LABOR DECALOGUE.

I.

Thou shalt join a union of thy craft, and have no other unions before it.

II.

The meetings thereof shalt thou attend and pay thy tithes with regularity. Thou shalt not attribute unholy purposes to thy brother in union. Beware of the fact that, though thou be honest, "there are others."

III.

"Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job."

IV.

Thou shalt not labor more than eight hours for one day's work, nor on the Sabbath nor on any of the holy days (holidays).

V.

Thou shalt not hire out thy offspring of tender years. "Poverty and shame shall be on him that refuseth instruction to his children."

VI.

Clothe not the wife of thy bosom in mean apparel, lest it be a testimony against thee.

VII.

Thou shalt not live in a hovel, nor feed on the husk that the swine doth eat. Take thou not alms from the unrighteous, lest it bemean thee.

VIII.

Honor the female sex, for on this rock rests the welfare of man.

IX.

Waste not thy life in the chase after the ethereal, lest the substance be filched from thee. The Lord helps those who help themselves. Thou helpest thyself best by helping thy brother workers in the union of labor.

X.

Thy brother's welfare is thy concern; therefore shalt thou have a care for him and his. Associate thyself with thy brother worker, that thy pay may be heightened, thy hours of labor shortened and the days of thy life and the lives of all may be lengthened and brightened.—Iowa Unionist.

It does not cost you any more to have a union made telephone in your home than to have the other. Use the Automatic.

THE UNION AND THE CHURCH.

A Trades Unionist Will Occupy Rev. Mr. Batten's Pulpit.

Sunday evening, December 9, Will M. Maupin, editor of The Wageworker, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church by special invitation of Rev. Mr. Batten, the pastor. Mr. Maupin will take for his subject the "Trades Union and the Church." It will be in line with an address recently delivered at the Second Presbyterian church. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the services.

Rev. Mr. Batten, who is a fraternal delegate to the Central Labor Union, is much interested in the phases of the labor question, and his well known friendship for unionism has impelled him to invite a trades unionist to occupy his pulpit with a view to giving the public at large a better knowledge of the objects and aims of trades unionism.

Last Sunday Mr. Maupin spoke at Unity church on the trades union question, and was greeted by an intelligent and seemingly appreciative audience.

FOOLED THE BOYS.

Traction Company Raises Wages to Prevent Men from Organizing.

The Lincoln Traction Co. "worked" a lot of its motormen and conductors a week or two ago. Finding out that the men were thinking very seriously of organizing, the Traction company quietly put a stop to the agitation by raising wages from one-half to one cent an hour, and this so tickled a lot of the men that they immediately began knocking on organization. The increase in wage for these unorganized men brings the rate of the best paid men almost up to the limit of the lowest paid man in Omaha, where the men are organized.

A lot of unionists who know what unionism means are convinced that the unionism that is content with a raise of one-half cent an hour on wages that are ridiculously small is hardly of the kind to last under adverse conditions.

A QUEER DEAL.

Preaches One Doctrine and Then Practices Another.

In the issue of November, 1905, of the Ladies' Home Journal was published an article of F. Hopkins Smith entitled, "Let Us Go Back." In the articles the two sentences appear:

"As man needs one-third of the twenty-four hours in which to sleep, so he needs one-third of the year for play. He can take it in a lump by a trip abroad, or he can take it from Friday until Monday every week in the year, or he can take it an hour each day, but let him take it; let him insist upon it; let him fight for it if need be."

Now, the fact that the proprietors of that magazine will pay good money to the author of an article like the one quoted and then absolutely refuse to grant the conditions to their employes which they say others should "fight for if need be," seems rather inconsistent.—Schenectady Leader.

CARPENTERS WILL ELECT.

Members Called on to Gather Tuesday Night for Regular Election.

The Carpenters' Union will elect officers next Tuesday night, and every member is requested to make it a point to be there and assist in naming the officers who will have charge of the local's affairs for the ensuing term. This is such an important matter that every member should take an active interest.

The local union is still adding to its membership at every meeting, and the cause of unionism is having a steady growth in the ranks of the carpenters.

YOUR FRIENDS.

Business Men Who Took an Interest in the Union Labor Fair.

Union men, even if they didn't have enterprise enough to stand by the labor fair and make it a success, should at least recognize the good will manifested by the enterprising merchants who made displays and give their patronage to those merchants. The Lincoln Clothing Co., the Lincoln Milling Co., Mayer Bros., the Lincoln Gas Co., the Lincoln Telephone Co., Speier & Simon, the Nebraska Telephone Co., the A. D. Benway Co., the Armstrong Clothing Co., Sanderson and Miller & Paine all took an interest and performed more than their share. Let union men and women bear these enterprising and friendly merchants in mind and give them the business in the future.

NO HOPE OF A COMPROMISE

British Education Bill Practically Dead.

When the house of lords rose December 4, having concluded the debate on the report stage of the education bill, all hopes of a compromise appeared to be lost and the opinion prevailed at least among the members of the opposition that the government would drop the present bill and introduce another at the next session of parliament. No important concessions have been made by the opposition peers, but on the contrary an amendment to clause four, which provides that the local education authority "may" afford extended facilities for special religious instruction was carried by 131 votes to 45 on a motion made by Lord Lansdowne. This amendment, in the words of the Marquis of Ripon, lord of the privy seal, introduced a vital and extreme change, to which it was absolutely impossible for the government to accede, and the Bishop of Hereford, the only consistent supporter of the government among the bishops described it as a wrecking amendment which would not be looked at by the house of commons.

The matter is so complicated that it is difficult of explanation, but the practical effect of Lord Lansdowne's amendment would be to increase the advantages that clause four offers to those who desire denominational education.

COURT REFUSES RELIEF

The supreme court of the United States December 3 decided the habeas corpus cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, th representatives of the western federation of miners, who are now held in prison in Idaho on the charge of complicity in the murder of Former Governor Steunenberg, adversely to the men. The opinion was by Justice Harlan.

The effect of the decision will be to continue to hold the men in confinement for trial in Idaho.

Of the men involved Charles H. Moyer is president; W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, and George A. Pettibone, a member of the western federation of miners. They are now in prison in Canon county, Idaho, under a charge of murdering Former Governor Steunenberg of that state, although it was not charged that they were present when the crime was committed. The cases went to the United States court on an appeal from a decision of the Idaho federal court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus.

OFF WITH A RUSH

The fifty-ninth congress began its last session at noon Monday, December 3. It took the senate fifteen minutes to arrange its preliminaries and the house an hour. The senate received from President Roosevelt a long list of appointments for its confirmation and in an executive sesson of nineteen minutes decded that, as the nomnations had been received before the body had been organized formally, to make no confirmations until the president's annual message had been received and the session fairly started.

The opening of the two houses was witnessed by an animated throng which filled the galleries to their capacity. Hundreds went away disappointed in not gaining admission to witness the sesson of either senate or house.

Not in years has a larger number of members-elect of the lower house of congress presented themselves at the speaker's desk to take the oath of office among the membership during the closing days of the last session and fice. Death has been unusually active the beginning of the present, and Chaplain Couden feelingly called the attention of the body to the work of the grim reaper during the months since adjournment.

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