

THE WAGEWORKER



VOL. 4

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, DECEMBER 6, 1907

NO. 36

LABOR TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Annual Election by Stockholders Called for Tuesday, January 7.

This is the way the Labor Temple stock subscription stands to date:

Carpenters' Union	Shares	115
Typographical Union	Shares	115
Electrical Workers' Union	Shares	128
Bartenders' Union	Shares	190
Omaha Carpenters	Shares	5
Vallejo I. B. E. W.	Shares	5
Capital Auxillary	Shares	5
Barbers' Union	Shares	100
Individual subscriptions	Shares	434
Total	Shares	992

The first annual election of directors of the Labor Temple Association will be held at 127 North Twelfth street on Tuesday, January 7, 1908, between the hours of 8 and 10 p. m. This location and the hours were decided on at the committee meeting last Monday evening. The date is fixed by the articles of incorporation.

At this time there will be elected six directors at large who will act upon the board of directors in conjunction with the directors selected by the unions that have one hundred or more shares in the association. At present there are five such unions—Electrical Workers, Printers, Bartenders, Barbers and Carpenters.

Each stockholder is entitled to vote for six directors of his own choosing, casting as many votes as he owns shares of paid up stock. Under the articles of incorporation the cumulative system of voting is allowed. For example, a man owning five shares of stock may vote five votes for six men, or ten votes for three men or thirty votes for one man. Every director elected must be the owner of one or more shares of stock before the date of his election.

From the directors thus elected a board of seven trustees will be elected, and from these seven the four officers of the association will be selected, the directors designating them.

Secretary Ihringer was instructed to notify each stockholder of the regular election, and to enclose official proxy blanks. Proxies can be voted only by stockholders.

The time of the committee was chiefly occupied in discussing the annual election and familiarizing itself with the legal and technical points connected therewith.

In order to acquire a general public more fully acquainted with the objects of the association and the purpose of furthering the interests of labor, the committee decided to

select, generally in Lincoln, a Dock engaged in the purpose of printing, Mr. Francisco

to make a limited traveling circuit, and left last Monday for Lincoln, where he will be in charge of the student press will

unions in the city.

will be paid in on regular assessments at the rate of 50 cents a week. The union in town would do the same, which would mean a boost of \$100 for the Labor Temple on March 1, 1908. And what is to be done?

Who has represented the Labor Temple committee, and left last Monday for Lincoln, where he will be in charge of the student press will

back to the rest of the city, that is, to the better

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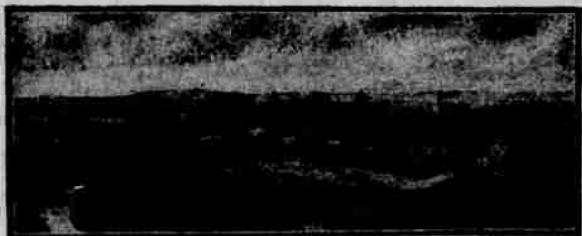
What Trades Unionism is Standing For

We desire to call the attention of Lincoln's business and professional men to the two cuts embodied in this article. One is a picture of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., the other of the label of the Allied Printing Trades. Largely through the latter the former is made possible. The Union Printers' Home is maintained by the International Typographical Union for the benefit of its aged, indigent and helpless members. The institution consists of a mag-

lar Home for their aged, indigent and disabled members. They will be successful, too, and they would have done it ere this only their organization is comparatively young when measured by the age of the Typographical Union.

But the Allied Printing Trades have done more than the work outlined above. They have enabled their members to build homes of their own, to educate their children instead of forcing them to be-

UNION PRINTERS' HOME, COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.



Its bounty unpurchasable; its charity without price. Erected and maintained by The International Typographical Union.

THE UNION LABEL.



The "Union Label" on all your printed matter will cost you not one cent extra, and will win for you friends and the consciousness of having helped a good and worthy cause. Write "Union Label" on the copy when you send it to the printer. It is a Business Builder.

nificent main building containing the rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, library, barber shop, billiard room and executive offices; a well-equipped tuberculosis hospital which ranks among the very best in the country; a superintendent's cottage, barns, sheds, etc., and a number of sanitary tents for tuberculosis patients. These tents are modern in every way—hot and cold water, bath, steam heat, sewerage and electric lights. The grounds are admittedly the finest surrounding any public institution in the country. The Home is located on an elevated site one mile east of Colorado Springs and faces Pike's Peak, twelve miles west. This Home now cares for about 150 printers who are unable to work. Many of them are victims of the "white plague," and they are receiving the best care and medical attention that money can procure. Hundreds of men in the first stages of consumption have been sent to this Home, and have gone out into the world again, cured and capable breadwinners once more. It is not a charitable institution—it is a Home. The guests there are merely taking what they have purchased. The Home is maintained by a levy of 10 cents a month on each member of the International Typographical Union. The grounds and buildings are worth \$150,000, all but \$10,000 of which was raised by union printers. The Home costs about \$65,000 a year to maintain—every dollar paid by union printers. Since its establishment in 1888, upwards of \$700,000 has been expended in maintaining it. It has cared for thousands; it has cured thousands; and within its walls scores of men have received the best of care until the grim reaper's blade cut them down and gathered them into the Master's granary. No tongue nor pen can tell the hope and cheer and joy this Home has afforded to the weary and worn-out toilers who have been privileged to call it by that word which appeals to every man and woman—"Home."

The Union Pressmen are preparing to erect and maintain a sim-

ilar Home for their aged, indigent and disabled members. They will be successful, too, and they would have done it ere this only their organization is comparatively young when measured by the age of the Typographical Union. But the Allied Printing Trades have done more than the work outlined above. They have enabled their members to build homes of their own, to educate their children instead of forcing them to be-

Organized charity, skimmed and iced.

In the name of a cautious, statistical Christ."

We are proud of the Union Printers' Home, and we know you would be proud that such an institution exists were you familiar with its history. We are satisfied that if you knew the Home and what it has done and is doing, you would willingly join hands with us in our efforts to enlarge it and make it more useful.

You can do this by demanding the Allied Printing Trades label on your printing. The use of the label costs you nothing, but it helps us wonderfully. Besides, the offices entitled to the use of the label will give you the best work for the money.

It is this happy Christmas season, remember that Organized Labor tries to care for its own instead of calling upon outsiders for contributions or leaving its helpless ones to the charity of the general public.

When you use the label on your printing you are contributing towards the betterment—socially, morally and physically—of those dependent upon the printing trades for a livelihood.

whipped into shape. After that the meetings will be held every two weeks.

At the first regular meeting after adopting the constitution and by-laws the local will select a member of the Labor Temple committee and three delegates to the Central Labor Union. The local is in fine shape, the membership being larger than the most sanguine predicted when the work of organization began. This young union is going to cut a big figure in union circles because it numbers in its ranks a lot of seasoned union material, as well as a lot of young enthusiasts who want to learn the union game and play it square.

SOME WRONG-DOERS.

President Roosevelt's Strong Words About Criminals in All Walks. Calling in stocks, corrupting legislators, making fortunes by the invention of securities, by wrecking railroads, by destroying competitors' interests—these forms of crime, as the capitalist, are far more than any ordinary crime; yet they are extremely difficult to prevent. The heads of the different unions and they will get acquainted with the

most guilty of them, most responsible for them. The business man who condones such conduct stands on a level with the laboring man who deliberately supports a corrupt demagogue and agitator whether head of a union or head of some municipality, because he is said to have stood by the union. The members of the business community, the educators, or clergymen, who condone and encourage the first kind of wrong-doing, are no more dangerous to the community, but are morally even worse, than the labor men who are guilty of the second type of wrong-doing, because less is to be pardoned those who have no such excuse as is furnished either by ignorance or by dire need.—From President Roosevelt's Message.

GOES TO DENVER.

American Federation of Labor Convention There in 1908. The next convention of the A. F. of L. will meet in Denver. The federation met in that city in 1891. We are right glad the convention came west, as it will give the western cities a chance to have a visit from the heads of the different unions and they will get acquainted with the

ranked out here. The re-election of President Gompers and Secretary Morrison was of course expected, along with the rest of the officers. From the press reports it seems Mr. Gompers was a more popular man at this convention than any preceding one, and he will continue to be re-elected again and again so long as he has the health and strength to wield the gavel or to perform any of the countless duties that come his way. The Laborer congratulates "the old man" on his re-election and the federation on again securing the services of that printer-man, Frank Morrison, as secretary.—Western Laborer.

NOTHING UNCOMMON.

The Evening News recently printed a story of a western man who mated geese with ducks and produced a hybrid bird that fooled all the naturalists. Nothing funny about that. More than once we've seen some great big geese lose his heart to a dear little duck and mate with her, and the result was an offspring that became a fad—and the duck beats anything the naturalists can scare up in the animal kingdom.

CONVENTION SNAP SHOTS.

How Labor Leaders Impressed the Noted Preacher-Machinist.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.—Short in stature, a giant intellectually. The broad shoulders of a workman, the strong jaw of a captain of industry. Cautious but courageous, slow and deliberate in speech, carefully weighing every word. Renders his decisions in epigrams. Kindly, benevolent, a lover of humanity.

ANDREW FURUSETH.—Sailor, labor legislature expert, with the speech of a Norseman, the appearance of a human eagle, the uncompromising foe of oppression in every form.

VICTOR BERGER.—Socialist leader, editor, advocate of far-reaching resolutions, solitary annual objector. Looks like a German school-master, believes in the unstinted use of literature, and has unbending faith in the ultimate success of Socialism.

FRANK MORRISON.—Master of convention details. Quiet, confident, sometimes blushes like a school-girl. Might pass for a preacher or a politician.

MAX MORRIS.—Promoter of labor exhibits, champion of the clerk-class. Genial, generous, energetic, and an inveterate boomer of Denver as a convention city.

JAMES O'CONNELL.—Always on the job. Serious-minded, thoughtful, judicial. An alert presiding officer, a clear-speaking debater, incisive, forceful, convincing.

JAMES DUNCAN.—Never far from the people. Easy to imagine the granite cutter's apron tied about his generous waist. The twinkle in his eye suggests a store of humor. Has a fondness for replying to "the gentleman with the Milwaukee dialect," with a burr that betrays the land of his birth.

JERE SULLIVAN.—Up-to-date slang expert. Wore more diamonds than any other delegate to the convention—gifts from his appreciative national organization. Insists upon having a chaplain in every local of the Bartenders' League. Formulated the opening and closing prayer used in their regular meetings.

JOHN E. LENNON.—Watchdog of the Federation treasury. Has a voice that penetrates to every corner of convention hall. Frequently supplies pulpits in the interest of labor. Knows every labor question so well because he knows some other things equally well.

WILLIAM E. MEEWAN.—Carries with him the freshness of the lake breezes of Duluth. Maker of the Labor World of that city. Secretary-Treasurer of the Minnesota State Federation. If given half a show—he'll take it, anyway—will make his mark in the world of labor.

DENNIS HAYES.—Gentleman with all that the term implies. Sensitive of other's feelings, gracious, cultured in manner, refined in speech. The glass furnace—or something else—has burned out whatever of bitterness or malice that may have been his. May his kind increase in the labor movement—we need them.

FRANK DUFFEY.—Bluff, but not a bluffer. Leader of a delegation of veritable giants from the Carpenter's Brotherhood—next to the miners, the biggest of them all. Chairman of the Committee on the "Van Cleave" matter—whose report will make history. S. L. LANDERS.—With a Canadian heart and an American spirit, making the Garment Worker's cause his own, exploiting their label, educating the public as well as the solitary garment worker through one of the best labor papers printed.—Rev. Chas. Stetzle.

ONLY NINE LEFT.

Of the 393 occupations adopted by male bread-winners, all but nine have been adopted by one or more women. No women are reported as United States soldiers, sailors or marines, as members of city fire departments, as telegraph or telephone linemen, as apprentices or helpers to roofers and slaters, or as helpers to steam boiler makers or to brass workers.

BOUND SLAVES.

In view of an injunction against a strike obtained by the Lackawanna, the switchmen of the combined eastern railroads will withdraw their demands for an increase in pay for the time being, or until the industrial prospects due to the financial stringency are more clarified.