

THE PIONEER
BARBER SHOP
 CHARLES BOWEN, Prop.
 Union—Cleanly—Handy
 YOU ARE NEXT
 101 South 11th, - Lincoln

PREWITT'S
PHOTO GALLERY
 1214 O STREET
 When you want a good photograph call and see my work. Satisfaction guaranteed . . .

We are expert cleaners, dyers and finishers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing of all kinds. The finest dresses a specialty.
 THE NEW FIRM
J. C. WOOD & CO.
 Ask for PRICELIST.
 PHONES: Bell, 147. Auto, 1292.
 1320 N St. - - Lincoln, Neb.

Wageworkers, Attention
 We have Money to Loan on Chattels. Plenty of it, too. Utmost secrecy.
KELLY & NORRIS
 70-71 BROWNELL BLK.

Union Harness & Repair Shop
 GEORGE H. BUSH
 Harness repairing, Harness washed and oiled. I use the Union Stamp and solicit Union Trade. All kinds of work furnished on call. 145 So. 9th.

HAYDEN'S ART STUDIO
 New Location, 1127 O
 Fine work a Specialty.
 Auto 3336

Lincoln Dental College CLINIC
 Open for Patients Every Afternoon
 15th and O Sts. F. & N. Building

OWN YOUR OWN HOME STOP PAYING RENT
 We will loan you money to build or buy a home and you can pay it back in small monthly payments the same as rent. INVESTIGATE.
OCCIDENTAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
 MATSON & HALL, Gen'l Agts.
 118 North 14th St. Lincoln, Neb.

OFFICE OF DR. R. L. BENTLEY,
 Specialist Children
 OFFICE HOURS 1 TO 4 P.M.
 Office 2116 O st. Both Phones.
 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

DR. A. B. AYERS
 Dentist
 1309 O Street Auto 1591; Bell 913
 Bring this ad and save ten per cent on your bills.

WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR

Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.

Entered as second-class matter April 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

LABOR'S WATCHWORD.
 We will stand by our friends and administer a stinging rebuke to men or parties who are either indifferent, negligent or hostile, and, whenever opportunity affords, secure the election of intelligent, honest, earnest trade unionists, with clear, unblemished, paid-up union cards in their possession.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER.
 The February issue of "The Square Deal," official organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, and edited by Charles W. Post, husband of the stenographer and union buster extraordinary and strike-breaker plenipotentiary, carries upon its title page, in large letters, the following:

"And, further, it is assumed that whoever is once a hired laborer is fixed in that condition for life. . . . Many independent men everywhere in these states, a few years back in their lives, wear hired laborers. The prudent, penniless beginner in the world labors for wages awhile, saves a surplus with which to buy himself a farm, or a house, or a business, then he hires another man to help him. This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all—gives hope to all, and consequent energy and progress and improvement of condition to all. No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty—none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned."—Abraham Lincoln.

Just why Mr. Post should have displayed this so conspicuously is a mystery. Certainly he did not mean to convey the impression that Abraham Lincoln was opposed to trades unions and an advocate of the open shop. We say certainly he did not mean to convey such a false impression, for Mr. Post says he is an honorable man, and an honorable man would not lie, even by inference.

We have it from the records that Abraham Lincoln was a believer in trades unions, that he was opposed to the strike-breaking tactics of men like Parry and Post, and that he was an advocate of the closed shop. We cordially invite Mr. Post to scan the record.

During the early stages of the war the union printers engaged upon a certain daily paper in St. Louis struck against intolerable conditions. Immediately the general in command of the troops at St. Louis detailed a number of printers found among the soldiers to take the places of the strikers. The printer-soldiers could do nothing but obey, it being the command of a superior officer. Immediately the striking union printers forwarded a complaint to President Lincoln, and as soon as the wires could return an answer President Lincoln countermanded the order of the general in command and ordered the printer-soldiers back to camp. Then President Lincoln set forth in words that could not be mistaken his determination not to be a partner in the crime of trying to defeat the efforts of the workmen who were trying to better their condition in life. He "scorched" the strike-breaker in words that will endure long after Mr. Post's tombstone has crumbled to dust, and long after the court records of his divorce and the marriage records bearing his name and that of the fluffy-haired stenographer have faded away.

Search history as he will, Mr. Post will not find one fair-minded man—a man above the dictates of selfish interest—who opposes unionism and advocates strike-breaking after the manner advocated by the Post-Parry outfit.

If Mr. Post is not too busy squandering upon the stenographer the mon-

ey his divorced wife helped him to earn, we suggest that he spend a little time looking up the record of Abraham Lincoln on the union question.

AN AMUSING ANNANIAS.

We cheerfully confess that we get a lot of real pleasure out of reading Mr. Charles W. Post's paper, "The Square Deal." It is such an entertaining sample of Annanias work that it furnishes us more amusement than a circus. Every time it comes from the press the bones of Annanias rattle with envy. Here is a sample prevarication from the last issue of this amusing organ of the National Association of Manufacturers:

"The reader will notice that they (the union printers) make a great ado over the benevolent feature of their union. It is true that the affiliated printers' unions have a home for aged printers at Colorado Springs built with money mostly donated by an indulgent public and into which a sick and distressed non-union man, but one of God's creatures nevertheless, can enter and be cared for with just the same ease with which a camel could go through the eye of a needle."

There are two barefaced lies in the above short extract. And Charles W. Post knew they were barefaced lies. There is no such thing as "the affiliated printers' union." There is an International Typographical Union, which embraces in its membership printers.

But the principal lie—and Post knew it was a lie—is the statement that the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs was "built with money mostly donated by an indulgent public." The Union Printers' Home was built with money donated by union printers. Of the \$800,000 spent in building and maintaining the home, less than \$15,000 was contributed by other than union printers, and the small portion that was donated by outsiders was donated by men and women in hearty sympathy with unionism, and who knew that the home was to be maintained for members of the International Typographical Union only. George W. Childs gave \$5,000, and his partner, Mr. Drexel, gave \$5,000. The small balance of donations came from men and women who have visited the home, acquainted themselves with its purpose and manifested a desire to help. It is true that none but union printers can gain admission. But any competent printer with a clean industrial record can become a member of the union.

Until the manacled slim wrists of babes exposed to toy in childish sport and glee, Until the mother bears no burden save The precious one beneath her heart, let none Call this the land of freedom.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
 Typographical Union Hall, Monday, February 25, Fraternity Hall. Quick's Orchestra.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Slim Attendance Prevents Election of Officers Till Next Time.
 Owing to the slim attendance at the Central Labor Union meeting last Tuesday evening the election of officers for the ensuing term was put over until the next regular meeting. The odd Tuesday since the last January meeting seems to have mixed the delegates a little in their dates, and as a result less than a dozen delegates were present when President Smith rapped for order.

The executive committee reported that it had not been able to finish its investigation of the books of the ex-secretary and asked and was granted a little further time in which to finish up. The books are in bad shape, but it is the general belief of the investigators that the shape of the books is due almost wholly to carelessness, and that no loss to the central body will result.

A committee composed of Messrs. Smith, Kelsey and Maupin was appointed to take preliminary steps looking towards the organization of a State Federation of Labor.

Messrs. Shammell and Donahue, members of the Omaha Central Labor Union were present at the meeting and were called upon for short talks. They came to Lincoln to appear before the judiciary committee of the senate in advocacy of the child labor bill. Mr. Donahue made a strong argument before the committee and was listened to with close attention.

These gentlemen asked the Lincoln central body to endorse the McMullen liability bill now before the house, and as there was no one present to explain the bad features of that bill, and its lack of protection for others than the employes of common carriers, the endorsement was given. The argument used was that because the Omaha central body had endorsed the bill the Lincoln central body ought to do the same thing.

Despite the small attendance the meeting last Tuesday night was unusually interesting and those who were present were well repaid for their effort in attending.

DOLLIVER'S ISSUE.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa asked a Springfield audience: "What do you think is the most important question before the American people today as Washington sees it? The trouble with Japan? No, that's an imaginary trou-

ble. The colored troops? No, again, although that is an unfortunate controversy. It is the necessity of devising some definite way to take 1,500,000 children out of the mills and place them into the schools in the daytime and into little beds at night, where they belong."

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MAKES THE WORLD BETTER.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Pays a Tribute to Trades Unions.
 Whatever may be the offenses of organized labor, we must not forget what it has accomplished for humanity.

In the early part of the last century children of six or eight years of age were lowered 600 feet below the earth in England and compelled to labor in the dark twelve and fourteen hours a day.

At first a candle was given the younger children, but after they became accustomed to the darkness of the mines this expense was avoided.

The first time in history that the public ever dared ask parliament for laws to protect women and children was in the year of our Lord 1800, after an epidemic of fever among these underground workers. The protection which parliament accorded was to restrict the hours of labor for children to twelve and to set the age at nine years when a child might be employed. This action of the people of England was the beginning of organized protest against established customs.

However bad the conditions in England may be today, they are certainly Elysian compared to those which existed before labor unions were known.

Yet prominent Christian people denounced the action of the government when it first began to legislate on the age and hours for children to labor, saying it had no right to interfere with the liberty of the employer.

The efforts of Miss Dreler and Miss Barnum and other philanthropic women of fashion to organize working women of the land may meet with similar protest from tradition, but only by organized effort can the abuses which still exist in overtaxing the strength of women and children for the benefit of greed be overthrown.

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The COAL



back of our claims is what makes our words important in the whole city. You will find no better or cleaner coal. Try one ton and see how much further it goes than the kind you've been using. We'll send it up whenever you say. You can order any way you like—mail, telegraph, phone messenger, or in person.

Adam Schaupp Coal Co.
 Office, 1234 O. Yard, 18th & R. Bell 182; Auto 3812

Use the Best
 it is
LIBERTY FLOUR
 It is made in Lincoln and every sack is warranted to give satisfaction.
BARBER & FOSTER

UNION LABELS AND CARDS

There are now 56 labels and 10 cards issued by the following organizations, which have been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor:

- Organizations Using Labels.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| American Federation of Labor. | Machine Printers and Color Mixers. |
| Bakers and Confectioners. | Machinists. |
| Boilermakers. | Metal Polishers. |
| Blacksmiths. | Metal Workers, Sheet Molders. |
| Boot and Shoe Workers. | Painters. |
| Brewery Workers. | Paper Box Makers. |
| Brickmakers. | Paper Makers. |
| Broommakers. | Piano and Organ Workers. |
| Brushmakers. | Plate Printers. |
| Carriage and Wagon Workers. | Powder Workers. |
| Carvers, Wood. | Pressmen, Printing. |
| Cigarmakers. | Print Cutters. |
| Cloth Hat and Cap Makers. | Rubber Workers. |
| Coopers. | Sawsmiths. |
| Engravers, Watch Case. | Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers. |
| Flour and Cereal Mill Employes. | Stove Mounters. |
| Fur Workers. | Tailors. |
| Garment Workers, United. | Textile Workers. |
| Garment Workers, Lady. | Tip Printers. |
| Glass Bottle Blowers. | Tobacco Workers. |
| Glass Workers. | Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers. |
| Glove Workers. | Typographical Upholsterers. |
| Gold Beaters. | Weavers, Goring. |
| Hatters. | Weavers, Wire. |
| Horseshoers. | Wood Workers. |
| Jewelry Workers. | Leather Workers. |
| Lathers. | |
| Leather Workers on Horse Goods. | |

- ORGANIZATIONS USING CARDS.**
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Actors. | Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. |
| Barbers. | Musicians. |
| Clerks. | Musicians. |
| Engineers, Steam. | Stage Employes, Theatrical Teamsters. |
| Firemen, Stationary. | |
| Hotel and Restaurant Employes. | |

The following crafts and callings are using the American Federation of Labor label: Artificial Limb Makers, Costumers, Badge and Lodge Paraphernalia Workers, Bottlers (Soda, Mineral Water and Liquor), Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder Workers, Cloth Spongers and Refinishers, Carbonic Gas Workers, Cigar Makers' Tools, Nail (Horse Shoe) Workers, Neckwear Cutters and Makers, Oyster Workers, Paint Workers, Photographic Supply Workers, Soap Workers, Soda and Mineral Water Workers, Starch Workers, Suspender Makers, Steel Case Makers.

CARDIFF Lump and Washed Egg } The best Coal in the city for House, Range or Furnace; per ton..... **\$7.00**
CLEVELAND Lump and Coarse Nut } A splendid Coal for the price. Screened Nut, per ton..... **\$5.00**
 A FULL LINE OF COAL, COKE, WOOD AND MATERIAL.
Whitebreast Coal & Lumber Co., 1106 O
 AUTO 1610 BELL 234