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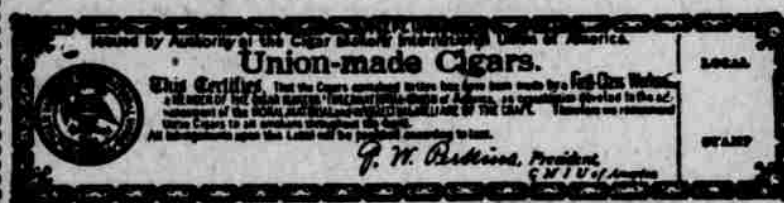
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THE CARPENTERS.

Have Arranged for Educational Talks at Their Regular Meetings.

Lincoln local, No. 1055, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, is working along progressive lines these days. At the meeting last Tuesday night it was unanimously decided to select a committee to arrange for a series of educational addresses at the meetings, and C. H. Chase was selected to attend to the matter. Rev. Mr. Pritchard, pastor of the Christian church at Bethany, appeared before the union by special invitation and delivered a thoughtful and earnest address on labor and religious lines that was listened to with great interest. The Wageworker hopes to be able to print a synopsis of this address in the next issue.

This move on the part of the carpenters could be followed with profit by other unions. The carpenters have already had several of these addresses, and they were so enjoyable and profitable that it was decided to make them a permanent feature of the regular meetings.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

A Hustling Union That is Doing Things to Help Along.

The splendid work of organization undertaken by the Electrical Workers of this western section is having a beneficial effect. Organizations are being planted in every town where there are enough men to hold a charter, and the district organization plan keeps things humming. District Secretary Mayer of Lincoln is developing a case of writer's cramp in his efforts to keep up with his correspondence.

John Dobson, a member of the Omaha union, No. 162, has been called to his long home. He was one of the staunchest members of the organization and was a great favorite among

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his fellows. He was forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife.

Here's what a little timely hustling will do: The Joplin, Mo., Electrical Construction and Supply Co. is unfair. It secured the contract for rewiring Neuman & Co.'s big store in that city. The union as soon as it heard of it sent a committee to Neuman & Co. and laid the facts before the firm members. Mr. Neuman, the manager, immediately cancelled the contract and awarded it to the F. A. Tonnies Co., a strictly fair concern.

CLOSES NEBRASKA OFFICES.

Pleading insufficient operators and the necessity of economy, the Missouri Pacific has closed twelve offices in Nebraska since the inauguration of the nine-hour law. It took a lot of money to buy Anna that French count, and a lot more to lose him.

PASSED UP.

Some labor bills are being passed, "Passed up" is what I mean; And as they go, the face of "Joe" Is thrown upon the screen. So long as workmen shall vote For Cannon and his kind, They'll stay just like the old cow's tail A hanging on behind.
—Kansas City Labor Herald.

LABOR SERMONS

I. "LABELED GOODS."

(By the Rev. Charles Steizle.)

Most of us wear a label. It may not be a "union" label, but it more accurately indicates the conditions under which we were developed than is sometimes possible by other kinds of labels. The United States government has recently declared that every form of prepared food and patent drug must be so plainly marked that anyone may know its principal constituent parts. But more minutely still is every man and woman labeled and classified. At any rate, there are some folks who know about us, try to deceive the world as we may. It is still true that you can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time.

Many a workman who is extremely careful about having the union label in his hat, forgets it is far more important to have the right kind of a label in his heart. For "as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." That's scripture, and I've no doubt it's true. And what a man is, is pretty sure to be revealed in his talk, his walk, his hand, his face, his eye, his life. All this in a man will make a pretty good sized label, and you don't have to dig down into his clothes, or lift the band of his hat, to tell what manner of man he is.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY NO. 11.

Capital Auxiliary met Friday, February 28, with Mrs. Fred Irlinger, 1539 D street. After the regular business, a pleasant social time was enjoyed, twenty-one members being present.

The name of Mrs. Otto Hoffmeister was added to our membership. Thirty-six dollars was collected by the chairman of committee for sale of tickets to the annual ball. Mrs. H. W. Smith received the reward for selling the greatest number.

Mrs. W. S. Bustard arrived in Lincoln from Washington to attend the silver anniversary ball.

Mrs. G. M. Wathan left on Friday for a short visit to Auburn, Neb. Capital Auxiliary was well represented at some of the Press association meetings last week.

Word has been received that one of our members, Mrs. James Kinkaid, will become a charter member of the Council Bluffs Auxiliary now being organized.

Capital Auxiliary meets Friday, March 13, at 2:30 with Mrs. Ernestine King, 2135 South Tenth street.

MOVE TRAINS BY TELEPHONE.

Nine-Hour Law Brings About a Change in Railroad.

The nine-hour law for railroad telegraphers, which became effective March 4, is hastening use of the telephone in the operation of trains, according to A. S. Ingalls, assistant general superintendent of the Lake Shore road.

"I believe," said Mr. Ingalls, "that the new law regulating working hours will bring about in one year what it would have taken ten years to accomplish in the direction of new use of the telephone on railroads."

Superintendent Ingalls some time since induced the Lake Shore to make a thorough test on the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling. After being tried for four months, during a period when freight traffic was heavy, reports have been made that the system proved satisfactory.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Kewanee, Ill.—A threatened big cut in the wages of the workmen of the Western Tube works, and the refusal of the employees to submit to the wage reduction, is causing great concern throughout the city, which has a laboring population of about 8,000 workers at this plant. Back of the refusal of the men to accept the new wage scale is the Steel Workers' union, which has forbidden the men to return to work. The management of the plant declares it is paying the men so large a daily wage that it cannot stand the financial pressure, the wages ranging from \$4.50 to \$15 a day. The men maintain that they will be unable with the reduction in working hours to make more than two dollars a day.

Chicago.—A reduction in the wage scale of union mechanics in the building trades line was attempted when the cut stone contractors asked the Stone Planer Men's union to accept a decrease in pay for the next year. The present rate of wages is 47 1/2 cents an hour, and the reduction asked equals a ten per cent. cut. In a letter to the business agent of the planer men's organization the contractors asked for a conference to discuss the wage scale with a view to making the reduction. The union voted to ask for an increase, but the committee appointed to confer with the masters said that a renewal of the present scale would be satisfactory.

St. Louis.—On the charge of violating the laws of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, in failure to pay their last three months' dues and assessments, the charters of the Printing Pressmen's union, No. 6, and the Press Feeders and Assistants' union, No. 26, were revoked by the board of directors of the international organization.

Norfolk, Va.—Judge McLemore has decided in a strike case that no in junction could lie until violence against the plaintiffs or their property is attempted by the defendants, and that members of the Engineers' union were within their rights in trying by argument or other fair means to have employees of the plaintiffs quit their employment.

New York.—So pronounced has the depression in the building trades become that the big contracting firm of James C. Stewart & Co., which employs upward of 9,000 men in the busy season, has already found it necessary to reduce the wages of its skilled mechanics 50 cents per day in the south, which is to be followed by similar action here.

Boston.—President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad announces that a reduction in salaries of ten per cent. will be made, affecting all employees of the road receiving more than \$100 per month, to take effect at once. About 800 employees will be affected. The business depression is given as the cause.

Essen, Germany.—Krupp's cannon and armor-plate factory, which was working overtime on great pressure of orders until the latter part of last year, is now experiencing very dull trade. To obviate dismissals at the cannon foundry many men are now employed on industrial works of peace.

San Francisco.—Walter Macarthur, editor of the Coast Seamen's Journal, will continue as editor of the Journal for another year. At the annual election of the sailors of the Pacific, held recently, Macarthur was chosen for the position, which is an elective one.

St. Louis.—Because of a lack of orders from railroad companies, the plants of the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, Ill., and various Missouri, New York and Pennsylvania towns, employing 150,000 men in all, will be shut down within the next ten days, according to the statement of an official. Officials of the company say that about 30 per cent. of the total working force has been let out temporarily.

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania railroad has on its lines east and west 77,000 idle cars, representing an investment of \$77,000,000. Of these idle cars, which represent approximately 25 per cent. of the company's freight equipment, 61,000 are standing on the sidings and yards over the system and 16,000 are in the various shops undergoing or awaiting repairs.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The formation of a hack and cab drivers' union has been practically completed. Two meetings have already been held and 200 have signified intention of joining. A charter has been received from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. There are 1,000 cabmen in Cleveland.

St. Paul, Minn.—As a result of the financial difficulties the Chicago Great Western railroad employees will suffer a reduction in income. This reduction will not come in the shape of a direct cut in salaries, but through a change in the schedule under which the men are working. The company is now preparing a new working schedule.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The Republic Iron and Steel Company put 900 men to work and announcement has been made by the National Enameling and Stamping Company that 400 extra men will be given employment in the mills at Granite City.

New Orleans.—Seventy-two men, representatives of all classes of labor employed on the New Orleans river front and who compose a union known as the Dock and Cotton council, were indicted by the United States grand jury on the charge of conspiring to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictments followed the refusal of the Dock and Cotton council to permit the Coal Wheelers' union to coal the steamer Habibi. The agent of the Habibi signed an agreement with the union, had his vessel coaled and then placed the matter in the hands of the United States district attorney.

Berlin, Germany.—Sixty thousand is a conservative estimate of the unemployed here, about equally divided between the skilled and the unskilled. It is the largest number for many years, and proportionate figures are reported from all German industrial centers. The "slump" in the country's commercial prosperity is partly a consequence of the American crisis, which is chiefly responsible for scores of factories working either half time or with half staffs or being shut down.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The strike assessment levied by the printers' union in support of the eight-hour strike two years ago has been declared off. An assessment of one-half of one per cent. will go into effect from March 1 for the purpose of paying old-age benefits. Members 60 years old or over, and of 20 years' continuous membership in the union will receive four dollars a week.

Baltimore, Md.—It is officially announced that hereafter employees of the Baltimore & Ohio having anything to do with the direction or running of trains will not be permitted to use intoxicants at any time, either when on or off duty, and no person using such beverage will be employed. This action has been taken by the officials of the railroad in an effort to reduce the number of accidents.

Leicester, England.—The arbitration board for the Boot and Shoe Trades has decided upon an advance in wages equal to one-half of the operatives' demand. The operatives demanded an advance of 4s to 3s a week. The settlement thus effected will last for three years without action on either side.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Producers and Consumers' Union contemplates the establishment of an exchange in this city by which the necessities of life raised by the farmers in the territory surrounded by Memphis can be sold direct to the consumer from the producer at rates mutually advantageous.

Boston.—At a recent meeting of the District Council of Carpenters it was voted to ask for an increase in wages from May 1 next from 43 1/2 cents an hour to 50 cents an hour, with an eight-hour work day. The Saturday half-holiday the year around is also to be asked for. The council represents 6,000 men.

Detroit, Mich.—Detroit Lodge of Shipmasters' association has adopted a resolution, urging Washington as a permanent meeting place for the annual winter sessions. All lodges along the lakes will be asked to support this plan.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Carpenters' union boasts of three men who have been continuous members of the organization for more than 36 years. The union believes this sets a record.

Mobile, Ala.—The new Alabama child labor law recently went into effect. It forbids the employment of children under 12 years of age in cotton mills and other industries, and children between the ages of 12 and 14 are not allowed to work full time. For some time the managers of the mills have been preparing for the enforcement of the law, and have been displacing the children who would be affected by the operation of the new statute.

Wellsville, O.—The United States, Pioneer, Patterson's and the McNicol potteries and the Wellsville plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company have resumed, giving work to over 1,700 men. Extra labor is being employed at the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad shop, and sewer pipe and firebrick plants have started.

Chicago.—Judge Pickney has ordered judgment for \$5,000 against Armour & Co., in favor of Walenty Bunida, a laborer. Bunida some time ago accidentally struck his wrist against a pickling needle used for the injection of a preservative into hams. Blood poisoning developed and it was necessary to amputate his arm.

Chicago.—Officials of the National Founders' association received notice that the long strikes of molders in Dayton, O.; St. Paul, Minneapolis and South Milwaukee have been declared off by the union, and that the strikers were instructed by their leaders to find work where they can.

London, England.—In the Clyde shipyards the shadow of the threatened strike has been removed, the men having accepted a reduction of five per cent. on piece rates, the masters having on their side agreed to forego the proposed reduction of one farthing per hour on time rates.

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