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Test of Time

Measured by Every
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Demand Liberty Flour and take no other. If your grocer does not handle it, phone us about it.

H. O. BARBER & SON

Read the announcement on page 8 & 9

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The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

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\$7.75 Per Ton

The Best Coal in the Market For The Money
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E.W. TRUMAN, PRES.

LEO SOUKUP, MGR.

WILL MAUPIN'S WEEKLY



WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

Calgary, Alberta, is a rapidly growing city of 40,000 population. Three years ago the municipality decided to build a street railway system. This has been in operation a little more than a year. Last month the net profits were \$5,766.61. This brings the city's profit for the year 1910 up to the handsome sum of \$57,593.97.—Chicago Public.

If the net profits of a municipality owned street railway in a city of 40,000 inhabitants is \$57,593.97 in one year, what is the value of a street railway franchise in a city of 43,000? Will Maupin's Weekly will print the answer of any expert on franchise values.

IN THE INTERESTS OF FAIRNESS

The firm of Hart, Shaffner & Marx, Chicago, was the most roundly abused clothing firm during the recent garment workers' strike. Yet this firm is the only one that was not a member of the manufacturing combine, which made its members put up a bond not to negotiate in any way with the garment workers. Hart, Shaffner & Marx willingly met the arbitration committee time and time again; no other firm in the city would. It was Hart, Shaffner & Marx that ended the strike by signing a peace compact whereby 10,000 garment workers were put back to work in the firm's buildings. Every "scab" garment worker had to walk the plank when the strikers went back, and the firm advanced a week's wages to every returning worker who was in need, and there were thousands of them. This paper has never advertised Hart, Shaffner & Marx clothing by name, and its editor has never worn a Hart, Shaffner & Marx suit of clothes. But fair play demands that this firm be given due credit for its fairness in the negotiations following the garment workers' strike in Chicago, and its reception to the returning workers. The firm of Hart, Shaffner & Marx is welcome to any advertising it may be able to get out of this brief notice.

THE POSTAL CLERKS.

Railway postal clerks running in and out of Lincoln are not saying much these days—out loud. But they are evidently keeping up a devil of a thinking. So far they have not gone on strike for shorter hours and better pay, but this is because they have not had proper union training. Thirteen postal clerks running out of Sioux Falls refused to take their trips under the conditions imposed by Postmaster Hitchcock, and as a result they have been suspended for insubordination. Their less nery comrades are, however, assessing

themselves to keep up the pay of the suspended members. If the postal clerks were to go on strike, and they have ample warrant for such action, wouldn't it jar the postmaster general out of his dream of greatness?

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Lincoln Typographical union will meet Sunday afternoon. Save for the matter of the annual ball only routine business is slated for the meeting. The ball committee is expected to report progress and tell the rest of the bunch what to do to make the social function a success.

The allied printing trades are behind a measure looking to the enactment of a law requiring the label on all state printing. Of course such a bill will meet with determined opposition, and if enacted will have to run the gauntlet of the courts. But if such a law were in effect and had been for several years, the state would not only have saved a lot of money, but a thousand and more biennial reports of different departments would not now be moulding in the state house basement because the state officials were ashamed to send such specimens of printing out. Nor would the state have been compelled to pay \$1.35 a page for a total of 105 blank pages in a book totalling less than 450 pages. If the label law is passed and enforced Nebraska will get far better printing than ever before, and get it at a fairer price.

The sympathy of the craft will go out to E. P. Thompson, who has just been bereaved by the death of his aged mother. Mrs. Thompson died last week, and was buried in the cemetery at the old family home in Iowa.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

The bricklayers are trying to get a full expression from the membership as to the proposed beneficial plan. It is not compulsory, but in order to become a beneficiary the member must make proper application and abide by the rules. Members of the Lincoln local are asked to make their sentiments known at the earliest possible date.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL.

A call has been issued for a meeting at the Labor Temple Sunday afternoon of presidents of all local unions in Lincoln and Havelock, the purpose being to organize a "presidents' council." With such a council in active service it will be easier to secure thorough co-operation at all times. The idea is an excellent one.

RAILROAD MEN.

"The men who do the work of the railroads, both outside and in the shops, are doing all they should do now. They are the fastest and most efficient of their kind in the world. If there be any waste, then, in the railroads of the country it is not in the men. I have no criticism to make of Mr. Brandeis' recommendations for effecting further economies in the running of the railroads except in so far as they relate to labor."—John Mitchell.