

WAGWORKER

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."

UNJUST TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

The press dispatches from Goldfield, Nevada, are, of course, misleading. They give a false impression of the Western Federation of Miners and put organized labor in a false light. The Associated Press dispatches do this so regularly and so persistently that it is quite evident there is a determined effort made to prejudice the general public against trades unions. There was absolutely no reason why federal troops should have been sent to Goldfield. There had been no trouble, no rioting, no assaults, no incendiarism. The sheriff of the county declared that everything was quiet. The merchants and professional men of the city insisted that there was no disturbance.

But there was a strike on, and the federal government was used to break a strike that was well founded and which was just. The Western Federation of Miners and the Mine Owners' Association of Goldfield have a contract mutually entered into and which covers the matter of hours, wages, paydays, etc. Under this contract the Mine Owners are obligated to pay off the miners twice a month, in cash. This was insisted on by the miners in order to save themselves from "company scrip," "plumme-stores" and the like. When the financial flurry came on the Mine Owners paid in "cashier's checks" and "bank certificates." The miners asked for currency or gold and were told that the mine owners could not get it. Then the miners asked the mine owners to guarantee the "fat paper." This the mine owners refused to do. Thereupon the miners who are members of the Western Federation of Miners struck, the employers having violated the contract. The Mine Owners' Association then went over the head of the sheriff and asked the governor to ask for federal troops. The governor, evidently a creature of the mine owners, requested the federal troops despite the protest of the sheriff, and against the wishes of the people of Goldfield. President Roosevelt immediately honored the request.

There is no evidence that any federal statute was violated. There is no evidence that any federal court decree was ignored. There is no evidence that the mails were interrupted, interstate commerce interfered with or federal property endangered. The federal troops are being used as a private police force—a sort of Pinkerton agency—to break a strike that is founded on justice and equity. The federal government is letting the federal troops be used to play the selfish game of the mine owners and help them violate a contract. If this is a precedent, then any body of workmen may be coerced by federal troops, and any employer eager to violate a contract can be assured of the help of federal troops.

The Wagworker holds no brief for the Western Federation of Miners. It cannot confess to a red-hot admiration for its general administration. But it is made up of men who have learned by bitter experience that if they would hold their own they must play the game with the same cards used by the Mine Owners' Associations of the different districts. Too often these cards have been dynamite and Winchester rifles, but the mine owners' associations have invariably started the game.

Now that federal troops are to be used for breaking strikes and to assist unscrupulous employers to violate their contracts, it would seem high time that workmen quit playing the part of political fools and tools and begin playing the political game in their own interests.

To the eminent republican organs

that may feel called upon to defend the administration's action in sending federal troops into a sovereign state, The Wagworker would submit a plank in the national platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected.

A PERSONAL WORD.

We desire to call the attention of The Wagworker's readers to the advertisers in this paper. A majority of the advertisers in this issue are regular advertisers. The others will become so if it is demonstrated to them that Wagworker readers patronize Wagworker advertisers. Merchants who are unfriendly to unionism are not inclined to patronize a labor paper. Merchants who want the trade of union men and women are inclined to seek that trade by asking for it through the columns of a paper known to reach unionists and striving to be of service to them. The Wagworker, nor no other labor paper, could exist merely upon the subscriptions. It must have advertising, and that advertising is profitable to the advertisers only as it results in securing the trade of those who read the paper.

You can be of immense service to The Wagworker at no expense to yourself, by patronizing Wagworker advertisers. Indeed, it is to your interest to trade with them because they are offering you inducements to do so.

Of course you would not go where you are not invited. Merchants who advertise in The Wagworker are inviting wage-earners to visit them. Go where you are invited!

THE SORROW OF JUDGE TAFT.

There are times when all animosities are buried, when wrongs are temporarily forgotten, and when human sympathy is poured out regardless of personal animosities. When a strong man stands bowed and broken at the open tomb about to close forever upon his mother—the best friend a man ever had—personal enmities are forgotten, political differences are laid aside, and the hand of sympathy is extended. Thus it is today that Judge William H. Taft has no enemies in the ranks of organized labor, for Judge Taft is speeding across the ocean, knowing that his aged mother lies cold in death; knowing that never again will her loving hand be laid upon his head; knowing that never again will her face wreath in smiles at his coming or her voice ring the message of a mother's love in his ears. Judge Taft is not now the "injunction judge." He is a stricken man, bowed with sorrow among men who, too, have passed under the rod, and having so passed think of him only as a brother in suffering. The ship that is bearing Judge Taft home, that is bearing him to the open grave in which his aged mother is soon to be laid, carries also a freight of human sympathy—the sympathy of the millions of Americans regardless of race, creed or union principles.

The appointment of Mr. Stillings, secretary of the United Typothetae, to be public printer, was an evidence of friendship for the union printers and the union pressmen. The defense of Miller, the recalcitrant bookbinder in the government printing office, was evidence of friendship for the Brotherhood of Bookbinders. Sending federal troops into Nevada to break a peaceful strike of miners is evidence of friendship for the Miners' Union. The evidences of friendship for trades unions are multiplying every day—not.

West Virginia statutes prohibit the employment in mines of children under fourteen years of age. Already a score of boys under that age have been taken dead from the Monongah mine. The men who employed those boys in direct violation of law are murderers—red-handed murderers—and as such should pay the extreme penalty of the law. But they will not. Such men violate the laws of man with impunity.

Charles W. Post is "snitching" again on the members of the printing trades. He hasn't spent and money for his newspaper attacks on trades unions for a long time. And now would be a good time for him to spend it—good for the printers and pressmen.

Speaker Cannon is now telling us what a good friend he is of the workingman. That sort of "B. S." has served Cannon's purpose for many years, but thoughtful workmen are "getting onto" the Cannon curves.

Every time you buy an article made in a "sweat shop" you are helping to make Christmas a mockery for some hopeless worker.

Do your Christmas shopping early—early in the week and early in the forenoon or afternoon.

The presiding judge in the case against Banker John R. Walsh of

Chicago—union hater and bank wrecker—has ruled out the evidence that would convict. The evidence that will acquit this multimillionaire would come almighty near sending an ordinary workingman to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Federal troops are in Nevada to break a strike of miners who are asking for their rights. There are no federal troops in West Virginia to protect little boys and girls from the greed of the West Virginia mine owners. The ownership of the ox still cuts an almighty big figure.

If Sam Gompers had accepted that bribe he would have been an awful tad man. But the association that tried to bribe him would merely have been doing a good stroke of business. It is always wrong for a labor leader to accept a bribe, and always "good business" to bribe him.

The 1908 convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Denver. It should have been held in Lincoln, and would have been if the proper effort had been made. Some of these days The Wagworker may tell why the effort was not made.

The National Manufacturers' Association tried to bribe Gompers, and failing in that tried to libel him. The National Manufacturers' Association is made up of men who are terribly anxious to destroy the criminal trades unions. Now laugh, darn you!

When the price of manufactured products soars, the workingman gets a very little of the benefit. When the price goes down the workingman is supposed to make good the difference by accepting less wages.

The union carpenter who "just can't get used to union made chewing tobacco" would kick like a bay steer if a union tobacco worker "just couldn't get used to giving his work to a union carpenter."

Really, now, can you enjoy your Christmas dinner knowing that while you are eating it thousands of unfortunates are starving? Do what little you can to make Christmas real for some unfortunate.

Unionism has carried Christmas into the homes of millions by seeing to it that those millions are well fed, well clothed and well housed. Trades unionism is Christianity carried into practical effect.

After Goldfield you may expect a federal soldier to escort you to work in the morning and home again in the evening to make sure that your employer will not lose you.

You will enjoy your Christmas better if you see to it that some poor and unfortunate child is given a chance to also enjoy it through your kindness.

Nebraska ought to have a state federation, and it would have if this territory was not so persistently ignored by the American Federation of Labor.

A step or two more and a federal soldier will be posted alongside each wage-earner to see that the worker does not quit his job.

PROPERLY LABELED.

Some Union Made Stuff From The Wagworker Thinkery.

The Man Behind.
They talk about the man behind
The pen, or plow, or gun;
The man behind the counter
And the man behind our fun.
But I am here to assertive.
The best man of the lot
Is ne'er behind in union dues,
But Johnny-on-the-Spot.

The man behind the 10-inch gun,
Is not the best I know;
There is the man behind the bench,
Behind the spade or hoe.
And of the bloomin' workin' lot
The best the whole world views
Is he who's Johnny-on-the-Spot
In paying union dues.

The man behind the cashier's check,
The man behind the law;
The man behind the medicine,
The man behind the jaw—
All these are proper in their place,
But still we will refuse
To give them ought but second place
To him who pays his dues.

Something Wrong.

"What makes Bilkins look so bad these days?"
"O, just another of his great schemes went wrong."
"What was it?"
"He stuck his wages in his pocket and tried to pay his bills with certificates of indebtedness, like the banks did, but they garnished his wages

the second week and put him out of the certificate business.

Naturally.

"They tell me that Fungleman, the strikebreaker prides himself on traveling on his shape."

"Well, that explains why he goes crooked so often."

Cards.

Hell is an open shop.
No Christmas was ever made merry by selfishness.

A strong union town always has good schools well attended.
The church is soul insurance, and the union is life insurance.

Unionism never leaves its disciples to the tender mercy of public charity. You can never be right with God until you are right with your fellows.

Unionism is the practical demonstration of the teachings of the Carpenter of Nazareth.

The genuine Christmas spirit goes out into the dreary places to make them bright.

Of course you should not look a gift horse in the teeth, but you can

always look for the label on what you buy.

Unionism means the child in the school; non-unionism means the child in the workshop.

The goods that union men manufacture are the goods that real union men always buy.

Christmas is a holiday for the unionist, but a hollow day for the "sweat shop's" victims.

The proof of the pudding is chewing the bag. The proof of its unionism is its label on the goods.

Unionism means protection for the home and loved ones; non-unionism means a thorough selfishness.

Limerick.

There was a man in Samoset
Who smoked a "scabby" cigaret;
Dread germs he smoked,
And soon he croaked,
But he has not been buried yet.

Good Cause.

"Knockerly seems to have got it from both directions—fired by his employer and expelled by his union."
"Yes, he shirked at the anvil dur-

ing working hours and worked his hammer overtime after leaving the shop."

Different.

"You know howler, the union carpenter who says he can't chew union made tobacco because it makes his mouth sore?"
"Yes; what about him?"
"He's in jail."
"What for?"
"Slugging a tobacco worker who scabbed on Howler's job when Howler struck."

NEW PRINTING FIRM.

J. E. Worley has bought a half interest in the McVey Printing Co., and the firm is now the McVey-Worley Printing Co. Worley is one of the best job printers that ever struck this section of the moral vineyard, and the new firm will rapidly take its place among the first rankers in the print line.

The American Federation of Labor has re-admitted the United Brewery Workers.

Keeping Christmas in the Heart

Christmas is not alone a season for the giving and receiving of gifts—it is a season of good will, of cheery greeting, of "love expressed in the doing," not alone in the saying. Some gifts that convey the love of the giver may have been wrought out of the tears and heart-aches of the helpless manufactured cheaply at the expense of human life. There can be no real Christmas in the hearts of those who are compelled by circumstances to spend their lives in unrequited toil in order that others may observe a "Merry Christmas" by the exchange of gifts wrought out of the sufferings of the thousands unknowns who toil in tenement and sweat shop. This store will not knowingly purchase and offer for sale the product of any "sweat shop" or tenement factory. It makes a specialty of goods bearing the "white label" of the National Consumers' League, because that label is a guarantee of fair wages, adult labor and sanitary factories. Some "bargains" are such because someone has been compelled to sacrifice health and comfort. During a debate in congress a few years ago one congressman boasted that the suit he wore was all-wool and purchased at retail by him for \$10. "But," retorted a colleague, "if the manufacturer made a profit at selling it to the retailer, and the retailer made a profit selling it to you for \$10, what must have been the wage of the poor woman who sewed the suit together, worked the buttonholes and sewed on the buttons?" We mention this incident merely for the purpose of calling attention to a certain class of "bargains," and to give us an opportunity to say that we never knowingly offer such "bargains" to our customers. We believe in fair wages, reasonable hours, and good sanitary conditions, and strive to give them to our employees. We also try to offer genuine bargains to our customers in the shape of goods made by well paid labor working amidst good sanitary conditions. Bargains bought at the expense of human happiness are dear at any price. Christmas, the season of "Peace on earth, to men good will," is a good time to bear these facts in mind. We take pardonable pride in calling attention to the fact that this is the "short hour" store of Lincoln—a fact that trades unionists—advocates of the shorter work day—should bear in mind.

Christmas bargains of permanent worth that will make 1907's Christmas something more than a merely pleasant memory—gifts of quality at small expense

Holiday Catalogue of Books

We have a limited supply of these catalogues which you may have by asking for them. You may like better to select your books from their profusely illustrated pages than direct from the shelves:
Dodd, Mead & Co.
The Century Co.
Post card albums.
Harper & Bros.
Fleming H. Revell Co.
Mechanical and technical books.
And the following by Paul Elder:
Thoughts for Your Friends.
For the Better Life.
Leaflets, dodgers and broad-sides.

Large Lists of Cut Glass

You may be surprised to know the number of articles that can be found in this fine material. Our tables show the greatest variety.
Sugar bowl and cream pitcher, \$1.50 to \$12.50.
Bowls in various cuttings, \$2 to \$15.
Comports, candlesticks, vases, celery and other trays, jewel boxes, salt and pepper shakers, perfume bottles, water bottles, pitchers, punch bowls, goblets, sherbet cups, carving rests, lamps, finger bowls, cigar jars, cologne bottles, butter tubs, bon bon dishes.

Small Rugs

Liked for Christmas
They include those of good pile:
Axminster, \$4.50 to \$8.
Wiltons, \$2.25 to \$6.50.
Amaxians, \$10.
And some recent novelties:
The Ragelin, or rag carpet in fine patterns, \$1.30 to \$3.75.
The Negamo art rugs, especially good in carrying out color effects:
27x34-inch, \$3.00.
36x60-inch, \$3.75.
36x36-inch, \$2.25.
36x60-inch, \$5.00.
36x72-inch, \$5.50.

Leather Goods for the Holidays

Leather bottle cases, \$1.50, \$3.50 and \$4.56.
Boston Bags in seal, alligator, sea lion and grained leather, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up to \$7.00.
Children's purses, beaded and leather with strap or chain handle in fancy designs, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Fitted leather traveling cases in great variety of leathers and fittings, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00.
Water proof traveling cases in leather, serge or silk covered, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
Music rolls, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50.
Music satchels, \$1.00, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.
Ladies' purses and card cases combined, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$6.50.
Card-cases, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up to \$3.50.
Coin purses, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Men's purses, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.
Men's bill fold purses, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$3.50.
Letter books in seal, calf, walrus, Morocco and alligator, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and up to \$5.00.
Bill books in the same leathers, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and up to \$5.00.
Pocket mirror and comb, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Cigar cases, 35c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and up to \$5.00.
Anthony bags, very special bargains at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$3.00.
Bachelor's companions, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
Leather jewel cases, \$2.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Holiday Handkerchiefs

We always count confidently on heavy Holiday drains here, and accordingly order the most varied lines in large quantities. We never have succeeded so well as this time in getting good numbers of the lines that are usually scarce. These special lines include the fine Cross-Barred Linens, with bars over the entire surface and borders of bars or embroidered figures—25c each, or \$3.00 a dozen.
Barred French Linens, with barred centers, barred borders, embroidered figures scattered over the entire Handkerchief or in borders; many designs—75c each.
French embroidered Novelties, mostly with hemstitched edges, 50c each.
Fine Sheer Swiss, with hemstitched or embroidered edges and embroidery borders, 15c each.
Fine Irish Linens, embroidered in a great variety of novelties, 25c each.
Extra fine Quality of Swiss, 25c each.
Unlaundered Irish Linens, with embroidered corner, 12 1/2c, 15c and 25c each.
Madiera Eyelet Work, Armenian Edges, Duchess Lace and other Special Lines.

French embroidered Novelties, mostly with hemstitched edges, 50c each.

Unlaundered Irish Linens, with embroidered corner, 12 1/2c, 15c and 25c each.

Belt Pins and Belt Buckles

Are in great demand for gifts. They enable one to plan individual belts and to make the belt match the costume. Our line is very fine in medium sized buckles. They are mostly in gold finish with some steel and jet pieces. Many are set with colored stones, 25c to \$7.50.

Beltings

are elastic, plain or steel studded, plain, heavy beltings, and tinsel bands. Any of these or the leather belts can be chosen to match the most suits. The width and self-trimmed by cutting and stitching. Leather belts 50c to \$1.50.

Miller & Paine