

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Items of General Interest for the Busy Workman and His Friends.

The Regiment of God.

Every mason in the quarry, every builder on the shore, every woodman in the forest, every boatman at the oar, Hewing wood and drawing water, splitting stones and clearing sod. All the dusty ranks of labor in the regiment of God. March together toward His temple, do the task His hands prepare; Honest toil is holy service, faithful work is praise and prayer. —Technical World Magazine.

Easton, Pa.—The 600 men employed in the Lehigh Valley railroad shops in this city were notified that their wages had been increased, dating from the first of the year. The advance affects all classes of labor, from the yardmen to the most skilled mechanic in the shops. The increase is graduated, ranging from 1 to 4 cents an hour.

Calumet, Mich.—Striking miners at the Mass Consolidated mine rejected the company's proposal that they return to work pending a settlement of the wage question. The discontented employees consist almost entirely of Finns. The English and Austrians are willing to work, but will not do so until the Finns do also. Five hundred men are idle.

Washington.—Consul Frank S. Hannah, writing from Magdeburg, says that on November 17 was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the workmen's insurance by Emperor William I. This insurance, which is compulsory, is designed to assist the laboring classes when they are incapacitated for work owing to accident, sickness or old age, and has grown in the past 25 years to be one of the largest and most beneficial systems of insurance ever devised. During this period over \$95,000,000 has been paid out to 60,000,000 people. The small premiums for this insurance, which are paid by the cancellation of stamps and the accruing personal benefits, etc., were treated in a special publication by the bureau of manufactures entitled "Life Insurance in Foreign Countries."

Washington.—James Duncan, first vice president of the A. F. of L., speaking of the labor movement as a social force, says: "This movement that we are engaged in is a real exemplification of the theory of evolution, and on that account, if no other, it is bound to be one of the most lasting movements of modern times. Too often it is the case that the mistakes we make are heralded abroad as monumental, while the virtues that are inherent in the cause of organized labor are designedly kept in the background. It is a fact that is susceptible of proof that our movement is not generally understood. It is equally true that as its purposes are understood and appreciated people will see that we stand for the needs of humanity and the betterment of the race. The reduction in the hours of labor means the improvement of the individual working man by making it possible to afford him greater leisure for the increase of his mental and moral welfare, and from another standpoint the labor movement justifies itself. It is one of the strongest forces to-day at work for elimination of financial panics. Through their increased intelligence, due to this same leisure to which I allude, working people have become the best consumers of the products that by their sale serve to keep up the healthy flow in the circulation of money.

Boston.—Two international conventions have already been ordered for Boston in 1907. The new United Bootmakers' International will convene here in April. The mammoth International Brotherhood of Teamsters' convention will be held in August. C. P. Shea, the present international president, is a Boston man.

Cleveland, Ohio.—President Gompers has uncovered the conspiracy which sought to place the trade unions in a position advocating the subsidy bill. It has been discovered that a man named Smith, whose office is in the Standard Oil building in this city paid for the printing and distribution of circulars asking labor organizations to pass resolutions favoring the subsidy bill. The circulars said that the bill was in the interest of labor in this country. All unions misled into adopting the resolutions have rescinded their action and notified congress. The Marine Trades council of New York, which was given as the author of the resolutions favoring the ship subsidy bill, has repudiated them. The bill provides for the compulsory naval service of seamen who work on subsidized vessels.

Eureka, Cal.—In a battle between union and nonunion longshoremen one nonunion man was killed, one fatally shot, and one union man probably fatally shot.

Washington.—The czar of Russia has approved the "12-hour act," which is really a ten-hour measure for factory workmen throughout the vast empire. The measure establishes 12 hours as a day's work, of which two hours, however, must be allowed for meals. The act applies to all industrial establishments. It will be promulgated at once, and becomes effective about the middle of January.

New York.—Freight handlers of the West Shore and New York Central railroads held a meeting and voted to make demands for an increase in wages, according to an announcement made. A committee was appointed to interview the officials of the two roads.

Chicago.—Four of the striking "kosher" bakers charged with throwing kerosene, carbolic acid, and other poisons on nonunion bread, were held to the criminal court on the charge of conspiracy. They were Jacob Nossian, Kohlman Lundy, Jacob Cohen and Paul Notloff. The men are accused of following wagons delivering bread in the Ghetto and destroying the bread.

Berlin.—The number of unionists in Germany increased from 1,466,625 in December, 1905, to 1,823,343 in December, 1906, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. in the 12 months. The Teutonic countries still lead in unionism. Great Britain has more than doubled the number of unionists in France. Australia and Denmark have larger numbers of unionists than Hungary or Spain, both of larger population.

City of Mexico.—Thirty strikers were killed and over 80 wounded by government troops at Orizaba in restoring order. The rest of the strikers have escaped to the mountains, and are now being hunted by the troops and gendarmes. The value of the property destroyed by the rioters is conservatively estimated at \$1,500,000. It belonged to Eduardo Garcia, a citizen of France. The strikers have also killed two Spanish subjects, and it is feared that this outrage will develop into an international affair.

P. H. MORRISSEY.



Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

New York.—Fourth Vice President Wilson, of the International Association of Machinists, after a conference with the local officers, said that there had been more advances in wages and fewer strikes during 1906 than in any preceding year. "Advances in wages," said he, "have been received by 115,000 machinists throughout this year without strikes which will aggregate \$8,000,000 a year in wage advances. The advances were principally on the part of the railroad companies, but there has been a general tendency to advance wages." A referendum vote will be taken in February on the questions of holding an international convention this year.

Indianapolis.—There were 2,097 men killed in the mines during the last year in 17 coal states. There were 4,402 injured more or less seriously. About half the men killed left widows and 2,500 children. One man was killed for every 175,000 tons of coal mined. These figures will be considered at the miners' convention. Some action will be taken looking to changes in the methods of mining so as to reduce the number of accidents.

New York.—Commercial Telegraphers' International union has directed all local presidents to bring up the following proposition for debate at their union's next regular meeting, take a vote on the same and report the result to headquarters promptly. Proposition: "Shall we devote all our energies for the next five months to organizing with a definite object in view, viz., ask the commercial companies next June to grant their telegraphers an increase of 16 per cent. in salaries and make the day tricks eight hours? Other corporations have increased the salaries of their workmen; the telegraph companies have not."

Memphis, Tenn.—About 30 girl operators employed by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company went on strike here. They ask an increase in wages and shorter hours.

Chicago.—The strike on the Southern Pacific railroad was practically settled following a conference in this city between members of the interstate commerce commission and officials of railway organizations. The settlement seems to be a victory for the firemen, who were on strike because of a jurisdictional fight between their organization and that of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

REAL FRIENDSHIP.

Sweet-Orr Company Stands by the Union Lithographers.

The Lithographers' Association, whose members are on strike for an eight-hour work day, are endeavoring to secure the co-operation of merchants and manufacturers, in their attempt to unionize the lithographic establishments in the United States and Canada.

The New York Subordinate Association of Lithographers, No. 1 has been notified by the firm of Sweet-Orr & Co., manufacturers of trousers and overalls, that it has refused to place its contract for lithographs with any of the firms that have been doing its lithographic work heretofore because of their refusal to grant union conditions.

Sweet-Orr & Co. are large employers of union labor and it is the first firm that adopted the Garment workers' union label on its overalls. The good feeling expressed by these manufacturers will merit proper consideration by all members of organized labor. The Lithographers association feel that the support Sweet-Orr & Co. is giving the strikers by withdrawing its large contracts from non-union houses will be of great assistance in terminating the strike in favor of union labor.

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

Since taking hold of the St. Joseph, Mo., Union Mr. Frank Chaney has made some decided improvements in a labor paper that was mighty good before he got hold of it. The Union is doing a good work for organized labor in St. Joseph, and it should have the hearty support of the forces of unionism.

FAIR CONTRACTORS.

List of Those Who Employ Union Carpenters On All Work.

Bulletin No. 3, Carpenters' Union, Local 1055, Lincoln, Nebraska. Phones—Auto 3824; Bell F1154, 130 South Eleventh street.

The following employers and contractors have been declared fair by Carpenters' Union, Local 1055, and we request all parties contemplating building or repairs of any kind pertaining to our trade to please take notice and consider the following reputable contractors and builders before letting your work.

Atterbery, H. B., Auto 4502, 2427 D street.

Baker, S. W., Auto 2040, 1836 South 15th St.

Chappell, H. E., Bell L-1635, 114 So. 13th, room 26.

Campbell, A., 2950 Holdrege St.

Copeland, S. R., Auto 3590, 110 No. 27th St.

Drybbro, L., Auto 3861, 432 So. 10th St.

Dobbs, H., Auto 3935, 329 South 27th St.

Harrison, T. P., Bell F-351, Brownell Bldg, room 12.

Hammond & Burford, Auto 4997, 3135 Dudley St.

Hart, E. M., Auto 1326, 123 So. 16th St.

Hutton, Alex., Auto 2565, 1436 N St.

Jewell, J. W., Auto 1808, 1026 Q St.

Jensen, L., Auto 3458, 2509 N St.

Kiewit, A., Bell A-1601, 1620 N St.

Krough & Beck, P. O. box 737.

Lindell, C. A., Auto 6378, 2739 Sumner St.

Myers, A. L., Auto 4260, 223 No. 28th St.

Mitchner, E., Auto 6345, 928 South 12th St.

Mellor, Chas., Auto 2009, 2149 So. 15th St.

Odell, F. G., Auto 3094, 1335 No. 24th St.

Something Interesting

If you are interested in Furnishing a Home, or in Adding New Furniture

Why Pay More than you Should?

We positively guarantee to sell you Furniture at as low a price as any furniture house in the state, and lower than any we have ever seen offered, giving you better quality.

Our Bargains are Every Day Bargains

If you live out of town it will pay you to come to Lincoln and see our selections

Remember, we sell Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, China, in fact everything for the Home and Office

The A. D. Benway Co.

1112-1114 O Street.

"WE MAKE YOUR HOME PLEASANT."

UNPRECEDENTED CLOTHING VALUES

Abound at

Lincoln's Greatest Clothing Store

UNION WORKMEN

Know that this store sells the best union made clothing obtainable, and that when offered underpriced, as now, it is too good a bargain to miss snapping up.

A late purchase of Overcoats from L. Abt & Son at a great price advantage makes it possible to offer regular \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.00 values at the low price of **\$14.75**

You are indeed in great luck if you come here for one of these matchless bargains.

All sizes for stout, tall, short and slim men--we guarantee a perfect fit

Today we place on sale all broken and small lots of Suits at practically wholesale prices. It's indeed a splendid opportunity for money saving; see the Suits worth **\$9.75** \$15 priced at

Mayer Bros

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 unholiness 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 fished from thee. The Lord help 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.