

# NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Washington.—The latest statistics place the average daily wage of Norwegian printers at 93 cents.

Victoria, N. S. W.—Trouble is threatened at Hebburn and other New South Wales collieries unless the non-unionists there join the Miners' Federation.

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania railroad, owing to difficulties in securing men, has raised the age limit for those seeking employment from 35 to 45 years.

Utica, N. Y.—One of the earliest records in the United States of a protest against convict labor occurred at a mechanics' convention, held in this city in 1834.

Norfolk, Va.—The union printers have made a demand for an increase in their wage scale of \$3.50 per week. The increase is based on the increased cost of living.

Philadelphia.—The Journeymen Horshoers' International Union has raised the per capita tax to 25 cents a month and adopted the stamp system for the payment of dues.

Philadelphia.—The increase of wages of ten per cent. to all the employees of the Reading railway system whose salaries were less than \$200 per month affected 25,000 workers.

Ottawa, Canada.—Much interest is being shown by labor over the new bill introduced by Minister of Labor Lemieux in parliament, and which will make it a crime to strike or for employers to lock out their men.

Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia Central Textile union has decided to urge all its affiliated organizations to prepare at once to demand an increase in wages and set a definite time when higher wages must go into effect in the textile trades.

Washington.—The postal clerks are moving to restrict their working time to six days in any one week. They also demand that six hours' work at night be considered equivalent to eight hours in the daytime. They likewise ask for an annual increase of \$100 in wages, ranging from a minimum of \$600 a year to \$1,100.

Washington.—Several meetings will be held here the latter part of February between employers and representatives of labor. The National Civic Federation officers, are making the preliminary arrangements. President Roosevelt agreed to meet W. H. Mallock, the English lecturer on sociology, who is to be one of the speakers at the meetings.

Portland, Ore.—There has been inaugurated by trades unionists, an organization known as the Moyer-Haywood league. Its members will raise funds to help defray the expenses of the trial of the men named who are being held on weak charges of the murder of former Governor Steunenberg. They have been awaiting trial in an Idaho penitentiary for a year, and it is due them that they be given a speedy trial.

New York.—It is stated that the first official appearance of Gov. Hughes at a social affair was when he was the guest and speaker at a smoke talk by the Albany bricklayers' union. He emphatically declared his belief in the principles of organized labor and its work for the betterment of their fellowmen. Labor should be fairly treated, he declared, and he also stated that when labor gets together by honorable means, it is a good thing, not only for the workingman, but for the country at large.

Chicago.—Benjamin Meyer, 190 Blue Island avenue, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Newcomer of the Harrison street municipal court for the illegal use of the cigarmakers' blue label.

Philadelphia.—The 60,000 textile workers of this city have been virtually assured an increase in wages of 10 to 15 per cent. This announcement was made by the Upholstery Manufacturers' association, composed of nearly all the upholstery firms in the city. The schedules go into effect February 1. The increase affects all branches of the trade.

Boston, Mass.—The firemen's unions of the state have appointed a committee to endeavor to secure an amendment to the smoke nuisance law so as to relieve the firemen of danger of fine or imprisonment. Under the present law if heavy smoke issues from a chimney for six minutes or more the fireman can be fined \$100. In not one case out of 100 is the fireman in charge, but is under orders, and there are, the union officials say, a thousand and one things beyond his control, so he certainly should not be held responsible.

San Francisco.—Trade unionists are watching with much interest the outcome of the proposed union trading stamp project at Chicago. If adopted and successful at Chicago it is highly probable that the plan will be tried at San Francisco.

Mexico City.—It is estimated that 20,000 operatives in the cloth factories in Mexico are now on strike, demanding higher wages. The trouble has extended over a long period of time, the men going out in small groups at widely separated places. It is said their grievances will be arbitrated.

San Francisco.—Carpenters' union No. 22, the largest union of the craft in the world, has 2,825 members on its rolls.

Mexico City.—By an agreement recently signed between the management of the Mexican Central Railway company and the conductors' committee, the conductors receive a considerable increase in pay.

Washington.—The extent to which child labor is employed in the United States is set forth in a bulletin issued by the census bureau. The statistics presented are for 1900 and relate to the employment of children as breadwinners, of whom 1,750,000 in round numbers, between the ages of 10 and 15, were so employed. Breadwinners are defined as those earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family support or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry.

Sudbury, Ont.—A new metal, called monel, which is expected to cause something of a revolution in the industrial world, is being produced here. It was the result of experiments, aimed at the production of nickel steel for armor plates. It consists of a compound of copper, nickel, iron and one or two other minerals. Its importance lies in the fact that it is much less costly than nickel, is less liable to rust, and will serve all purposes for which that metal is at present utilized.

Washington.—Public Printer Stillings has issued a general order in which he says the days of hand composition are fast coming to a close. The order was issued to call attention to the government printing office's night school of instruction on typesetting machines. The instruction will be free, but no pay given for the work accomplished. In the event of reduction in the force of printers, the public printer says, those who can operate the machines will be given preference.

Chicago.—The Allis-Chalmers company was found guilty in the United States district court of importing four workmen in violation of the alien contract labor laws and was fined \$4,000. The suit was instituted by the government and the verdict was returned by a jury in Judge Landis' court after 20 minutes' deliberation. It is said to be the first time in the history of Chicago that an employer has been fined under the labor laws. Notice of an appeal was given by Attorney K. M. Knapp, counsel for the company.

Chicago.—It is often stated that labor unions are the foes of apprentices—that they would deprive American boys of the opportunity of learning a trade and making a living by it. This is manifestly untrue, but nevertheless it is believed by many persons who have no means of familiarizing themselves with actual conditions. As a matter of fact, labor unions aid boys to learn trades. The only requirement is competency, which is obtained by the probation period during which the lad works as an apprentice. This spirit of the unions is shown by the "school for apprentices" conducted by the Carpenters' and Bricklayers' unions of Chicago. Apprentices in these trades are required to attend the school, which is taught for three months in each year, and through the instrumentality of the unions the contractors have agreed to pay the boys their regular wages while they are at school. If this is not assisting a boy to learn a trade, what is?

Indianapolis, Ind.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned. The board will have an attorney draft suitable employers' liability and workmen's compensation bills. The workmen's compensation bill will provide that a specified amount shall be paid for the death or injury of a man killed or injured while following some hazardous occupation.

Chicago.—Labor organizations all over Illinois began the invasion of the farm districts for the purpose of establishing a local union of farmers in every rural community. The organizers received their instructions from Secretary E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor, chief director of this branch of the labor movement in the state. According to Nockels, the 2,308 farm unions in Illinois will cooperate in the campaign. He says there are 180,000 unorganized farmers in the state, and it is the aim to bring 60 per cent. of this number into the labor fold before April 1 in order to insure the success of the central union "market," which it is proposed to establish in Chicago shortly.

Cleveland, O.—This city has been enforcing the child labor law. Many employers have been arrested for employing children under age.

Alton, Ill.—The Allied Trades Assembly has the youngest labor officer in the United States. The secretary, a musician, is but 18 years old.

New York.—Eight hours are to hereafter constitute a day's work in the diamond cutting and polishing industry, under an agreement reached recently by committees representing the Diamond Workers' Protective Union of American and the Diamond Manufacturers' association.

## UNION MADE CIGARS THAT ARE MADE IN LINCOLN

There are numerous reasons why Lincoln men should smoke Lincoln made cigars. First, there are none better made anywhere. Second, they are well made, in clean and sanitary shops by well paid labor—no sweat shop, Chinese, Childish or Tenement conditions. Third, every time you smoke a Lincoln made cigar you add to the volume of the City's business, build up Lincoln's institutions, and add to human happiness. The following firms are entitled to your patronage. Call for these brands and do your share towards making Lincoln a bigger and better city.

SURE THING 10c-15c  
DOMINIO 10c

Standard, mild }  
Extra Fina, medium } 5c  
Bully, Little Havana }

**P. J. WOHLBERG**  
128 South 11th Street

SMOKE  
**THE BEST**  
UNION  MADE  
Manufacturers  
**WILLIAM SELENFREUND**  
Wholesale  
931 S STREET

  
Simmons & Eskew  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Little Casino and C. B. & Q.  
**CIGARS**  
135 N. 12th St. Lincoln, Neb.-aska.

REMEMBER  
**BLUE RIBBON**  
5c 10c 15c  
**NEVILLE & GARTNER**  
1330 O STREET

GERMAN PRINTERS MAD.  
Are Talking Secession and Will Meet to Consider Matters.

Hugo Miller, vice president of the I. T. U. and secretary of the German-American Typographical, has called a convention of his union to meet in Indianapolis to decide the question as to whether or not the Germans will secede from the I. T. U. Miller is reported to have been forced to take this action on account of the howl going up in the ranks of his union. The kick of the Germans is on the "criminally extravagant expense accounts of organizers; the carrying of non-strikers on the payroll and the assessment." It is not generally known, but we are informed that from March, 1906, to date the Germans only paid 5 per cent assessment. Messrs. Lynch and Bramwood granted the Germans special dispensation to pay but 5 per cent.—Western Laborer.

DESERVE PROMOTION.  
Lincoln's Lighting Expert Called to Broader Field Work.

J. E. Shuff, who for the last three years has been the sign and lighting expert of the Lincoln Gas and Electric Light company, has been called to Philadelphia to take the place of special illuminating engineer for the Doherty syndicate.

This is a deserved promotion. Mr. Shuff is a leader in his line of work and his reputation extends to all parts of the country. Lincoln has the reputation of being the best illuminated city of its size in the country, and this reputation is due to the artistic work of Mr. Shuff. That he will "make good" in Philadelphia is beyond question. His many friends in Lincoln will watch his career with interest and predict great things for him.

THE DIFFERENCE.  
Adult women in the hosiery mills in Pennsylvania earn an average of \$5.10 per week; under the age of 16 the weekly wage is \$2.82. The cost of keeping a boy in the Huntington (Pa.) reformatory is \$4.79 a week.—Buffalo Press.

Typographical Union Ball, Monday, February 25, Fraternity Hall. Quick's Orchestra.  
The Lyric has an unusually good bill scheduled for next week.

### Among Other Things

OBSERVATION has shown us that, in proportion to population, more working men in Lincoln own their own homes than in almost any other city in the United States. It has also shown us that more newly married working men are each year acquiring homes than ever before. It is a condition we are proud of.

In many of these homes we have good customers, and we want them in every home that is reached by our gas mains. In the working man's home the wife is generally the housewife in its full sense. To her falls all labor and drudgery of housework, care of children, etc., and at the same time there is some social and religious duties to which she must respond. It should be a sacred duty of the head of the family to see that no useless labor or drudgery is placed upon the shoulders of his help-meet.

The use of gas in the kitchen and for lighting will save many an hour of hard work and worry. It will also save you money.

If you think you cannot afford to make a change at present, come and see us. We will show you how to make the change and save it out of the savings.

Call Evenings or Phone Bell 75 or Auto 2575.

## LINCOLN Gas and Electric Light Company

## A. Herpolsheimer Co

Prices That Make Business Hum!  
Is What We're Going to Offer You on  
**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**  
In Our Ready-Made Garment Department

These garments are new styles in Eaton and short tight-fitting Suits. We have a large assortment of Suits in two lots—one lot at \$10.00 and one lot at \$15. We want you to compare the \$15.00 garments with the \$25.00 suits. The \$10.00 lot we ask you to compare with \$15.00 and \$18.00 suits.

We secured the goods for this lot early in the season, and had them made up in the new spring styles. We did this to give you extraordinary values early rather than late in the season. Invest now and have any alteration made that may be required before our Easter rush begins.

New Dress Skirts in all the NEW Spring Materials. Beautiful high class Novelties.  
See the New All-wool Plain Skirts, in all lengths—36 to 48 in.; each \$3.97.  
New Fancy Mixtures and Panama Cheviot, at each \$2.95.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW SPRING COATS.  
Children's Bearskin Coats, short lengths, assorted sizes and colors, each ..... \$1.00  
Fleece lined, also Percale Wrappers, were \$1.25 and \$1.50, your choice ..... 85c  
4 gray and 1 light blue Eiderdown Robes, each ..... \$1.97  
65 heavy winter Dressing Sacques, were 85c and \$1, choice ..... 50c  
We intend to close out the extra line of Sateen and Mercerized Undershirts. We have marked all the \$3.97, \$3.75, and \$3.50 styles down to ..... \$2.25  
And the \$3.00 and \$2.75 styles to ..... \$1.97

THE  
**SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS**  
CO.  
World's Greatest Tailors  
SUIT OR OVERCOAT TO ORDER  
**\$15**  
NO MORE—NO LESS  
145 So. 13th St.

INCORPORATED 1886 STATEMENT OF 1906

### Twentieth Annual Statement OF THE Union Fire Insurance Company

RESOURCES:

Gross Premiums on Unexpired Policies	\$626,067.77
Deposit, Notes and Cash	926,667.77
Bills Receivable and Due from Agents	1,292.58
Furniture and Fixtures	981.96
Miscellaneous	14.61
Total	\$2,828,066.87

Losses Paid Since Organization ..... \$321,345.32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

Business Written During the Year 1902	\$5,454,879.00
Business Written During the Year 1903	7,059,660.00
Business Written During the Year 1904	8,485,302.00
Business Written During the Year 1905	8,901,737.00
Business Written During the Year 1906	\$9,230,794.00

THE UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is incorporated under the laws of 1873, which is the only mutual insurance law that absolutely limits the liability of the assured to the amount stated in the premium contract.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

G. P. WATSON, Pres.	E. H. MARSHALL, Sec'y.	T. J. BROWNFIELD, Gen. Mgr.
J. F. DONOVAN	CYRUS KELLOGG	W. A. WAY