

CATHERINE W. BCCELLOCH,
Second Vice-President.

MARY WARE DENNETT,
Corresponding Secretary.

ELLA ALEXANDER-FITZSIMONS,
Recording Secretary.

HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,
Treasurer.

LAURA CLAY,
Vice President.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
Auditor.

Free to the Farming People

The Monthly Press Bulletin, containing articles by State experts on the modern methods of farming and the directions by the superintendent of the demonstration farm department to the county demonstration farmers.

Gentleman: I am directing this letter of information to the secretaries of the County Farmers' Institutes and Commercial Clubs throughout the State, calling their attention to the fact that the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture is endeavoring to instruct Oklahoma farmers in the modern methods of farming, and asks your cooperation in interesting the farmers in your respective communities to avail themselves of the opportunity given them by the state to profit by the experiments now being conducted by the State Board of Agriculture on the demonstration farm in each county, for the purpose of securing better use of Oklahoma farms, as this profits may be increased and at the same time the condition of the land improved.

Special meetings of the County Farmers' Institute are being held throughout the state on the demonstration farms, where practical tests are made by state experts and successful farmers on the best methods of securing increased yields and at the same time maintain the fertility of the soil, etc. The methods employed on the demonstration farms will be explained, and the farmers asked to compare their crops with their own.

We ask your co-operation to interest the farmers in your community in the importance of attending these meetings. To stimulate interest in this work and for the purpose of giving the Oklahoma farmers information which will enable them to secure the best results from their land, this department is issuing an eight page monthly bulletin which, besides giving general information as to the conditions of the state's crops, contains instructive articles by experts, from the Experiment Station at Stillwater, on various topics which will be interesting to farmers.

Superintendent A. C. Cobb of the Demonstration Department will also contribute articles which will show the results of the state experiments on the county demonstration farms. The instructions given by Superintendent Cobb to the county demonstrators will also appear in the bulletin for the benefit of the farmers who wish to use them.

We are sending to you, under separate cover, a package of the July Press Bulletin, which contains instructive articles on "How to Build and Maintain Good Dirt Roads," "How to Secure a Better Quality of Milk and Cream," "Directions by A. C. Cobb on "Raising of Summer Crops," and "Wheat Culture," and which gives a list of available bulletins issued by the Experiment Station at Stillwater on topics of interest to farmers. Please mail or distribute these to farmers in your community and request them to make application to receive the state regularly. We will appreciate it if you will send us a list of farmers to be added to our list for this bulletin, reports and other literature we have for free distribution.

The Board of Agriculture hopes, with your co-operation and with the assistance of the press of the state, to interest every farmer in Oklahoma in this work. Very truly yours,

OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

By FRANK FIELD, Sec'y.

THE RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATION.

The conservation of our natural resources is of great importance. The conservation of our coal fields, forests water power, mineral wealth, the development of good roads, the improvement of our navigable waterways, the conservation of the fertility of the soil, the conservation of our live stock, our horses, our cattle, our sheep, our swine, but far more important is the conservation of human life and of the physical efficiency of the American people. We may conserve our mines and not conserve the life of the coal miner? We may conserve the cotton plant and expend five hundred thousand to fight the bull weevil and not conserve the people who are to be clothed with the cotton?

Why conserve the orange tree and fight the Rea Zone sale, and not conserve the people who eat oranges?

Why conserve the life of the forest and forget the life of the forester and his children?

Why protect cattle from Texas fever and not protect people from typhoid and malarial fever?

Why protect pigs and forget the children?

Everybody agrees to the wisdom of this proposition. The real question is how we shall accomplish this. I believe it is a department of Public Health, because, in fighting disease and in fighting death due to preventable causes, the department of public intelligence, and ignorance, and all the authority, dignity, and power of general government must be put behind the truth and behind the best methods of dealing with disease in order to make the people realize its value and its truth.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma.

One unmistakable sign of increasing wisdom is a desire for which accepts without any doubt the boundaries of knowledge. The more a man knows the more he realizes he knows there is much that he can never learn.—Sapolio Light.

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MOSAIC ECONOMICS

III.

As a matter of fact there is less real difference between the Mosaic and George systems than appears. Originally certain portions of the country were appointed among the tribes, giving each a specific revenue, which when conquered was subdivided according to families, clans and the sub-divisions sometimes designated by choice, but usually by lot. The designation of individual tracts to individuals seems to have been by lot, except in very rare instances. The family portion as has been stated, was realinated among the descendants of the original settlers (also by lot) every fifty years, at which time "ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family."

There was no power of permanent alienation. Leases might be made for a term of years, but if not limited to a shorter time the lease hold could not be extended beyond the revolution of the fifty year cycle, but all had to at the beginning of the jubilee year. As the rent or tax was paid for the maintenance of the government and of all social and religious, it is obvious that the claim simply held title in fee-simple for the government, as a tenter of last all land holdings were for public benefit, so that in that respect the difference between Moses and George is one of terminology only, the Mosaic system merely designating locality in which the allotments to individuals should be made.

"There were two periods of limitations, the first or lesser period, intervening between the seventh or sabbatical year, at which time all debts of the poor were remitted, and the 49 or jubilee year, when all property should revert to the unfortunate or improvident without charging either interest or exacting usury because, not was there any lessening of this obligation of freely lending, because the year approach of the sabbatical year rendered the return of the debt hopeless, the helping hand must be extended notwithstanding.

The greater cycle expiring with the fiftieth or jubilee year was the greater period of limitations and terminated all leases made and unauthorized all hold in bondage for any reason, whether by current sentence, by war or purchase from foreign nations, or the voluntary bondmen whose ear had bee his own election been pierced by the awl of his master's door jamb.

The slave system was, of course, the greatest blot on the Hebrew constitution, but compared with any other nation, either of that time or since (except among the small sect of the Mahomedan priests), the system was hardly deserving of the name of slavery. A Hebrew could not be held in bondage beyond the sabbatical year, unless having married a maid servant of another nation in his master's house, he voluntarily bound himself "forever" i.e., until the jubilee year. A Hebrew servant could not be put to hard tasks, and must be treated as a member of the household, and upon completing his term (as the sabbatical year) he must be sent away with a fair wage to his hand. Abuse of a servant of any nation was severely punished, and excessive abuse, if resulting in the loss of a tooth, in eye, any maming, and probably any fracture of bone or severe temporary disablement, emancipated the bondsman, and rendered the master liable to punish for the servant's benefit. All servants of every kind and origin were freed on the day of atonement of the jubilee year, and the master must send him out with a full hand.

The laws of inheritance were very similar to the Mohommadan custom. If the man born was survived his father, he received a double portion, as if the deceased left his first born and one or two other children, surviving him, his effects were divided into six equal shares, the eldest receiving two shares, the others one-sixth each. If the man born was had died before his father, the division was equal, the eldest living son having no advantage, because he were actually the first born. Upon the first born, the law endowed the support of his mother and his unmarried sisters.

The priest and certain Levite revolters at the tabernacle received certain perquisites in the way of a portion of first fruits, and sacrificial residues, which materially added to their income, but as these could not be sold, it was hardly an addition to their revenues. Sacrificial offerings must be made in addition to the tithe, or rent, from which income, the priest, Levite, etc., no punishment, beyond Divine displeasure attended default in this regard.

Land and houses in the villages and unwalled towns were considering as agricultural lands and were redistributed in the jubilee year. To the Levites was allotted forty-eight walled cities in which the individually allotted lands were held free. Other tribal cities existed in which the jubilee land no other economic effect than the consumation of bond people.

There seems to have been but two judicial courts originally, and these were thrown among the body of the tribes generally, but soon these offices were absorbed by the Levites, in the time of David the body of the judiciary numbering over six thousand, were exclusively of that tribe. Without theoretically the designation of ex-office-holding class is vicious, and the sever of the Levites unwill well, it does not seem to have resulted in official corruption among the priesthood, because, principally, in all probability, to the fact that the office-holders could not be a hereditary except to a limited extent in the Levite and other tribes, which fill income was limited to the share of tithes coming to him, his official position, prevented his engaging in trade to any great extent, and it is certain that the Levite service resulted in a government of the neopheles, and equalization of compensation was rare, and its punishment swift, sure and terrible.

There was an advisory council with something of legislative as well as judicial functions, but under such limitations there seems to be no means of determining. It was composed of the heads of the clans, the position being honorary wholly, with authority for compensation.

Leaving out the criminal administration the foremost presence is brief and the grandeur of the political and economic scheme of the Israelitish nation. There was little concern among the tribes, except in case of foreign invasion, and the other tribes were tied to help each other. There were times when a portion of the tribes would be sent on a shorter period on their foreign domination, but this does not seem to have ever been generally being principally the result of border warfare. When such occurred, they were seen to have been almost uniformly successful, not only in repelling the aggression, but in forays in the territory of their neighbors.

The Hebrew social and religious organization, probably jealous of Levite domination, and thinking the Levite influence, and that tribe lacked the strength becoming a nation of their numerical importance, had a chosen lieutenant of a kingdom become very powerful, and under the influence of Samuel as chief priest and judge premier, had an hereditary priesthood established, which, while it also developed the system of economics established and fostered the growth of the Levites, yet the Levite title was abandoned, and the hereditary priesthood was recognized, morality finally fully supplanted the law of love preserved in the Mosaic Code, which development was accompanied by sarcastic expression and ultimate denunciation, evidence of which are very abundant. Sapping the strength of the people, the royal system soon rendered the Israelites a prey to the powerful nations and finally to the empires, who long had cast covetous eyes on the peoples to the east of the Mediterranean.

A Cruce Paradoxy.

Walter Ferguson in his Cherokee Republican, gives this clever pseudo on the candidacy of Cruce, Democratic candidate for governor made:

A crucd for sunshine and prosperity. The plank is the most important plank in my platform. I am the Democratic candidate for the other banner the good and you will be happy. Democracy is the banner. Democracy is the danger of signor domination. Oh! Democracy is the banner under which campaigns is over. Beyond the Alps lies Italy. The sun will shine in Italy. Democracy will have to elect me to carry the doubtful cognomen "Democrat" on to a star. Remember I am for sunshine from early morn until dusk dey. The Tom Commandments are strictly a Democratic doctrine. We are been with much trouble with the Eleventh Commandment which says thou shalt not struggle." I am a southern gentleman and may shout. I take my neighbor's wife. Hickory! Hickory! Hickory greatly as I lick my chops. Remember that I am for sunshine and if you elect me there will be a total eclipse for the Republicans. Democrats unless you nominy me will Murray. Remember that I am a Democrat gentleman and that Bill Murray is only "pot white trash."

The Election Law Muddle.

The Oklahoma of recent date contained a lengthy article in which it stated that in the session of nine years there is no authority for holding elections and that the present of Kirkpatrick would have to hold over until the legislature can meet again and enact an election law.

This is not believed it is an fact but that there is certainly a fine muddle about the election laws caused by the intense anxiety of the democratic machine to hatch up an unfair and unjust election law that would give them the advantage and assist in continuing their power whether the people want them or not.

The election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma were absolutely fair, in that the democrats came into power under them. The right of every legal voter was protected by the ballot in the hands of every precinct and county in the the state was in the hands of the party which has a majority of the votes. The county election boards composed of two republicans, one democrat and the county clerk, the democrat being the only one of the democrat one republican and the township trustee three republicans, the county clerk controlled the election board and whatever party had the votes to elect the township trustee ruled the election board. Nothing could have been fairer. The enabling act extended the Oklahoma election laws over the entire state and the first election held under the enabling act of the territorial legislature, which was the same as the Oklahoma election law, stand or enacted a similar one, thus saving the state from the expense of a special law time consumed by the legislature in framing up partisan election laws and providing the special session entirely unnecessary.—Apache Review.

We Want Votes For Women.

Socialism is based on democracy. There can be no democracy where half the people are excluded from the voting booth.

Socialism is a movement of the people. When woman came into industry she entered into the foundation of the world and the township in lieu of the social structure. She left the home and entered the factory, the spinning wheel and the potter's bench.

Not until the suffrage movement was based upon a class of industrial slaves was it confined to the women. Men, who were the women's lieutenants, were the first to advocate woman suffrage. While woman's work was confined to the home, the women of votes for women was but a voice crying out in the night.

When woman entered the shop and the factory millions strong it was inevitable that a new movement for woman's suffrage should spring into manufacture. While she was confined to the home she was an idle parasite, but when she became a productive worker she was a factor in the industrial world.