

GENERAL MENTION.

Bits of Labor News Gathered Chiefly With the Scissors.
The union label—that's all. Look for the union label. If it is not labeled, refuse it. The recent telegraph strike cost \$20,000,000.

Union made shoes are sold by Rogers & Perkins.
In New York City electrical workers receive \$5 a day, of eight hours.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters will hold its annual convention in Salt Lake City.

One hundred and fifty firemen are employed on some of the great American liners.

Among the organized women workers in Germany, 14,972 belong to the metal trades.

Twenty-fifth annual ball, Lincoln Typographical Union, Fraternity Hall, February 26.

In Italy the membership of trade unions decreased from 240,689 in 1902 to 204,271 in 1907.

There are 131,333 barbers and hair dressers in the United States; 1,565,450 waiters and \$3,875 barkeepers.

Germany has altogether 33 labor colonies where the unemployed can obtain work as a right.

The immigration to Canada for the first ten months of this year totalled 254,077, an increase of 59,103.

Unions in England are endeavoring to municipalize the milk supplies for the protection of the health of the public, and especially of the children.

Colonial Secretary Smutz, of the Transvaal, has declared that if the Chinese are retained they will eventually drive the whites out of that country.

The municipalization of the Adelaide, Australia, tram service has resulted in shortening the hours of labor, and an increase of wages of employees.

The French government has issued statistics showing that 12,000,000 working men and women make regular deposits in the postal savings bank. The savings aggregate \$888,000,000.

A careful canvass of the labor situation in Chicago recently showed that there are in the city 138,959 idle working people. Normally there are 50,000 men out of work at this season of the year.

It was stated at a meeting of the Municipal Council of Schoenberg, a suburb of Berlin, recently, that there were 30,000 skilled and 33,000 unskilled workmen idle in Berlin alone. A proportionate number are idle in other industrial centers and in the farming regions.

A rough count of the census of Cuba cabled to the war department by Governor Magoon shows the total population of the island to be 2,328,282. In looking for outside trade just now American piano manufacturers ought to find in Cuba some pretty good piano territory.

Russia, anxious to develop the colonization of Manchuria and Transbaikalia, has sent emissaries to Bukovina to divert part of the American-bound emigration to Russian Asia. The inducements offered include grants of land, lumber and other building material, 300 roubles (\$150), farm implements and free transportation.

Alexander Hume Ford, the magazine writer, writing to Honolulu from Fiji, says that the Hindoo coolies, introduced there as laborers for the sugar plantations, are fast driving the white population out of Fiji, and are even driving the native Fijian to the wall, and will eventually not only be the laborers, but the owners of the sugar industry.

The discovery of a bed of white coal at Wrightsburg, McLean county, Illinois, has been reported. Specimens of the coal will be analyzed by experts for the purpose of determining the composition and value of the deposit for commercial purposes. The coal is of a grayish white, with a considerable lustre. It is said to burn slowly with little soot or cinders, leaving a powdery ash not unlike that from a wood fire.

The co-operative laundry in San Jose, Cal., is being operated by the labor organizations of the county.

In Germany the membership of all trade unions increased from 1,083,365 in 1901 to 2,215,165 in 1906, or over 100 per cent.

Statistics published by the committee of the first Russian trade unions congress show that 652 unions, with 246,272 members existed in Russia in 1907.

There is a possibility that New York may within a short time experience a widespread building strike against a proposed reduction of wages from \$5 to \$4.50 a day.

According to an official statement, the recent encounters at Iquique, Chile, between nitrate strikers and police, resulted in the killing of 210 men and the wounding of 517.

The International Typographical Union intends to bring the strike against the New York Methodist Book Concern for the eight-hour day before the general conference, which meets in Baltimore.

Recently twenty-eight new locals of the Masons and Bricklayers of the United States have been organized in North and South Carolina. During the same period five locals were reinstated.

Orders to curtail the use of telegrams have been given once more by the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads in the interests of economy. Special delivery letters will be used as far as possible in place of telegrams.

IN OMAHA.
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hammond of Lincoln were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls, Twenty-fifth and Biene, this week. Mr. Hammond is a member of the Bricklayers' Union of Lincoln.—Western Laborer.

LEWIS SUCCEEDS MITCHELL.
T. L. Lewis has been elected president of the United Mine Workers, succeeding John Mitchell, resigned. Lewis' majority was overwhelming. W. D. Evans was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Wilson, the incumbent, and John P. White of Iowa will succeed Lewis as first vice-president.

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One Week's Sale of Remnants and Short Lines.

An event that prudent shoppers wait for eagerly, knowing full well that the remnants we put out are not bought by us as jobs and include old goods, but come directly out of our stock of salable merchandise. Each remnant is good and desirable, no matter how low the price; this season's accumulation of REMNANTS and SHORT LINES is greater than ever, owing to the greatly increased business.

SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT by selecting some of these remnants and short lines in

DRESS GOODS
WHITE GOODS
TABLE LINENS
FLANNELS
GINGHAMS
CHAMBRAYS

PERCALES
TICKINGS
SHIRTINGS
CRETONNES
MUSLINS
SHEETINGS

FLANNELETTES
OUTINGS
UNDERWEAR
BELTS
BLANKETS
HOSIERY
DRESS TRIMMINGS

GLOVES
MITTENS
CORSETS
EMBROIDERIES
RIBBONS
LACES
ETC.

Cloak Room

After inventory, we find the stock of Coats, Jackets, Skirts and Waists badly broken in sizes. However, there is a fairly good assortment left. Our aim is not to carry any goods over, therefore we make a

offer for next six days' selling. At these prices the garments will certainly not last long.

REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICE
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JACKETS.

Silk Plush, \$13.50 values, must go at \$ 6.50
Silk Plush, \$17.50 values, must go at 7.50
Furrites, \$35.00, \$29.50 values, must go at 12.50

COATS

All \$13.50, \$12.50 regular price, must go at \$ 5.00
All \$16.50, 15.50, 14.50 regular price, must go at 7.00
All \$22.50, \$19.50 regular price, must go at 9.00
All \$29.50, \$27.50, \$25.00 regular price, must go at 12.00

1 lot of Children's Spring Jackets, values up to \$3.75, choice 98c
1 lot of 42 inch Coats and 27-inch Jackets, not up-to-date, but good wearing garments, were sold up to \$15.00, Choice of all Children's Coats, season 1907 styles, sizes 2 to 14 AT HALF PRICE

All Plush Capes at One-half Off.
SKIRTS. Broken size line.

\$3.95 values Black Cashmere, choice \$1.98
\$3.95 values Black Cheviot and Mixtures, choice \$2.98
\$6.95 values Black Voles, choice \$3.48
\$9.00 values Assorted Black and Colored, choice \$4.50

WAISTS

\$1.50 stripe an Check Novelty Goods choice at 75c
\$1.75 Stripe and Check Novelty Goods, choice at 88c
\$2.25 Stripe and Check Novelty Goods, choice at \$1.13
\$2.55 Silk Finished Poplin, choice at \$1.48
\$4.95 Fine Taffeta Silk, choice \$2.95
59c Dressing Sacques, choice at 29c
98c Dressing Sacques, choice at 49c
\$1.50 Black Petticoats, choice at 95c

Odds and Ends in Furnishings

MEN'S CAPS
One lot of Men's and Boys' Winter Fur Lined Caps, assorted styles, 50c goods, to clean up this week, at, each 35c

WOLLEN SHIRTS
Men's half and all Wool Flannel Shirts, broken sizes, assorted colors prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00, to close out, this week, at 1-3 OFF

FLANNEL GOWNS
Men's Fancy Flannel Gowns, fast colors, made good and large, sizes, 14 to 19, 60 cent values, to close out, this week, each 39c

SUSPENDERS
Men's Extra Heavy Police and Cross Back Suspenders, about 3 dozen to close out, pair 19c

WOOL YARN SWEATERS
Men's and Boys' Wool Yarn Sweaters, assorted colors, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, about 4 dozen left, now for a clean-up, each 79c

WOOL MITTENS
Extra Heavy Wool Driving Gloves and Mittens, water proof, this week, pair 39c

UNION SUITS
Men's Lamb Down Fleece Union Suits, good large garments, \$1.75 sellers, just a few left, this week, each \$1.29

BOYS' BLOUSES
A good assortment of Boys' Good Weight Gingham Blouse Waists, fast colors, sizes 4 to 15 years, sold at 50c, this week to close out, each 39c

FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.
917-921 O St. OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Shoe Department



As a proper windup to the most successful Clearance Sale we have ever had, we shall now throw the balance of our Winter Footwear and short lines on the market at such prices as will remove it from our store in short order.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.
Twenty-five per cent Off on All Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers.

OVERSHOES AT CUT PRICES
All broken lines of Men's, Women's Boys' Misses' and Childrens Shoes at a discount of from 20 to 30 Per Cent.

HIGH CUT SHOES
Men's 12-inch Kangaroo Grain Bluchers, sizes 7 1-2 to 12, \$4.00 values \$3.40
Men's 12-inch Box Calf Bluchers, cap toe, Freak last, sizes 7 to 11, regular \$3.50 \$2.98
Men's 14-inch Elk Brown Stone Bluchers, cap toes, heavy sole, all sizes, regular \$4.95, for \$3.95
Girls' Box Calf lace shoes, high tops, sizes 2 1-2 to 6, regular price \$2.25 \$1.79

THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE LABOR QUESTION

V.—THE WORKINGMAN'S SACRIFICE OF BLOOD.

From coal-pit, railroad, mill and shop come startling stories of human sacrifice, offered morning, noon and night. Labor's contribution to the progress and prosperity of the nation's life is lauded in poetry and grandiloquent speech, but the needless shedding of human blood in our industrial enterprise calls for more than a passing sentiment.

In our coal mines we kill more than three times as many per thousand employed as are killed in France or Belgium, and nearly three times as many as in Great Britain. We kill more per million tons produced than we ever did before, and more than any other country kills now. This in spite of the fact that the coal mines of the United States may be more easily worked and with less danger than those of any other coal-producing country in the world. In 1906, 2,061 miners were killed in American mines. But within the past few weeks fatalities at the Naomi mine, at Monongah, at another mine in Yolande, Alabama, and still another in the Connellville region in Pennsylvania—numbered nearly seven hundred, one-third of the total number killed within the entire previous year. Plainly, the number of deaths in the coal mines of America is on the increase. The pity of it is that all of these disasters were probably preventable.

The story of the destruction of human life in the steel mills of this country is appalling. Some one has figured out that in the Pittsburgh district alone one life is snuffed for every 7,600 tons of the 7,900,000 tons annual production of iron and steel, and one for every 870 tons of the 800,000 tons of steel rails yearly put upon the market.

The railroads in our country kill an average of eight thousand persons a year, and injure eight times as many more, most of whom are workmen. The railroad man as well as the worker on the high seas, is supposed to sacrifice himself when it comes to a question as between the safety of himself and that of his passengers.

Thus, into the product of America's giant industries there is wrought not only the sweat of labor, but the life-

ately to retain his seat. Recent judicial decisions have so stirred up organized labor that there are others than Littlefield who will have to go some to hold on to their congressional jobs.

ATTENTION CARPENTERS!
The meeting of Local 1055, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, on Tuesday evening, February 17, will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Pritchard of Bethany. Every member should be present to hear this eloquent minister who is so ably championing the cause of the workers.

PRINTERS JAILED.
Sentenced to Imprisonment Without Trial by High Handed Judge.

The following Associated Press dispatch from New York City, under date of February 11, will interest the printers and all other union men as well:

"President Patrick H. McCormick of the local Typographical Union, known as the 'Big Six,' and George W. Jackson and Vincent J. Costello, union organizers, today were fined \$250 each and sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment for disobedience of an injunction obtained by the Typothetae of New York in 1906. Thomas Bennett and William S. Anderson were fined \$100 on the same charge. Sentence was imposed by Justice Bischoff in the supreme court.

"This is the first time any such heavy sentence in the case of a labor organization for violation of an injunction has been imposed in these courts. The trouble grew out of the strike of Typographical Union No. 6, ordered early in 1906, against the association of employers known as the Typothetae of the city of New York for a closed shop and an eight-hour day. Soon after the going out of the men the officers of the Typothetae complained that the strikers were practicing intimidation against their employees who remained at work and those who took the places of strikers and were resorting to violence. On these representations Justice Blanchard granted an injunction restraining the officers and members of the union from continuing the practices which had been charged. Later, in April, 1906, a representative of the employers' association appeared in court and asked that the members of the union be punished for contempt in that they had continued the acts of violence and oppression. By order of Justice

LITTLEFIELD IN CHARGE.
And That's What Show Labor Has for Redress of Grievances.

Labor's show for redress of grievances by the present congress are just about equal to that of the snowball in hades. All sorts of bills have been introduced into the house of representatives at Washington to meet the complicated demands of labor. As each bill was presented Speaker Cannon referred it to the judiciary committee. The judiciary committee appointed a sub-committee to consider them. The chairman of this sub-committee is Representative Littlefield of Maine. Between organized labor and Representative Littlefield there is a feud bitter as wormwood. Littlefield sees his opportunity to get even with organized labor, and he will attend to the little matter of smothering the labor bills in committee. In this he will be assisted by Speaker Cannon, who loves labor about like the devil loves holy water.

And that's the show organized labor has to secure some of its just demands at the hands of congress.

President Roosevelt is expected to send in his promised labor message at any time. He is showing symptoms of getting ready to fight for some laws satisfactory to labor, and when he begins the fight there is going to be some lively doings.

The American Federation of Labor is going after Littlefield's scalp again this year. The chances of success are better than they were two years ago, when Littlefield had to fight desper-

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Chapped Hands
If they are red, rough or cracked, one trial of
Witcherol Cream
will convince you of its superiority and efficiency. Witcherol Cream will keep the hands soft and white. Ask for a sample next time you are down town.
25c Per Bottle.
Rector's
Twelfth and O

By order of Justice

WALTER A. LEBSE, Deputy.

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