

GENERAL MENTION.

General Labor Union meets next Tuesday evening.

The trades unions of Spokane are preparing to start a "union labor bank."

Washington, D. C., trades unions are agitating for a \$500,000 labor temple.

Miss Marguerite Barngrover has returned from an extended visit with relatives at Aurora, Nebr.

Six of the employees in the Lincoln federal building have asked for a 20 per cent increase in wages.

The city council of Burlington, Ia., is considering the proposition of a plumbing ordinance and an inspector.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen ball Monday evening, March 16 "Saint Patrick's Day in the morning."

Schenectady, N. Y., trades unions are planning to build a labor temple, and they are copying the plan adopted in Lincoln.

Union teamsters in Chicago complain that their bosses compel cruel treatment of their horses, and have asked the city council to take action.

H. W. Smith, foreman of the Western Newspaper Union, was in Omaha Thursday, attending the democratic state convention as a delegate from Lancaster county.

The granite industry of New England is threatened with a tie-up. The old wage schedule lapsed on March 2, and the adoption of a new scale is pending, with trouble in sight.

A. H. Armstrong, of the Armstrong Clothing Co., left last Tuesday for a six weeks' vacation. He will visit Cuba for two or three weeks, accompanied by Mrs. Armstrong.

The copper mines of the Amalgamated company of Butte have resumed with full forces. This will start the smelters also. Ten thousand men were given employment.

The interstate commerce commission has refused to extend the time for the nine-hour railroad law to go into effect, and the railroads are hustling for more operators and closing every possible station.

The time of the section men on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania road has been cut to thirty-five hours a week. It is easier to let the roadbed deteriorate than it is to cut the salaries of the brass-collared magnates.

The president has denied petition for pardon in the case of six Butte, Mont., members of a labor union, convicted of violating an injunction enjoining them and others from interfering with the operation and business of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company.

A called meeting of the United Mine Workers met in Indianapolis, Ind., Wednesday on call of President Mitchell. The convention will consider the situation brought about by the failure to reach an agreement on the wage scale. The present scale expires on March 31.

Through the death of Henry Fischer, president of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, Anthony McAndrews, of Cincinnati, who is vice president of the organization, becomes president. Mr. McAndrews is well known as an active worker in the field of labor. It is understood that he will move to Louisville, Ky., which has been the headquarters of the organization since 1899.

PRIEST URGES A STRIKE.

Provides Intended Strikebreakers With Money to Leave Town.

McClure's Magazine for January contains what is reported as a true story of a Catholic priest who, with no fear in his heart but the fear of God, transformed a lawless band of Sicilian quarrymen in a home-owning town of American citizens. Father de Nisco gave his first demonstration as a social reformer by himself clearing out the underbrush from the cemetery and making a park of it. Before this time Roseto was notorious for poverty, dirt and the stiletto. It is now

assessed at \$175,000, the citizens save their pennies for porcelain baths, and banks gladly lend them money.

"You are law-abiding, self-respecting American citizens; build comfortable, substantial American homes fit for American citizens."

As they could hardly do this on wages of eighty cents a day, the priest urged them to strike, he himself bearing the brunt of the fight. He says:

"I borrowed \$300, planted myself early in the road leading to the works, with my pockets bulged with three hundred one-dollar bills. I stopped every strikebreaker, saying: 'Where are you going?'"

"Oh, father—please—I cannot be idle. Please—I have got so many little children, and nothing to eat in the house," answered the first man.

"How much did you get?"

"Sixty cents."

"There is a dollar for you—and get back home as fast as your legs can carry you."

Day after day he stood there in the road—their priest and their union's president—and sent his men back to the ranks till the bosses gave in. The union won. The men went back to the quarries to work nine hours for a living wage—a dollar and a half a day. And that dollar and a half a day was the beginning of Roseto's prosperity, the foundation of Roseto's wealth.

The times need more men of this stamp. It is a story every good citizen should read.

WAITING FOR A MOSES.

But Is It Not Time Labor Quit the Losing Game of Wait?

Say, Mr. Unionist, how do you like the numerous knockdowns labor has received of late?

Judge Dayton has forbidden the Mine Workers from organizing West Virginia miners.

Judge Gould has forbidden President Gompers and the A. F. of L. executive council from even mentioning Labor's side of the Buck's stove controversy.

The United States supreme court has legalized the blacklist by annulling the law which prohibits railroads from dismissing men because they belong to labor unions.

The United States supreme court has declared the boycott illegal because of the Sherman anti-trust law, thus putting labor unions in the same class as trusts and monopolies.

The United States supreme court has declared illegal the employers' liability act.

These decisions have been handed out with the rapidity of a gatling gun. Every prop excepting the label has been knocked from under the workers.

What are you going to do about it? Do you still believe in the "friend of labor" game? Do you hear anyone outside your ranks protesting? Why don't those "election time" friends speak out?

What are you going to do about it? Are you going to continue playing the "safe and sane" game? Are you to continue currying favor with those who have "framed up" the deal? Are you afraid to be classed as "radical"? Are you waiting for somebody to tell you what to do?—Toledo Union Leader.

ORGANIZED "CHARITY."

How the System Works, and How the People Suffer.

Another sample of "organized charity" was furnished Lincoln people the first of the week. Some time ago the Bradshaw family, living at 409 North Tenth street, was quarantined for smallpox. The family was not in the best of circumstances when the quarantine was invoked, and when the family breadwinner could not work the family was dependent on charity.

The organized charity bureau was notified. A couple of days later the Salvation Army was asked to provide the family with food and fuel, the charity society having failed to do anything.

Secretary Prevý, who draws a comfortable salary for attending to the charity work, explained that he had ordered the supplies and supposed they had been delivered. But he failed to make sure of it. As a result the family suffered intensely for two or three days.

Mention is made of this incident, not because it is an exceptional case—on the contrary—but because it serves to show the difference between the "Organized charity, skimped and fced, in the name of a cautious, statistical Christ,"

—and the benevolent work of the trades unions. It is very seldom that any organized charity is asked to extend help to the family of a trades unionist. And when a trades unionist's family is reported to be in want, the union extends help first and investigates afterwards. The Worker ventures the assertion that the unions of Lincoln spend more money

each year in extending aid to suffering humanity than the Organized Charity Society does—and the unions do not pay secretaries comfortable salaries to attend to the work, either.

THE BARTENDERS.

Just "Sitting Tight" and Waiting for Future Developments.

The Bartenders of Lincoln are not saying a word, and to all appearances are not worrying themselves over the future. They are a philosophical lot.

A state convention of Bartenders' Unions was held at Springfield, Ill., last week, with some fifty delegates in attendance. Alton was selected as the place for the next meeting, which will convene on December 2.

The effort to make it appear that the saloon men and the bartenders are organizing to make a fight against prohibition is a dismal failure. They are doing nothing of the kind.

"We are perfectly willing to let the voters decide the question," said a member of the Lincoln local the other day. "I guess the bartenders will manage to live if the town goes 'dry.'"

Those who advocate the formation of a "labor party" are talking through their hats. The only thing to do is to throw our votes to the party that does the right thing by labor.

You can not make men moral by law. The best you can do is to prevent them from doing wrong. And merely refraining from doing wrong is a negative virtue that counts for but little.

For daring to state his position on the prohibition question, Judge Holmes was intemperately abused by several clerical gentlemen who are vociferous advocates of temperance.

CONVENTIONS IN 1908.

Where and When Trades Union Gatherings Will Be Held.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

May 11, New York City, Actors' National Protective Union of America.

May 11, St. Louis, Mo., American Federation of Musicians.

May 11, —, United Brotherhood of Papermakers of America.

May —, Detroit, Mich., International Tin Plate Workers' Protective Association of America.

May —, York, Pa., National Print Cutters' Association of America.

June 1, St. Paul, Minn., Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America.

June 1, Detroit, Mich., International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America.

June —, Washington, D. C., International Union of Journeymen Horse-shoers.

June, Mobile, Ala., International Printing Pressmen's Union.

June 1, Columbus, Ohio, Chainmakers' National Union of the United States of America.

June 1, St. Louis, Mo., International Association of Marble Workers.

June 8, —, International Ceramic Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.

June 8, Cincinnati, Ohio, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

June 8, —, International Brotherhood of Tip Printers.

June 8, Milwaukee, Wis., The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of April 6, Toronto, Canada, International Association of Fur Workers of the United States and Canada.

May 3, Brockton, Mass., International Union of Cutting Die and Cutter Makers.

May 5, Youngstown, Ohio, Amalgamated America.

July 4, —, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Longshoremen's Association.

July 6, Buffalo, N. Y., International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 6, Cincinnati, Ohio, Brush-makers International Union.

July 7, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 7, Buffalo, N. Y., Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America.

July 13, Toronto, Canada, International Piano and Organ Workers, Union of America.

July 13, Indianapolis, Ind., Lithographers' International Protective Association.

July 13, Minneapolis, Minn., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 18, Holyoke, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 20, New York City, International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August 3, Buffalo, N. Y., National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers.

August 4, Detroit, Mich., International Glove Workers' Union of America.

Spring Furnishing Time is Here

THIS IS THE TIME WE CAN MUTUALLY ASSIST EACH OTHER

We Need Your Help—You Need Ours

The problem of furnishing homes tastily and economically is one which concerns both of us, and we have given our end of it especial attention. New and attractive designs in bedroom suites, dining room sets, parlor suites and kitchenware are now on our floors and our salesmen are always glad to show them.

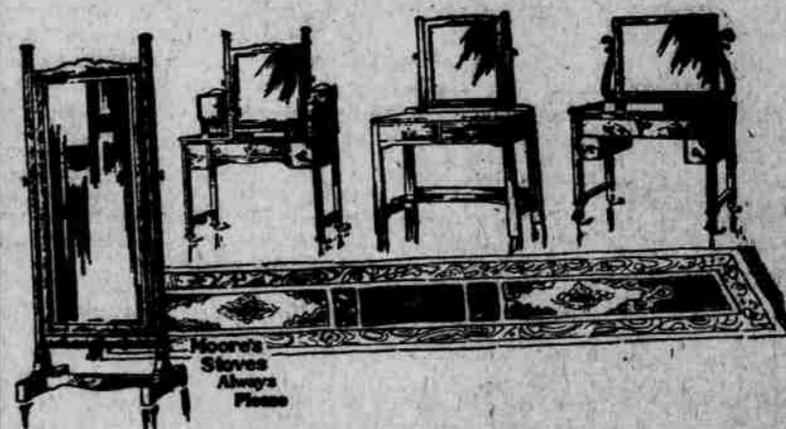
Go-Carts

Many new and pleasing styles in Go-carts are being sold every day now.

Neat reed folding Go-carts at \$1.75

Perfect, Stylish Collapsible Go-Carts at \$7.50

Hooded, Upholstered folding Buggies at \$13.50.



Fireless Cook Stoves

Save the price of fuel and do perfect cooking. You can't fail to like them.

The Famous

Columbia Self-Generating Gasoline Stoves

are growing in popularity. If you have never seen one demonstrated come now and let us explain why they are

Superior to Others

Prices from \$12.50 to \$30

THE A. D. BENWAY CO.

1112--1114 O Street

A FEW CLOTHES OFFERS YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS

Advertisement for winter suits. A central box contains the price \$9.75. Text reads: "For all Winter Suits that sold for \$15, \$18 and \$25".

Table for Men's Odd Pants. Columns show 'That Sold for' and 'Are Now' prices for various styles.

Table for Men's Odd Coats and Vests. Columns show 'That Sold for' and 'Are Now' prices for various styles.

Table for Young Men's and Boys' Suits & Coats. Columns show 'That Sold for' and 'Are Now' prices for various styles.

EVERY GARMENT A GRAND BARGAIN

Advertisement for Sterling Clothing. Includes the Sterling logo and the address 1217.0 St. Text: "A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes".

- List of international union conventions for 1908, including dates and locations for groups like the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, etc.

SPECIAL PRICE

ON Chase's Remedies

- Blood and Nerve Food 45c
Liver Food 22c
Kidney Food 45c

Our Patent Medicines are all sold at Cut-Rate Prices.

We think you will be well pleased with any buying you do in our store. Special Sales every day. Call or write for our price sheet on Cut-Rate Rubber Goods and Cut-Rate Medicines.

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