

# WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



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"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."

## TAFT'S TIME WILL COME.

The Omaha World-Herald gently chides Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 for adopting resolutions denunciatory of Ross L. Hammond and overlooking William H. Taft, whose candidacy for the republican presidential nomination was endorsed by the recent republican state convention. The World-Herald remarks are printed elsewhere in this issue.

The esteemed World-Herald should possess its soul in patience. Mr. Taft's case will be given due attention when the time comes. That time is not now. Mr. Taft is a candidate for an elective office, and organized labor will have a chance at him when the polls are opened. Mr. Hammond is a candidate for an appointive office, and the time to attend to his case is before the appointing power acts. Mr. Taft's case will come up for settlement about a year hence. Mr. Hammond's case is pressing at this very moment. This is the reason why the union printers are giving their attention to Mr. Hammond's case right now, and postponing Mr. Taft's case until some future time.

The gentlemen who are trying to inflame the Taft boom have already heard from the organized workmen of the country. Time was when organized labor always forgot those who slapped its face and those who befriended it. But organized labor has "evolved," so to speak. It now remembers its enemies and stands by its friends. That organized labor remembers its enemies has been impressed upon the minds of the Taft boomers already. From all quarters is coming an emphatic protest against nominating for the high office of president a man who used his judicial authority to thrust men into jail without giving them a hearing, thus depriving them by judicial ukase of the rights guaranteed to them by the constitution. Organized labor remembers that William Howard Taft was among the first to use the writ of injunction against union men and in the interests of the great public utility corporations. They remember that he thrust workingmen into jail without due process of law; that he denied them the right of trial by jury, and that he judicially decided that the workingman had no rights which a corporate employer was bound to respect. And organized labor will give evidence of its good memory many times between now and the convening of the republican national convention in 1908.

But organized labor in Nebraska has another little chore to attend to before it centers its fire on William Howard Taft. It has decided to give its attention, to preventing, if possible, the elevation to a very lucrative office of another opponent or organized labor whose enmity is shown to a lesser degree than Mr. Taft's only because his opportunities therefor have been more circumscribed. When it has attended to the case of Mr. Hammond it will give due attention to Mr. Taft. Let the esteemed World-Herald possess its soul in patience.

## FUNNY KIND OF UNIONISM.

Before us lies a copy of the Advance Advocate, "official organ of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Ways Employees." It pretends to be a union organ, and in numerous places it refers to unionism. In one place it refers to those who have "stood faithfully at the helm of our good ship 'Union.'" In another it speaks of the "real benefits of practical unionism," and in another place it denounces sweat shops.

But the Advance Advocate seems to be an exponent of what is commonly denominated "mouth unionism." That

is, its unionism is from the teeth out, not from the heart. Why do we say this? Because the Advance Advocate lends its advertising columns to the American Tobacco company, the worst offender in sweat shop and non-union methods one could find by going through the country with a fine-toothed comb. The Advance Advocate sells this notorious non-union and sweat shop combine two full pages of space in which to advertise fourteen brands of "scab" tobacco.

Prating of unionism in its editorial pages and then selling its advertising pages to notoriously unfriendly concerns. Asking union men to stand together, and then asking them to patronize concerns that employ non-union workers, many of them little boys and girls who are compelled to work for miserable wages in unhealthy surroundings.

Before the Advance Advocate undertakes to teach unionism it ought to learn a little of union principles.

There are 3,500 union men in Lancaster county. Politically they could, if they would, hold the balance of power in county politics. There is not a union man in the Lincoln city council. There is not a union man holding county office. There is not a union man a nominee of either party for county office. There is not a union man holding an elective office in the state house, and only one holding an appointive office. But every blamed one of these men dearly love the workingman just before election.

"He went about doing good." Who? The Carpenter of Nazareth. The trades unions are following the example of the Carpenter of Nazareth. If you do not believe it, ask the widows and orphans that trades unionism is caring for. Ask the children who have been taken from the sweat shops and put into school by trades unionism. Ask the man who is able to command a decent wage for a reasonable service because of trades unionism.

James the Apostle probably knew as well as any man that ever lived what genuine religion is. He says: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." And trades unionism is trying to practice the active part of that much harder than most church members are trying to practice the passive part of it.

Was the Apostle Paul a union man? Sure! What makes us think so? If you are a union man and drop into a strange city, where is the first place you head for? The headquarters of your union or the shop in which your union comrades work. And Paul always hunted up some followers of his own craft, for Paul was a tentmaker by trade. Do you doubt for a minute that he was a member of the Tent-makers Guild?

If you will not "come across" and with your money and labor help to make the Labor Temple a glorious fact, at least have the kindness not to holler "graft" and accuse better men than yourself of "having a scheme up their sleeves."

The workmen of Lincoln deserve good park facilities. They deserve no better, however, than they are willing to work for. They can have any kind they want. The initiative and referendum is the solution of the problem.

"If they were all as square as I am they'd be all right," said the man who carries a union card. Then he proceeds to roll a cigarette with "Bum Durham" tobacco.

Every time a union man purchases a "scab" article he is giving aid and comfort to the enemies of organized labor. You can not make it anything else.

A union man who uses a "scab" tobacco has no right to complain because some man declines to recognize the label of the tobacco user's craft.

The way to put the sweat shop out of business is to boost the label. Not alone the label of your craft, but the labels of all crafts.

Some people call them "affinities." People who call a spade a spade call them by another and less alluring name.

The merchant who will not endeavor to get union labeled goods does not deserve the patronage of union men and women.

Be a Booster and be happy. If you are a Knocker don't squeal when you feel the "come-back."

"Plenty of rich cream," says Mr. Post in giving directions for the proper

preparation of one of his "dopes." To be sure. Ten-tenths rich cream and the rest "posthum" makes a very palatable and healthful drink.

Organized labor will attend to getting out an injunction against William Howard Taft's political ambitions when the proper time comes.

Talk never built a Labor Temple. It takes money to buy real estate and building material.

Demanding the label is a "silent strike" that no one can defeat.

## TAFT, REESE AND HAMMOND.

The Lincoln Typographical Union, that denounced the "political recognition" accorded Ross Hammond at the late republican convention as "an insult to organized labor" is hardly just to Mr. Hammond in thus singling him out for objectionable notoriety. It may be true that Mr. Hammond is a "union hater" as he is certainly "an open shop advocate." It may even be true, as charged, that he has "libeled the unions." But granting all this, for the sake of argument, it is still unfair to single Mr. Hammond out for opprobrium.

How came the Lincoln Typographical union to overlook, while it was in the condemning business, William Howard Taft? Taft was the original "great enjoiner." He was the first federal judge to send striking laboring men to jail without trial by jury. He was, in truth, the originator of that hand "equity process" that commends itself so favorably to organized capital and that is today regarded by organized labor generally as its most dangerous enemy. Why did not the Lincoln Typographical union, while it was condemning the republican convention for according "political recognition" to Ross Hammond, also protest against its indorsement of Taft for President?

And how came the Lincoln Typographical union to overlook the claims of Manoah B. Reese to its consideration? The union has only to consult the files of the Omaha Bee to find that Reese, a quarter of a century ago was favored by Boss Stout for supreme judge because Stout "wanted a judge elected who would favor his penitentiary contract and state capitol steal," and from the same reliable source the union could have gained the warning that "a vote for Reese is a vote for Boss Stout and convict labor."

While these favors are being handed around they should be justly distributed. The republican state convention no more deserved the condemnation of the Lincoln Typographical union for extending "political recognition" to Ross Hammond than it did for indorsing Taft for president or for nominating M. B. Reese for supreme judge.—Omaha Daily World-Herald.

## BOOKBINDERS ARE WINNING.

Putting Up a Nifty Fight in All Sections of the Country.

The bookbinders, who went out for the eight hour day the first of this month, are winning all over the country, and it will be only a question of time till they will have things just like the printers have. Long hours and short pay for the working men and women of the United States is a thing of the past, or will be shortly. Eight hours is long enough for any one to work in one day.—Greensboro Labor News.

The very best of reports are coming from all sections of the country concerning the bookbinders. Last week the bindery girls in several of the big Omaha shops walked out and lined up with their striking comrades. In Lincoln several shops have granted the eight hour day but a couple are still holding out. One of them, however, has never been "square." In the other only one man is employed, and his case is still under advisement. In Fremont the Hammond Co., binders are still working pending instructions from Omaha, under whose jurisdiction they are. In the big eastern cities the fight is practically won.

## UNION LABOR PLATFORM.

Unions teach men to live upright, clean lives; to protect the home and family; to respect and revere the commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother;" to champion the cause of the weak; to urge the abolition of child labor and seek fair remuneration for a fair day's labor. Can the opponents of unionism find any flaws in that platform?—Eight-Hour Printer.

## POSTAL CLERKS.

Washington, D. C.—The United Postal Clerks of the United States have decided that during the coming session of congress they will fight for an eight-hour law, thirty days' vacation yearly and fifteen days' sick leave annually; also for promotion above \$1,100 a year, the limit now set.

## FOR CHILDREN TO EAT.

The Proper Diet for Little Folks Attending School.

By Katherine E. Magee.

Copyright, 1907, The Delineator, New York. To the child in school, breakfast is a meal that is of the utmost importance, especially when there is to be nothing but a light lunch to help in tiding over the working hours of the day. In spite of this fact there are many homes in which little thought is given to the first meal. The mother may have no appetite for breakfast. The other adult members of the family may feel just as she does about it, so, if it should chance that the children are hungry, they are given just enough to stay the cravings of the appetite, and are sent to school entirely unprovided with grist to keep the physical and mental mills going.

The dullness that is shown by many children in this country is not so much actual dullness as it is lack of proper fuel, and the pathetic nervous breakdowns that are so common among school-children may in many instances be traced to the scanty or badly prepared breakfasts with which they have been accustomed to begin the day.

In arranging a dietary for a child the mother should try to make some effort to discriminate between the foods that are merely filling and those that are nourishing. For example, it is not at all impossible that a child might eat so much as to be really uncomfortable, and yet actually be starved, for it is only the nourishing food, the food that is properly assimilated, that supplies the great force that is required to keep both the body and the mind growing.

Difficult as it is to prescribe a general dietary for children, it is still safe to say that a school-child's breakfast should comprise some such articles as the following: There should be some fresh, seasonable and not over-ripe fruit; a thoroughly cooked cereal, which should be served with unskimmed milk, or, better yet, with pure, fresh cream; eggs prepared in some easily digestible form—never fried; a broiled lamb chop, or a piece of tender steak, with toasted bread, or whole wheat muffins, and plenty of good, sweet milk. If the child does not like milk, a cup of cocoa will be found agreeable and nourishing as well as mildly stimulating.

If the child goes to school so far from home that a basket lunch is necessary, no less care should be taken in preparing this makeshift for a meal. It should be put up daintily, the various kinds of food being neatly wrapped in oiled paper. To send a child to school with a lunch composed of "any old thing" arranged in a haphazard manner is to invite all kinds of ills to take possession of the little stomach.

The first thing, of course, is to be sure that the lunch box or basket is absolutely clean. Then cut several pieces of oiled paper. In one you may put a number of small sandwiches. Thinly sliced whole wheat bread with some sensible filling makes the best sandwiches, but there should be enough of them to assuage the cravings of hunger. In another packet place some tasty sweet. Avoid pie assiduously, but any cake that is not too rich, and that has only a plain icing, will answer the purpose nicely. Fruit, too, should be added, with some crisp cookies, or ginger wafers, but do not be tempted to insert any candy, unless you chance to have a supply of absolutely pure maple sugar.

## Easy House Cleaning.

I have found that the upheaval which occurs in the spring and fall house cleaning can be entirely done away with and infinitely better results obtained. My plan is to take a room at a time whenever it seems very dusty and clean its walls and woodwork, as well as carpet or hardwood floors and rugs. The day this is done the other cleaning need not be so thorough. A room at a time in this way does not inconvenience the entire household, and, too, prevents the great accumulation of dust which comes with waiting for spring and fall cleaning. Closets I clean once a month, thus leaving no chance for disorder, and promoting cleanliness as a steady, not an occasional, feature of home life.—Harper's Bazar.

## Marshmallow Pudding.

Lay slices of angel food cake on small plates. Spread over a mixture made of one pound marshmallows cut in small pieces and a little milk. Set over a slow fire to melt. Whip cream to which add vanilla to taste. Spread this on marshmallows, then another layer of cake and marshmallows, and finish with cream. Set aside for one hour before serving.—Mrs. F. Hutchins.

## Spanish Roast.

Prepare the same as the hot pot, adding a clove of garlic, half a dozen each of stoned olives and small green peppers and a dash of tobacco sauce. Lift the pieces of meat from the liquid with a skimmer, and heap in a pyramid; put a circle of vegetables about the base; strain and thicken the gravy in the pot with browned flour and plenty of butter, and serve in a gravy boat.—Good Housekeeping.

## Oklahoma Lemonade.

Slice three well scrubbed lemons and one orange into a stone jar. Sprinkle the sugar between slices and cover with boiling water. When cold dilute to suit your taste with ice water, and serve in glasses.—Mrs. H. H. Williams.

# FALL AND WINTER

Looking for Good Clothes at a moderate price? That's the kind we sell. Neat, dressy, well-fitting and serviceable clothing at prices that appeal to the careful and economical wage earner.

## Ten to Eighteen Dollars

You'd pay more for the same goods at other places. But even at this price we make a reasonable profit. The profit we make, however, is not nearly as great as the saving to you. We can demonstrate these facts if you come in.

## Union-Made Goods

—Lots of them. Work Clothes, Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Overalls, etc. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON IN THESE LINES.

**Lincoln Clothing Co.**  
N. W. COR. 10th & P Sts.

# GREEN GABLES

The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium  
Lincoln, Nebraska

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

# Thinking About Coal

will not keep your house warm—it's quick action that is needed now. This isn't April, with the whole summer before you. If you keep on thinking, you will wake up some morning with the shivers.

## Order Now

and have it over. Let us send you enough to carry you through the winter. If you order your usual quantity you will find some left in the spring, for our kind of coal goes much further than others. Try us this year and see.



**Adam Schaupp Coal Co., 1218 O. St.**  
BELL 182 AUTO 3812

## THEN THEY DISAPPEARED.

Were Perfectly Willing to Shed Any Blood But Their Own.

When the streetcar strike in San Francisco was at its climax a private citizen who holds a commanding position just now, was approached by a committee of capitalists. "See here," they said in effect, "we must bring these fellows to their knees. This thing has gone far enough. You've pulled enough to get troops in here. Let's shoot up this town until they will be glad to take a dollar a day!" The private citizen smiled on them. "Passing over the effect on this community of dollar wages," he said, "let's go into the main proposition. What you want is to make the streets run red with blood of militiamen at two dollars a day, regulars at fifteen dollars a month, and strikers. You want to hire men to do your shooting, while you go to your estates at San Mateo, or Mill Valley and read about it in the papers. Smith, your father bucked a team across the desert in '40. I believe he did his own shooting in those days. Jones, your father was in the vigilance committee. Seems to me he did his shooting first hand. Now I'll suggest that you gentlemen, if you see the necessity for shooting, get your guns and do it yourselves. It would read better in the papers." The Coilliers' Weekly.

Every man who agreed to give a day's wage to a Labor Temple is urged to "come across at once." Others have paid in. Now it is up to you.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE HOME CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, Louis F. Algrem, et al., plaintiffs, v. Wm. B. Sullivan, et al., defendants, No. 5454.

Whereas, by order of the above mentioned court in the above cause on the 3rd day of July, 1907, the undersigned, William L. Watkins, was appointed by said court receiver of the Home Co-Operative company and the

assets of said company were placed in the hands of said receiver in trust for the benefit of all those adjudged to be creditors of said company; and

Whereas, the said receiver has been authorized by said court to publish this notice to all creditors and contract holders of said company;

Now, therefore, all such creditors or contract holders will please take notice that all claims against said Home Co-Operative company must be filed in said court on or before the 2nd day of December, 1907, and that any claim not presented on or before said last mentioned date will be barred. W. L. WATKINS, Receiver Jefferson City, Mo. 25-5t

Notice of Petition.  
Estate No. 2309 of Andrew Sundean, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Andrew Anderson as administrator of said estate, which has been set for hearing here-in, on November 2, 1907, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated October 4th, 1907.  
F. JAS. COSGRAVE,  
County Judge.  
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk.

Notice of Petition.  
Estate No. 2313 of James C. McNair, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Robert L. McNair as administrator of said estate, which has been set for hearing here-in, on November 7, 1907, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated October 7, 1907.  
F. JAS. COSGRAVE,  
County Judge.  
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk.

Notice of Petition.  
Estate No. 2312 of Herbert A. Sammons, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Carrie E. Sammons as administratrix of said estate, which has been set for hearing here-in, on November 7, 1907, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated October 8, 1907.  
F. JAS. COSGRAVE,  
County Judge.  
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk.