

EDMONTON FREE PRESS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

VOL. 1, No. 7

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919

\$1.00 Per Year; 5c Per Copy

ENTIRE NATION CONFRONTED BY GRAVE CRISIS

Immediate Action Needed at Once to Prevent National Calamity

NEW ERA HAS ARRIVED

Pre War Methods of Handling Labor Difficulties No Longer Adequate

The situation confronting the nation now demands the earnest attention of all—both the employer and employee.

In Winnipeg, Toronto and other places strikes of workers are taking place. The demands that are being made and which in most instances have not had the consideration that should have been given by the employers, have no doubt led to the general cessation of work in these cities.

Toronto Situation

In the city of Toronto, the metal trades were asking for an eight hour day with an increase of wages, to help offset the increase in the cost of living, and also for the recognition of the union. This was met by open hostility on the part of a number of the employers, with the result that the rest of the workers were compelled to assist their fellow workers in establishing a normal working day of eight hours. It must be understood that the Toronto metal trades fought for 29 months to establish the 8-hour day, with a depleted treasury. They now feel that they are prepared to continue this struggle to obtain what workers in other trades have had for a number of years, and what is recognized by most people as a fair day's work.

Winnipeg Situation

The Winnipeg strike started with the building trades, but let us not forget that the Street Railwaymen had asked for an increase in wages and better working conditions, the restaurant workers, were also seeking to establish an eight hour day with one day off in seven.

Critical Time

The difficulties that are now confronting the nation need immediate action, and procrastination on the part of employers in endeavoring to meet ordinary requests is leading the nation into this disaster.

It is foolish for employers, or others for that matter, to endeavor to use pre-war measures to meet the present labor situation. Those days are past and gone. New conditions demand a new line of action. We must get away from the custom of treating working men as serfs. We must be prepared to foster the spirit of co-operation. Let the employer be frank with his work people, and they will find the work people frank with them.

This is the day of peace, are we not now prepared to deal with one another in a peaceful manner.

READY TO HELP WHEN NECESSARY

Railway Federation Pass Resolutions in Support of Strikers

"That this meeting urge the committee at Montreal to bring negotiations to a halt and wages to an immediate conclusion, and

"That we stand fully prepared to strike as soon as the committee deem such action necessary."

Such was the resolution passed Sunday afternoon by the Federations of shop workers of the C.N.R., G.T.P. and E.D. & B.C. re the difficulties over wages and hours being negotiated since May 12th by a committee of the Federation and the Railway Board at Montreal. The schedule demanded is approximately a 25 per cent increase in wages.

At the same time Canadian workmen are seeking these improved working conditions their brothers in the U.S.A. are carrying on similar negotiations at Washington, D.C.

Endorse Winnipeg Unions

"That this meeting endorse the action of the Winnipeg unions and stand prepared to take any action that may be deemed necessary to support same, and

"That copies of this resolution be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the Official Labor Paper, other sections of the Press and the Trades and Labor Council."

Such was another resolution passed by the meeting.

Endorse Saturday Closing

The meeting also unanimously endorsed Saturday half holiday for all workers, and ordered that a copy of such endorsement be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the official paper of the T. & L. Council, and the daily press.

WOMEN CRAFTSMEN QUESTION COMING BEFORE CONVENTION

Shall women be admitted as members of the Journeymen Barbers' Union is the live question for discussion in barbers circles these days because when the annual convention of members of this keen craft gathers at Buffalo, that topic is programmed for discussion and decision. Many arguments will be offered at the convention for and against the proposal. This same question is by no means a new one in this craft, but it seems to have become especially acute recently.

Other business to be considered will be sick and death benefits, "once a member always a member," barbers' home and old age pension.

CANNOT CONSIDER LABOR PROPERTY

Organized Labor of Illinois Stouly Urging Anti-Injunction Legislation

Organized Labor in Illinois is urging the passage of an anti-injunction law. The workers show that the strike injunction theory rests on the claim that labor is property, and against this theory they quote this statement by the workers' attorney before the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Tri-City Central Trades Council vs. the American Steel Foundries:

"If the argument of complainant is logical—operation of plant interfered with because of picketing, gives a property right—then what is to prevent the steel mill from selling the 'property right' it has in its workingmen to another company? The fallacy of such a position is too palpable for further comment. The humanitarian spirit that is prevailing in the nation, and the demand for social justice which has taken hold of the hearts of men and women declare that the brutal doctrine which held that human labor was a commodity to be bought and sold at the lowest possible market price as machinery, oil, coal, wheat, flour, and used until its supply is exhausted, is vicious in morals and unsound in economics."

LET EVERYBODY DO SOMETHING

Do Your Bit As the Task Arises and Your Local Will Flourish

In the work of organizations we find that the successful Locals are those in which the members work together, not for the selfish interest of any particular one, but for the advancement of the whole. Each and every member is giving his financial and moral support towards making the Local a better one, and they will find the work people frank with them.

This is the day of peace, are we not now prepared to deal with one another in a peaceful manner.

READY TO HELP WHEN NECESSARY

Railway Federation Pass Resolutions in Support of Strikers

"That this meeting urge the committee at Montreal to bring negotiations to a halt and wages to an immediate conclusion, and

"That we stand fully prepared to strike as soon as the committee deem such action necessary."

Such was the resolution passed Sunday afternoon by the Federations of shop workers of the C.N.R., G.T.P. and E.D. & B.C. re the difficulties over wages and hours being negotiated since May 12th by a committee of the Federation and the Railway Board at Montreal. The schedule demanded is approximately a 25 per cent increase in wages.

At the same time Canadian workmen are seeking these improved working conditions their brothers in the U.S.A. are carrying on similar negotiations at Washington, D.C.

Endorse Winnipeg Unions

"That this meeting endorse the action of the Winnipeg unions and stand prepared to take any action that may be deemed necessary to support same, and

"That copies of this resolution be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the Official Labor Paper, other sections of the Press and the Trades and Labor Council."

Such was another resolution passed by the meeting.

Endorse Saturday Closing

The meeting also unanimously endorsed Saturday half holiday for all workers, and ordered that a copy of such endorsement be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the official paper of the T. & L. Council, and the daily press.

CO-OPERATION MOVEMENT IS NOW PROPOSED

Meeting to be Held Soon to Launch Organization Effort

POPULAR IN GREAT BRITAIN

Embraces One-third Total Population of Old Country at This Time

A movement is on foot in Edmonton at this time to establish a co-operative store in Edmonton. At the onset it is proposed to carry groceries and table supplies. The movement is in Labor circles. A meeting toward that end is to be held one evening this next week.

At the present time co-operative stores in Britain distribute annually one billion dollars' worth of merchandise, being a saving to their members of one hundred million dollars, according to James P. Warbasse, president of the Co-operative League of America, writing in "The Carpenter." Of this amount sixty-five millions is returned in cash to the members in the form of dividends. "The British Wholesale Society" supplies 1,200 societies. It has 14 great warehouses. It owns its own steamships. It gives lavishly of its great resources to welfare work. It is the largest purchaser of Canadian goods in the world. Its eight flour mills are the greatest in Britain. These mills produce 35 tons of flour every hour for the people who own the mills. The co-operators of Glasgow own the biggest bakery in the world.

The British Co-operative Wholesale Society owns 65 factories. Their soap works make 600 tons of soap weekly. The co-operators produce 5,000,000 pairs of boots annually. They conduct three great printing plants. Their 24,000 acres of farms in England produce vast quantities of dairy products, fruits and vegetables. They have recently purchased 100,000 acres of wheat land in Canada. They own their own coal mines. They own 2,300 acres of tea plantations in Ceylon and vineyards in Spain. In Africa they control vast areas for the production of olives.

In England in 1844 just 28 poor weavers with no better destiny than the poor house before them, organized the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society with a store carrying only four commodities and keeping open only evenings. They had a vision, however, from that beginning there has never been a recession. Today the co-operative movement embraces one-third of the population. And it is still growing.

LET EVERYBODY DO SOMETHING

Do Your Bit As the Task Arises and Your Local Will Flourish

In the work of organizations we find that the successful Locals are those in which the members work together, not for the selfish interest of any particular one, but for the advancement of the whole. Each and every member is giving his financial and moral support towards making the Local a better one, and they will find the work people frank with them.

This is the day of peace, are we not now prepared to deal with one another in a peaceful manner.

READY TO HELP WHEN NECESSARY

Railway Federation Pass Resolutions in Support of Strikers

"That this meeting urge the committee at Montreal to bring negotiations to a halt and wages to an immediate conclusion, and

"That we stand fully prepared to strike as soon as the committee deem such action necessary."

Such was the resolution passed Sunday afternoon by the Federations of shop workers of the C.N.R., G.T.P. and E.D. & B.C. re the difficulties over wages and hours being negotiated since May 12th by a committee of the Federation and the Railway Board at Montreal. The schedule demanded is approximately a 25 per cent increase in wages.

At the same time Canadian workmen are seeking these improved working conditions their brothers in the U.S.A. are carrying on similar negotiations at Washington, D.C.

Endorse Winnipeg Unions

"That this meeting endorse the action of the Winnipeg unions and stand prepared to take any action that may be deemed necessary to support same, and

"That copies of this resolution be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the Official Labor Paper, other sections of the Press and the Trades and Labor Council."

Such was another resolution passed by the meeting.

Endorse Saturday Closing

The meeting also unanimously endorsed Saturday half holiday for all workers, and ordered that a copy of such endorsement be supplied the Edmonton Free Press, the official paper of the T. & L. Council, and the daily press.

DO IT NOW, BROTHER

The EDMONTON FREE PRESS is the official paper of the TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL, hence the official voice of Organized Labor. Its sole purpose is to advance the interests of the workers. It is Labor's Paper. It deserves your support. This copy is sent to you with the compliments of the T. & L. Council. On another page, find a subscription coupon, fill it in, enclose \$1.00 and mail it to your paper as your subscription. Do it now, Brother.

MUCH UNREST AND STRIKE VOTES ARE PENDING IN EAST

There is much unrest and strike votes are pending in many Ontario unions, according to the testimony of Richard Riley, business agent of the Machinists' Union for Hamilton and Niagara district, before the Royal Industrial Commission which commenced sittings at Hamilton Wednesday morning. The majority of the machinists are working 9 hours, although some put in 9 1/2 hours. Most of the firms in which an 8 hour day and wage increases has been requested, refused to confer with the unions and this was largely to blame for threatened trouble. The men are insistent on an 8 hour day. Housing conditions are also partly to blame, he said.

There is much unrest and strike votes are pending in many Ontario unions, according to the testimony of Richard Riley, business agent of the Machinists' Union for Hamilton and Niagara district, before the Royal Industrial Commission which commenced sittings at Hamilton Wednesday morning. The majority of the machinists are working 9 hours, although some put in 9 1/2 hours. Most of the firms in which an 8 hour day and wage increases has been requested, refused to confer with the unions and this was largely to blame for threatened trouble. The men are insistent on an 8 hour day. Housing conditions are also partly to blame, he said.

There is much unrest and strike votes are pending in many Ontario unions, according to the testimony of Richard Riley, business agent of the Machinists' Union for Hamilton and Niagara district, before the Royal Industrial Commission which commenced sittings at Hamilton Wednesday morning. The majority of the machinists are working 9 hours, although some put in 9 1/2 hours. Most of the firms in which an 8 hour day and wage increases has been requested, refused to confer with the unions and this was largely to blame for threatened trouble. The men are insistent on an 8 hour day. Housing conditions are also partly to blame, he said.

TO STRIKE OR NOT TO STRIKE IS QUESTION

All Local Unions Asked to Take Strike Vote Immediately

MONDAY, MAY 26, 11 A.M.

If Walkout Results It Will Be Purely to Help Winnipeg

To determine whether Organized Labor of Edmonton shall go on strike Monday, May 26th at 11 a. m. as a sympathetic strike to aid Winnipeg strikers, a strike vote is ordered and is being taken, by local unions, returns of said vote being returnable at Labor Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Such was decided Wednesday evening at a representative meeting of the executives of practically all unions of the city. The meeting of executives was called by the Trades and Labor Council for the purpose of discussing the Winnipeg situation. At the same time local unions are taking the strike vote two representatives are to be elected by each union to act as a central strike committee in the event of a majority voting in favor of striking and a walkout thereby resulting. The strike committee so chosen will convene and organize by choosing officers and appointing subcommittees.

The ballot whereby the unions are voting is in the following form: "Are you in favor of going on strike on Monday, May 26th at 11 a. m. in sympathy with the Winnipeg strikers?"

The meeting Wednesday evening was fully representative of the executives of practically all unions of the city. The resolution calling for the strike vote was as follows: "Resolved, that a strike vote be taken by all local unions, said strike to take effect Monday, May 26th, at 11 a. m. and

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Acting Prime Minister of Canada, the Premier of the Province of Alberta and to all Trades and Labor Councils in Canada."

Another resolution passed was: "Resolved, that each local union elect two representatives to act as a central strike committee, that such strike committee elect its own officials and appoint such subcommittees as required. That the representatives to constitute the strike committee be elected by the unions at the time of taking the strike vote."

A third resolution providing for receiving the ballot was: "That a committee of three be elected by this meeting to receive the strike vote at 3 p. m. Sunday."

The committee elected to receive the said vote is J. W. Findlay, of the Machinists' Union; J. J. McCormack of the Civic Service Union and Carl Berg of Federal Union No. 49.

Garment workers of Winnipeg have been granted a 15 per cent increase in wages and a 44-hour week. Nearly 500 employees are benefited. The working hours were previously 48.

BOLSHEVISM IS GREATEST ENEMY OF FREE PEOPLE

If It Were Cure to Economic Evils It Would Be Embraced

SO SAYS SAMUEL GOMPERS

Trades' Union Movement Greatest Agent to Prevent Its Spread

We believe that trade unionists as well as all sensible people will agree with Mr. Gompers in his estimate of Bolshevism when he says:

"If I thought that Bolshevism was the right road to go, that it meant freedom, justice and the principles of humane society and living conditions, I would join the Bolsheviki. It is because I know that the whole scheme leads nowhere, that it is destructive in its efforts and in its activity, that it compels reaction and brings about a situation worse than one it has undertaken to displace, that I oppose and fight it."

These are certainly sound reasons for opposition to the anarchistic policies and practices which have been put into operation wherever Bolshevism has been able to secure control. It has not been constructive in any sense. Its work has been destructive. Instead of opening the avenues of trade and industry it has closed them and it has brought naught but ruin to the people of Russia. Famine, robbery and murder have followed its advancement and it has presented to the world a terror that must be overthrown, and let no one doubt that the time is near at hand when it will go down to defeat with the execration of humanity.

So far as one can discover it has brought only misery to the great mass of the Russian people. The promises its leaders made to the ignorant people of that country have turned to ashes, and they now begin to realize that fact and to rise in revolt.

Bolshevism is the enemy of freedom, the destroyer of home, immoral and irreligious in its philosophy, and present no principles in human government that would advance the welfare of the human family. It must be fought every where it raises its head and it is going to be by the intelligent forces of this country and of the world, and among the agencies that are going to bring about its overthrow as an enemy of democracy will be found the power of the trade union movement.

"The Dominion Labor Party is still a thing of the future," says J. S. Woodsworth, of Vancouver, lecturer and nationally prominent Labor leader, who is in this city. Under the inspiration of the formation of the British Labor Party and its program the new social order labor people in various sections of the Dominion are proceeding to organize what is expected will ultimately become a unified and Dominion wide organization. Our Federated Labor Party of B.C. has stated its platform as follows: The party stands for the Industrial Education and the collective ownership and democratic operation of the means of wealth production. This contemplates possibly some little time during which a transition can be made from the present system of private ownership to the new system of a co-operative commonwealth. While recognizing the inadequacy of our present parliamentary machine we believe in using the means at hand for gaining a better position in the struggle for working class administration.

A large number of the Edmonton unionists seem to be opposed to the One Big Union idea. In Vancouver the Socialists and the Federated Labor Party are in favor of the movement. Many of the Socialist party believe it is the only way to bring about the revolution. The Labor Party on the other hand, while believing that Industrial Unionism is the natural development of Crafts' Unionism believe also in using the political weapon.

Beginning May 3rd, the Seattle Building Trades Council, representing 6,000 workers, are putting into force a five-day week. Saturday and Sunday are the holidays. The change was said to have been made in the belief that more men could be given employment in the building trades and that the building program of Seattle could be carried out through 1920 without unemployment. The short week will also be put into effect in Tacoma and other northwestern cities soon, it is claimed.

Garment workers of Winnipeg have been granted a 15 per cent increase in wages and a 44-hour week. Nearly 500 employees are benefited. The working hours were previously 48.

EMPLOYEES MUST MAKE GOOD FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

Nationalization of Railways Opposed by Interests Seeking to Discredit Effort

WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT

Behooves Railway Workers to Guarantee Success of Public Owned Roads

By C. A. Cairns

It develops upon the railroad employees in what ever capacity they are employed to use their utmost efforts in promoting sentiment favorable to a continuation of Government control and acquisition of railroads. Now is the time to be active; do not overlook any opportunity in pressing this argument with the public at large.

The future of the railroads depends very largely on the employees. Government ownership and control is now a trial and public sentiment is being moulded for or against it, according to the service rendered.

The majority of the railroad officials are not in favor of either Government control or ownership. This is in most cases not in accordance with their own personal opinions, but they must be governed by instructions from the officials higher up, and there is ample evidence to show that things are not conducted with a view to promote sentiment favorable to Government control. Many matters, no doubt, will come under the notice of the public, and of course, the employees, who are entirely at variance with what was formerly the practice under private or corporation control, and which appear wasteful and deliberately extravagant.

The railway workers of the country will not be fooled by the camouflage attacks on Government ownership appearing everywhere in the public press. Neither will they be diverted from their course by trouble stirred up by railway officials who wish to discredit the present Government control. They will prove whether the C.P.R. can stand the competition of a road operated at the cost for the greatest good to the greatest number.

Now, the question comes up: "Do we, the people, have control of our Government or is it owned by the financial, speculative interests back of the railroads?" If we do not own our Government, then the financiers do.

If the people are able to force real regulation for unification, economy, coordination with waterways, and general transportation efficiency for national welfare, then the speculators will "raise heaven and earth" to unload their watered stock on the Government. Investors who are content with a fair, stable and certain rate of interest on their investments say four to six per cent, instead of ten to twenty or more, will be glad to invest in Government Bonds.

The "Wallfords," the get-rich-quick crowd, have too many other industries in which to thrive to remain long with an economical democratic railway system. Only the trouble is: Do we or the speculators own the Government?

The duty of the railway employee is plain. Leave no stone unturned in securing a Government pledged to public ownership. For if we leave the C.P.R. to control Ottawa, the National lines will be profited by "Order" and wages reduced in order to maintain monopoly profits.

If Government ownership is extended and maintained there will be no need of such deductions since the public's aim is, or should be, service, not profit.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

What change may come, no mortal man can tell, but that some great change must come, thoughtful men begin to feel. The civilized world is trembling on the verge of a great movement. Either it must be a leap upward, which will open the way to advances yet undreamed of, or it must be a plunge downward, which will carry us back toward barbarism.—Henry George.

EMPLOYEES MUST MAKE GOOD FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

Nationalization of Railways Opposed by Interests Seeking to Discredit Effort

WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT

Behooves Railway Workers to Guarantee Success of Public Owned Roads

By C. A. Cairns

It develops upon the railroad employees in what ever capacity they are employed to use their utmost efforts in promoting sentiment favorable to a continuation of Government control and acquisition of railroads. Now is the time to be active; do not overlook any opportunity in pressing this argument with the public at large.

The future of the railroads depends very largely on the employees. Government ownership and control is now a trial and public sentiment is being moulded for or against it, according to the service rendered.

The majority of the railroad officials are not in favor of either Government control or ownership. This is in most cases not in accordance with their own personal opinions, but they must be governed by instructions from the officials higher up, and there is ample evidence to show that things are not conducted with a view to promote sentiment favorable to Government control. Many matters, no doubt, will come under the notice of the public, and of course, the employees, who are entirely at variance with what was formerly the practice under private or corporation control, and which appear wasteful and deliberately extravagant.