

WAGELWORKER

BY MAUPIN & HOGARD

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CONTEMPT OF COURT.

If there are those who imagine for a moment that putting the American Federation officials behind the bars will end the agitation against government by injunction, they are mistaken. And if there be judges who imagine that such drastic action will lessen the constantly growing contempt for judges, they are likewise mistaken. There is a vast difference between holding a court in contempt and having contempt for the occupants of the judicial bench. The American people respect the courts, but they are fast losing respect for and confidence in the men who are placed upon the bench.

If the courts have lost the respect of liberty-loving men, the fault lies with the action of the men who use their judicial positions as an excuse for the exercise of authority never contemplated by the men who made this republic. Absolute czarism, such as has been exercised by federal judges during the last six or eight years, is repugnant to the spirit of our free institutions, and unless an end is put to it soon we will have a government by federal judges.

Some of the injunctions issued during recent years are so monstrous as to demand immediate attention. A federal judge in Pennsylvania enjoined a Methodist preacher from praying at a meeting of striking miners.

A federal judge in West Virginia enjoined free-born American citizens from visiting a mining district.

A federal judge enjoined railroad men from quitting the employ of a railroad company.

A western federal judge enjoined men from using the United States mails to communicate with their fellowmen upon certain specified subjects.

A federal judge nullifies the will of the people of a sovereign state upon a matter of interest only to the people of that state.

A federal judge denies the editor of a magazine the right to discuss a matter of vital importance to his subscribers, and sentences the editor to jail for a year because that editor dared to exercise the right guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

The next thing we know a federal judge will enjoy a state legislature from enacting laws, or enjoin a governor from signing a bill passed, or mandamus the legislature to enact a law, or mandamus the governor to veto or sign a law.

Yet judges who commit these acts are very touchy on the matter of "respect."

The Wageworker yields to none in its respect for law and order. It has the highest respect for that branch of the government labeled "judicial." But when the judicial branch exercises the legislative and executive, as well as judicial, functions of government, the Wageworker believes it is time to demand a halt. And union men are not alone interested in this matter. The writ used against union men today may be used against business men and farmers tomorrow. And when a federal judge gets started on the matter of nullifying the will of the people of a state, it is but a step to nullifying the laws of congress. And when that last step is taken self-government is gone.

A few years ago a Texas congressman exclaimed, "To hell with the constitution!" He was damned forever. A federal judge says, in effect, the same thing, and if we dare object we are liable to a jail sentence for expressing our contempt for that sort of thing.

As between a government by federal judiciary and a government by a king, we prefer a king. There is only one of him, and there are a lot of federal judges.

THE DIFFERENCE.

This week the editor of The Wageworker is in Canada, attending the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. The American Federation of Labor's president, Samuel Gompers, is under jail sentence for contempt of court. Under the British flag the American Federation of Labor convention may exercise liberties that are denied under the American flag. In Toronto the convention may adopt without fear resolutions that would subject the delegates to imprisonment for contempt if

adopted in convention in Washington, D. C.

Just let that fact soak in, Mr. Free Born American Workingman!

John Mitchell is sentenced to jail because he was in attendance at a convention of miners when a resolution was adopted criticising the decision of the District of Columbia court. That sort of thing can happen in this land of the free, this self-governed republic. It couldn't happen under the British flag.

The fact of the matter is that we Americans have spent so much time boasting about our liberties that we haven't spent enough time in maintaining them.

As Mr. Dooley says: "We're a h—l of a people, and we know it!"

The trouble is, we know so much that isn't so.

Wake up!

The worshippers of the God of Things as They Are now far outnumber the Worshippers of the God of Things as They Should Be.

An ex-union printer, now a raisin grower in Southern California, is vainly trying to sell eight tons of fine raisins at a cent a pound and cannot get a buyer. The protective tariff is 2½ cents a pound. What's wrong.

The state railway commission is butting in on that Traction deal.

Anyhow, Teddy Morrow, the socialist candidate for sheriff in Douglas county, threw a scare into 'em.

Organized labor in San Francisco has set an example.

President Taft is learning what the common people want by listening to the orators at \$20-a-plate dinners.

We'll have to improve congress a lot before we can expect any improvement in our national waterways.

As yet no federal judge has decreed that we must purchase goods that do not bear the union label. But we are apprehensive.

Five thousand of the poorest paid wage earners in the state—the school teachers—gathered in Lincoln last week to discuss their profession. That represented 75 per cent of the profession. You couldn't get 1 per cent of the mechanics of the state to take that much interest in the betterment of their crafts.

The election of Brailey to succeed himself as sheriff of Douglas county is but another sample of how workingmen foolishly allow partisan politics to shut off their wind.

Either you must boost the Labor Temple project right now, or the Labor Temple project will lapse. A half-dozen men can not bear all the burden of work and finance.

Liberty, like manna, must be renewed every day.

Union labor in San Francisco elected a carpenter to the office of mayor. That's because union men voted for him, refusing to be bound by partisan ties.

And in due time the chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska will be a man who is interested in the newspaper ready-print trust!

When organized labor gets rid of ignorance it will be mighty near rid of oppression.

In the meantime, organized labor stands for something more than the short work day and better wages.

He gives twice who gives quickly! Come across with your boost for the Labor Temple.

Demanding the label will help some—until we have to go to jail for it.

POST'S SANITY QUESTIONED.

C. W. Post is the last man one would expect to acknowledge that union label agitation amounts to anything. But the constant demand has pierced the thick skin of the Battle Creek union buster. He is now running a large advertisement in any paper that will accept it, in which he charges all manner of crimes to the emblem of fair dealing. Many newspapers are refusing to publish the screed, including every newspaper in Toledo, which have declined his business that will amount to hundreds of dollars. In a recent issue, the Detroit News, in a leading editorial, questioned Post's sanity and refused space for the four columns of tirade.—Worcester, Mass., Labor News.

The Burlington has recently increased the wage of its section men from \$1.50 a day to \$1.60 a day. Every little bit added to what you've got, makes just a little bit more.

Wer'e Here to Serve

you, and you'll find that our idea of serving you is not merely to sell you any kind of clothes and get your money, but it is to give you something more than just clothes at a price.

We've studied your wants and have taken great care in selecting clothes for you that we feel satisfied are the very best values in every respect that can be had; we've selected the best styles and fabrics, the best colors and patterns, in variety so complete that the most particular man can find just what he wants, no matter how conservative or radical his taste may be.

We know that our clothes are good, and we are glad to be able to give you the assurance that if bought here your clothes will be right in every detail and that you can't buy better clothes than ours.

You'll be glad to pay our price because you can feel that you are getting full value for your money; they are worth more than you pay for them here.

Suits, O'coats, Raincoats Priced at \$10.00 to \$40.00

Armstrong Clothing Co.

Ladies' Sweaters

Good Clothes Merchants

Misses' Coats



You'll get the same service in buying Boys' Clothing you do in clothes for the grown ups.

HOW ABOUT IT?

The proceedings of the last meeting of the board of trustees of the Union Printers' home was read closely, but no reference was made to the seating of Miss Anna Wilson as trustee of the Home, despite the fact that she received the high vote in the last election and should have been the first to take office in case of a vacancy. This is only another instance of where the wishes of the membership is entirely disregarded.—Missouri Trades Unionist.

ALL HAIL TO THE WEST.

The police force of Pueblo will wear uniforms that are union made and the hats that they wear will be made by members of the United Hatters of America, an will of course be union made. That is what is done in a western city. All hail to the west.—Dallas (Texas) "Laborer."

About 1825 the question of better wages, shorter hours and the protection of the factory operatives began to be agitated in this country, and from this time on numerous unions of different trades were established in manufacturing centers.

ARE YOU DEALING WITH THEM?—THE HOME MERCHANTS.

We want to call attention to our advertisers. Are you dealing with them? They are the ones who are making this paper possible and are demonstrating in the only way practicable that they want your trade. They deserve it and should get it. Are you trading with merchants who refuse to patronize these columns? If so, you are defeating the purposes of this paper, which is to aid you in keeping fair living conditions. If a merchant wants your patronage we know of no better way to demonstrate it than for him to say so through these columns. Please keep in mind and watch the regular change of advertisements. Our advertisers are giving you the best goods at the lowest rates. We pride ourselves on the select quality of our advertisers.

THE MUSICIANS.

Musicians of Erie, Pa., are in high clover. At the last meeting of the union twenty-four members were gathered into the fold, thereby practically ridding the town of non-unionists. Musicians' Union No. 1, of Cincinnati, is already making preparations for the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians which will be held in that city next May. All the necessary committees have been appointed and a big program will be arranged for the occasion.

FAIR BARBER SHOPS.

The directors of the Labor Temple Association met in regular session Monday night. The Boilermakers of Havelock had a very able representative in the shape of a check for \$100. The Bricklayers had a delegate at the meeting for the first time, which shows that the boys are all taking a hand. Work is progressing rapidly on the interior. The paperhanging upstairs will be completed Sunday. The directors report that the financial end of the project is being very nicely handled by the boys and that everything will be O. K. if they keep on at the present rate.

LABOR TEMPLE FACTS.

The Labor Temple directors must have \$2,000 in cash on December 1, 1909, or they will be up against it. They want 500 union men to pledge stock subscriptions of \$1 a month for twelve consecutive months. If 500 such men will step forward and make good, the board of directors will undertake to raise the rest.

But until the union men evidence a determination and a willingness to make some sacrifices to secure a Labor Temple, the board of directors does not feel like approaching outsiders and asking for stock subscriptions. The Labor Temple will be a paying institution. No doubt about that. It will pay in dollars and it will pay in industrial and social betterment. It will mean better working conditions, better fraternal feeling, better wages, better men, better women and happier children. But the workers must show their interest by putting up their dollars. No one man is asked to give largely, but all are asked to give something.

Did we say "give?" We meant to say that each man is asked to subscribe something—to invest something in a project that will pay big dividends.

If every union man in Lancaster county would invest a dollar a month for twelve consecutive months in Labor Temple stock, the unions would have a property worth \$25,000, and in addition to monetary dividends the stockholders would be receiving incalculable benefits.

What are you going to do about it? If you are willing to help, notify Secretary Fred Ihringer. He has an automatic telephone. And if you are willing, notify him before you lay this paper aside. Do it now!

You Will Find the Union Card in the Following Places.

When you enter a barber shop, see that the union shop card is in plain sight before you get into the chair. If the card is not to be seen, go elsewhere. The union shop card is a guarantee of a cleanly shop; a smooth shave or good hair-cut, and courteous treatment. The following barber shops are entitled to the patronage of union men:

- George Petro, 1010 O.
- J. J. Simpson, 1001 O.
- George Shaffer, Lincoln Hotel.
- C. B. Ellis, Windsor Hotel.
- D. S. Crop, Capital Hotel.
- M. J. Roberts, Royal Hotel.
- A. L. Kimmerer, Lindell Hotel.
- C. A. Green, 120 North Eleventh.
- C. A. Green, 1132 O.
- E. A. Wood, 1206 O.
- Chaplin & Ryan, 129 North Twelfth.
- E. C. Evans, 1121 P.
- Bert Sturm, 116 South Thirteenth.
- J. B. Raynor, 1501 O.
- Muck & Barthelman, 122 South Twelfth.
- J. J. Simpson, 922 P.
- Frank Malone, Havelock.
- C. A. Hughart, Havelock.

UNION PRINT SHOPS.

Printeries That Are Entitled to Use the Allied Trades Label.

- Following is a list of the printing offices in Lincoln that are entitled to the use of the Allied Printing Trades label, together with the number of the label used by each shop:
- Jacob North & Co., No. 1.
- Chas. A. Simmons, No. 2.
- Freie Presse, No. 3.
- Woodruff-Collins, No. 4.
- Graves & Payne, No. 5.
- State Printing Co., No. 6.
- Star Publishing Co., No. 7.
- Western Newspaper Union, No. 8.
- Wood Printing Co., No. 9.
- Searle Publishing Co., No. 10.
- Kuhl Printing Co., No. 25.
- George Brothers, No. 11.
- McVey, No. 12.
- Lincoln Herald, No. 14.
- New Century Printers, No. 17.
- Gillispie & Phillips, No. 18.
- Herburger, The Printer, No. 20.
- Van Tine Printing Co., No. 24.

Tell the merchant you saw his ad in The Wageworker. Boost!