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

HALLETTVILLE, TEXAS, SATURDAY APRIL 8, 1910

The big railway managers of the United States are working overtime to defeat the move of four great railway worker's organizations that have voted almost unanimously for the establishment of an eight hour day to begin May 1.

That these managers look out that they are well paid can be seen from the fact that J. E. Gorman, first vice-president of the Rock Island, drew down \$25,000 a year and was secretly drawing \$18,650 more per annum. R. A. Jackson, general solicitor for the company, on his retirement was given \$100,000 in cash.

L. F. oreo, after ten months service as chairman of the executive committee of the R. I. held a joint contract with the Frisco which provided that he was to receive a salary of \$75,000 and at the end of five years was to be paid a bonus of \$500,000. After ten months work he cancelled the contract in consideration of getting \$450,000.

C. H. Warren, vice-president of the R. I., was made a present of \$150,000 in par value of the common and \$105,000 in par value of the preferred stock of the New Jersey Company and \$50,000 in

R. R. Cable, member of the executive committee put through a deal between the R. I. and Burlington railways for which he received \$30,000 in bonds of the Iowa company and the latter company paid him \$85,000 for the same transaction. He also received another contribution.

Robert Mather, vice-president of the company, was given \$25,000 cash. — Geo. T. Boggs, secretary, was given \$15,000 in cash when he

The Rebel gleaned all this from a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission which concluded by saying: "The contributions to officials of the railway company in excess of their salaries aggregated about a million dollars."

These general managers are typical of all the railway managers that are so bitterly opposed to improvement of the working conditions of the men who do the actual work of the road.

The only reason the managers fight the eight hour day for the railroad men lies in the fact that these managers are with scarcely an exception high-toned grafters whose only knowledge of the railroad business is gleaned through the columns of the stock exchange reports. Were they big brained, broad-minded men they would know that the eight hour day, while being beneficial to the men, would at the same time improve the service and actually increase the dividends of the railroad com-

pauses. The following illustration taken from another great industry will amply prove this point:

On the 13th day of June 1899, F. A. Heinz, president of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, with headquarters at Butte, was addressing the miners of that town and said: "The 2200 miners, mill and smelter men, and laborers in my employ will only work eight hours tomorrow instead of ten for which they will receive ten hours pay." The men had not asked Mr. Heinz for the eight-hour day. There was no strike on the prospect of a strike for the Anslagsmatt Copper company and the Clarissa Copper Company had to follow Mr. Heinz's lead a month later. Thus ten thousand men were suddenly given the eight hour day at the old ten hour wage.

Heine was interviewed by a local newspaper and stated: "I have made a half million dollars within the past year as a result of the eight hour day. I gained it through the increased efficiency of my employees. They came to work bright and alert and thoroughly recuperated from the previous days toil. I have learned that there is only so much physical energy in a man, and whether he expends it in eight, ten or fourteen hours is a matter of vital interest to the employer."

The Terrell election law of 1901 provides that the party casting 100,000 votes must hold primary elections on the 3rd day of July in the year that a governor is to be elected and on the primary ballot shall appear any amendments that have been indorsed by one per cent of the qualified Democratic voters of the state through petition. This means of course that the Democrat voters alone can participate. The Socialist voters that make up the second political party will of course keep away from the primaries.

The authors of the Terrell election law thought that by putting through a poll tax qualification of \$100,000 inhibition and other restrictions that they would be able to maintain their Bourbon rule to the end that the workers of the state be peonized and the land-lord and usurer would be, for ever, masters of the workers of Tex-

The revolt of the land reformers inside the Democrat party may or may not have anticipated by them. Anyhow they are up against a cold-blooded fact: The Land question is being not only presented by Socialists but by Democrats. Anyhow have either got to fish or cut.

The utter failure of the Ferguson land plank has placed the governor, his partisans and his office holders in a disreputable position. Elected upon a fake land plank it has been shown that he

confronted the tenants of Texas. On the contrary we have more tenants now with more poverty and more illiteracy than on that December day when he made his speech at Blum, emphasizing for

Arises the question then: Will he take a forward step in this campaign or will he stand within the ruins of his broken promises and be elected for a second term through the power of the landlords, bankers and office holders who control the electric light towers?

A visitor from Marx might gaze at such a scene and bid goodby to democracy in Texas, but we would be wrong because even the humble Mexicans in the embrace of Yankeeism wave the flag of hope to the white tenants on this side of the Rio Grande. That the Texas tenant is as good as the Mexican we believe and if he is not in our hour of doubt we despair we might be constrained to say to sell with the cattle. Give them the slavery that they vote for themselves, their wives and children. On with the revolution in the ranks of the Donks.

ployer. By expending it in eight hours on Monday he has more energy to give me on Tuesday. Did he work fourteen hours on Monday he could not give me on Tuesday the same amount of energy that he did on Monday. I would not take \$1,000,000 and go back to the ten hour system."

Enlightened employers in Europe have long established the eight-hour day and in most cases without the request of the union. The experience of Henry Ford in Detroit is another case in point. A

If there is wisdom in the council of the general managers, they will take a broad minded view of the situation as did Fritz Heinze in Butte. The Rebel, however, fears that the general managers do

not possess the capacity to appreciate the potentialities of the eight hour day. For instance the assistant president of the M. K. & T. had offices in Wall street was a mediocre lawyer and his only claim to fame was based on the fact he was an energetic Philatelist or old stamp collector.

Let's hope for the best while working for the universal eight hour day.

In the meantime the railroad managers are getting the mun.

Oklahoma and Texas farmers will score like a thousand of bricks this time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~

all the internal enemies that sapping and mining the life of the American people the dangerous, the most insidious of all is the muzzled press. It larded with cancerous matter in every department of its makeup without exception. The most malignant form of this cancer is to be found in that news-gathering agency known as the Associated Press which daily sends out lies to the service of newspapers that take orders.

We would like to refresh the minds of our readers with a few of the previous exposures we made along this line:

to disprove that the Rebel has been the subject of documentary evidence in the past three years, and that the Rebel was the subject of the Sunday Standard, a magazine paper in three sections published at New Bedford, Mass., in 1900, and that the Rebel was as wide in 72-point heavy black-face type about an inch wide, setting forth that Villa's "army" was "composed of" men against President and Marfa, etc. Underneath this head-line is a picture of Villa and five of his generals. The picture is captioned as follows: "The body of the Rebel" this heading:

General Villa and his loyal
Comrades—Playing Hula
in the Mountains of Mexico.
It is eight inches long and four

under a double column head in 48-point type there is divided: "American Women Leave Africa in Terror." Then under this head follows a

As a result of a family quarrel was killed in the open day of the main street in Yaokum by an American named Thompson, who lodged in the county jail for three blocks of the Rebel and is being tried for the before the district court here. This paper goes to press.

How to the facts: To our office in Hallettsville, Texas, on March 26 came Mr. A. C. Easterling, editor and owner of the Marfa News. He came here after attending the Cattlemen's Convention in Austin which had adjourned the day before.

vious day. The occasion of his visit was to meet with relatives and friends in this town where he was born and raised, among whom was Mr. E. R. Meitzen, business manager of this paper. Upon being shown this copy of the New York Standard, Editor Easterday said:

expressed extreme astonishment saying: "What a rotten lie! I was at my desk in Marfa on the 19th and 20th on which day I left for Houston to attend the Cattleman's Convention. I personally

low that this good town of Hallsville is not at this moment as peaceful than was Marfa. I would question the man who would say that there was a town in the United States where our women can go to sleep at night with less fear and danger

6. When a national representative of the Associated Press arrived in Dallas and met Tom, editor of the Dallas Times Herald, Tom handed him a copy of Rebel exposing the A. P. Ho-

Now, readers of The Rebel, what do you think of the Associated Press now! While thinking of the Associated Press, let me read over these facts: The story over carefully, placed in his pocket and said: "I will give it to Mel," meaning Melville Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, with head

NOT ONE LINE OF THIS
PARFA STORY WAS PUB-
LISHED IN ANY DAILY PA-
PER IN TEXAS OR IN THE
NORTH SO FAR AS WE
KNOW. THE THING WAS
MISAPPLICATED.

NORTHERN CONSUMPTION.
THE SCOUNDRELS BEHIND
THE STORY FROM MELVIN
STONE, GENERAL MANAGER
OF THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS DOWN KNEW THAT
HIS BOY COULD NOT PUT IT
ACROSS IN TEXAS WHERE
EVERY ACT ALONG THE EN-
TIRE BORDER IS WATCHED

To the Thirty-fifth Legislature,
Austin, Texas.

We the undersigned citizens of _____ county,
Texas, hereby petition your honorable body to submit to a vote of
the people the following amendment to the state constitution of
Texas:

"Taxation shall be equal and uniform, as to property subject to taxation. Provided, however, that all forms of property which shall have been created by the labor of human beings shall forever be exempted from taxation, and that the state and all political subdivisions thereof, generally known as counties,

cities and towns, shall assess for taxation only the rental of the unimproved value of the land, irrespective of the improvements thereon, and the value of the franchise of public service corporations that use the streets or lands of the state or any political subdivisions of same, and shall be empowered to fix such a rate as to produce the revenue necessary to defray the expenses of the government, economically administered, in said state or political subdivision of same."

So we have four-fifths of the Texas locked up in the hands of the speculators while tenantry has increased 129 per cent. in the last twenty years.

store the lands to the people. This has been done notably in the state of Yucatan, where use and occupancy has been made the title to land, and land speculation destroyed. Similar steps are being taken in the other Mexican states.

Precisely the same conditions of land monopoly that produced the revolution in Mexico, exist in Texas today. Precisely the same remedies that are being applied in Mexico will have to be applied in Texas.

In short we propose that the taxing power of the State be so used that the HOLDING of land be OVERTAXED and the actual USE of land be UNDER-TAXED, to the end that use and occupancy become the title to land.

Note—These petitions are in booklet form and will be circulated from now until December 31, 1916. The similar petition is being circulated by 100,000 names at least. A similar petition is being circulated by the reformers in the Democratic party, who wish to have the proposition placed on the Democratic primary ballot next year. Only Democrats will sign the latter petition. Socialists must not sign it. However men of all parties can sign the petition printed here as it goes direct to the next state legislature. Persons wishing petition booklets to secure them from The Rebel, at barely the cost of printing and postage, which is 2 for 5 cents and 10 for 25 cents. Those who are without funds can receive them free. Address all inquiries to The Rebel, Hallettsville, Texas. Books will be sent as soon as they are ready.

[Faint, illegible markings]

