

**TYPOS GET BUSY.**

Subscribe for 500 Shares of Temple Stock at Meeting Sunday.

Lincoln Typographical Union met in regular session last Sunday in the Fraternity hall, with an unusually large number present on account of interest in the Temple proposition.

The usual routine was rushed through when a committee from the directors of the Temple Association was received. Each of the committee made a short address, stating the condition of their funds and appealing to the "Prints" to come through with as large a subscription as possible. The committee then retired and after a few moments' discussion as to ways and means, the union voted unanimously to take up 500 shares immediately.

A motion was put and carried that a committee be appointed to make arrangements for the Annual Ball and that the net proceeds be used as a further subscription to stock in the Labor Temple. This shows that the Typos in Lincoln are a live bunch and if any of the local unions beat them out they will have to get up before breakfast and hustle some.

A large number also "signed up" for individual subscriptions on the "dollar-a-month" proposition, which indicates that a widespread interest exists among the boys.

**WHAT WILL THEY SAY?**

**A Question Certain Labor Papers Ought to Answer.**

Now that the trouble between the Douglas Shoe company and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union has been settled, and the men have been victorious, we are anxiously waiting to see what the so-called labor papers will have to say on the subject. Those papers, who, Judas Iscariot like, accepted their thirty pieces of silver in the shape of advertisements, and as an excuse for so doing inaugurated cowardly attacks on the motives of President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, in ordering the men to cease work until their grievances were adjusted.

Whatever may be their remarks upon the most important of organized labor's battles, they can not say that they were in any way responsible for the men's victory, for those renegade labor papers, surely rendered the manufacturers heroic assistance by giving publicity to goods that were made under unfair conditions.—Reading, Pa., Advocate.

**"HOOKWORM" EXPERT.**

**Denounced for Effort to Minimize the Evils of Child Labor.**

The United Textile Workers' convention in session at Washington last week, paid their respects to Dr. C. W. Stiles, a government official in the public health and marine hospital corps, who has given capitalism a justification for child labor by his alleged discovery that the "hookworm" and not overwork is responsible for child fatalities. The term is as much a godsend as Teddy Roosevelt's "open shop" and the Textile Workers handled the sycophantic doctor without gloves. Another important change in the constitution was made on the recommendation of President Golding who declared that under the present laws it was impossible to unwind red tape fast enough to cope with wage reductions. Under the amendment, the right to call strikes is left in the hands of a committee of five. The decision, however, must be unanimous, a failure of which throws it back to the red tape system.

**GENERAL MENTION.**

**Bits of Labor News Picked and Pilfered From Everywhere.**

Bulgaria has ten thousand trade unionists.

In Budapest, Hungary, there are 2,000 female hodcarriers.

Blacksmiths' International has in-

creased its membership from 3,000 to 10,500 in ten years.

Tennessee Federation of Labor will meet in Chattanooga in January.

Organized labor at Chicago, Ill., will appeal to the churches to help secure shorter working hours for women.

A decrease has been remarked in the coal output of South Wales collieries since the eight-hour act came into force.

Massachusetts State Council of Carpenters' annual state convention will be held at Holyoke, January 10.

The strike of the members of Boston, Mass., Ladies' Tailors' and Dress-makers' Union for the "closed shop" still continues. The strike is now in its sixth month.

Metal Polishers' and Buffers' International Union will start a fight for an eight-hour day in every state in the union. A big defense fund will be raised.

Retail Clerks' Union in Evansville, Ind., is rapidly growing by appealing to the other unionists to insist upon union clerks waiting on them.

Governor Draper of Massachusetts has declared his willingness and purpose to veto the much-discussed eight-hour bill whenever and however it comes up to him.

The United Government Workers' Federation of Great Britain is again to the front agitating for a minimum wage of \$7.50 a week within the London area.

Thirty-four thousand members of the Boilermakers' Union will donate each year a day's pay, which will total \$78,000 annually, for a strike benefit fund.

There are more children employed in Massachusetts than in any state of the south, with the exception of North Carolina.

There are thirty-four new labor members in the House of Commons, but there will probably be sixty-five to seventy-five in the next House of Commons.

During the month of September nine unions joined the Hebrew Trades Council of Manhattan, five of which were newly organized. The trades will celebrate its twenty-first anniversary on November 4.

The total number of wage workers eligible to become members of trades unions is about 14,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, and out of that number some 3,000,000 belong to trade unions.

Recently the San Francisco Labor Council appointed a special committee to inquire into the technical schools and report as to their effect upon the various trades which are taught.

A resolution has been adopted commending to all local unions of textile workers the payment of accident benefits to their members and recommending that permanent beneficial features be created.

Machinists have decided to accept transfer cards of members of the craft who come here from foreign lands, providing such show the holder to be in good standing at the time of presentation.

Over a million work-people in the United Kingdom had their wages reduced during the first six months of this year, and last year nearly half a million had their wages decreased.

The Northumberland (Eng.) Miners' Conciliation Board advanced the wages of the workers 1 1/4 per cent, making the rates 39 per cent above the basis. This is the first advance in two years.

Marine engineers from Astoria, Seattle and Portland are considering a proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Russian and Polish printers of Manhattan, having observed the success of the Yiddish printers, who receive a minimum wage of \$24 per week for a four-hour day, have started a movement to organize a union of their own.

The proposed Railway Federation, the railway auxiliary to the American Federation of Labor, will send representatives to the convention to be held in St. Paul, Minn., in November. All

**Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention**

**New Diagonal Serges**

We have just stocked a new shipment of the popular weave in a full line of colors. Make your selection now, 47 inches wide, at,

**\$1.25 per Yard**

**New Broadcloths**

Our showing of **IMPORTED BROAD-CLOTHS** is now most complete and comprises all the new shades as well as staple colors. The qualities shown are unexcelled at the price, being possessed of a beautiful drape in addition to being thoroughly shrunk and spot-proof.

51 and 56 inches wide. Per yard, \$2.50 and **\$3.00**

**Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention**

**Moire Silks**

These are the most popular silks at present, and there seems to be no doubt that they are to remain in the lead this season and will be a strong favorite next year. We are selling All-Silk Moire, special, 19 inches wide, at,

per yard **85c**

26 inches wide, at, **\$1.00**

per yard **85c**

And other Moires, 19 inch to 36 inch, at, per yard, **\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00** and.....

All the new shades and black.

**Women's Fall and Winter Hosiery**

The completeness of this Department is exceptional as to good values. In face of the fact that manufacturers are steadily advancing the prices on staple Hosiery, our prices were never more reasonable than now.

"Star and Crescent" Hosiery is the best. For years we have sold these goods to the entire satisfaction of our customers.

Women's Stainless Black Fine Cotton Hose; full regular made; every pair warranted. Three weights. **25c**

Per pair **25c**

Women's Extra Fine Cotton Hose. Very heavy Lisle. Per pair **25c**

Women's Very Fine Extra Special Quality Black Cotton Hose. Three pair for \$1.00, or each **35c**

Women's Fast Black Soft Finish Fleece Hose. Per pair, **35c, 25c** and..... **15c**

Women's Fine Full Ribbed Hose. Good to wear. Per pair **25c**

Women's Cashmere Hose. Extra good values at, per pair, **50c, 35c** and..... **25c**

**Underwear Specials**

Women's Extra Large Union Suits, fine weave, medium fleece; sizes 7, 8 and 9. **\$1.00**

Each **65c**

Women's Extra Large Cream Union Suits. Sizes 7, 8 and 9. Each **23c**

Women's Heavy Vest and Pants, cream fleece lined; 35c quality, to close..... **21c**

Boys' Flat Fleece Shirts; odd sizes; 35c quality. Now at **1-3 to 1-2 off**

Children's Heavy All Wool Pants. To close, at.....

**Children's Hosiery**

School Hose that will stand the hardest wear.

"Wild Boy" Heavy Fine Ribbed. Best Stocking ever sold at the price. Per pair..... **25c**

"Yankee Boy." A Heavy Fast Black Fine Ribbed Stocking that has no equal at, per pair..... **15c**

"No Mend" Stainless Black Stocking for boys and girls. Linen heel, toe and knee. Per pair..... **25c**

**Special in Gloves, Wednesday**

A Splendid Real Kid Glace Glove. Mostly in mode colors. A \$1.25 Glove. Special at, per pair..... **89c**

A very Special Value in Ladies' Extra Quality English Tan Cape Street Gloves. Per pair..... **\$1.39**

A Very Special Value in a Ladies' 2-clasp P. K. Street Glove; Tan and Grey. Per pair..... **\$1.39**

**NEW CHINA IN PREMIUM DEPARTMENT**



**THE DAYLIGHT STORE**

**SAVE YOUR PREMIUM TICKETS**

the railroad branches will be represented.

According to the report of Secretary Edwin Perry for the year ending September 1, 1909, the United Mine Workers on that day had a membership of 246,652, which is equivalent to a gain of 51,654 during the fiscal year just ended.

A strike of dry goods clerks in eighty East Side stores has been declared by the Retail Dry Goods Clerks' Association of New York. The strikers demand an eight-hour day, with an hour for lunch.

A project for the relief of workmen who are disabled by accident while in the employ of Russian railways has been formulated by the ministry of ways and communication and will be presented to the дума.

In a recent speech during his present tour about the country President Taft had some graceful things to say about organized labor. If he were a tradesman, he said, he would consider it wise to be a member of the union having jurisdiction over his craft.

According to reports from the coal mining fields, a new issue has been raised by President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers' Union, which is a five-day working week of eight hours per day. Mr. Lewis says he desires to inaugurate a system of "five days for work, one day for God, and one day for humanity."

The purpose of the women's auxiliaries is to organize the spending

power of organized labor and to systematically build up a demand for the union label. The wages of the organized workers amount to about \$2,000,000,000 a year, 95 per cent of which is sufficient argument that the spending power of the workers must be organized.

John Burns, the British labor leader, suggests that working hours should be internationally adjusted, inasmuch as the labor of every nation is in competition with that of every other nation.

While Minneapolis, Minn., unions, as a rule, have been making rapid growth this year, some of them have taken strides which are unparalleled. Among the latter are some of the railway organizations. Freight handlers' Union in September added 53 to its membership roll, while 15 were added to the clerks.

Mr. Gompers declares that the recent financial crisis would have lasted longer had it not been for the influence of labor organizations in keeping wages up so that the products of the mills could find purchasers. Had wages been reduced, he declared, the crisis of 1907 would have been as long continued as some of the panics of the past.

One of the propositions to be laid before the National Civic Federation at its annual meeting is the calling together of an industrial congress, representative of all nations, to discuss the labor question.

The International Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America in its convention voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The Car Workers' International is affiliated with the A. F. of L., and it is proposed to amalgamate the two internationals under one charter.

Officers of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers are arranging to have a representative cover some of the north-western territory, with a view to ascertaining what can be done to thoroughly organize the territory and build up and strengthen the unions which are already organized.

It is likely that the Plumbers' Union at Winnipeg, Manitoba, will be forced to disband, owing to an award of \$4,000 damages made against the organization in favor of the master plumbers. The verdict was secured by a firm for the picketing of their premises during a strike. The union claims to have the right, under a decision of the English courts, to carry on picketing, providing it is legal, and has taken an appeal to a higher court.

Apprentices employed under the

jurisdiction of the Houston (Texas) Typographical Union have the opportunity of improving their evening hours by a course of study at the local Young Men's Christian Association. The union has voted \$175 from its treasury for the education of boys who are forced to begin earning their livelihood before their schooling is finished, and the youths' department of the association has been opened for their benefit.

The printing pressmen have voted against the proposition of the international body to raise \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium for members afflicted with tuberculosis and to maintain a home for superannuated members. The reason for voting down the proposition is that, if any special sum is to be raised at this time, it should be for the further organizing of the craft and strengthening the unions.

The offenders against the child labor laws and the compulsory education laws are the parents and employers—the former, frequently driven by poverty, demand that their children shall contribute to the income of the family, and the latter using the labor of children for the purpose of aggrandizement. Neither of these people ever regard the rights of the child or of its future usefulness to the community. Hence the necessity of the laws and of their enforcement.

Representatives of the typographical trade in the six states known as the New England states have formed a union of those states which has for its purpose "the promotion of all movements that tend to advance the condition of the International Typographical Union; to strengthen all subordinate unions; to extend the use of all labels of the printing trades; to secure and promote publicity of all union endeavors, and to co-operate with the International Typographical Union in exercising and executing its policies."

Patrick Clogan, a native of Droghda, Charleville, Ireland, has just passed away, having attained the remarkable age of 112 years. He enjoyed remarkable health during life, notwithstanding the fact that he always worked hard and often withstood great exposure.

He had been, however, invariably temperate in his habits and constituted in himself a remarkable exponent of the cult of the simple life. He had a large family, his youngest surviving child being at present close on 70 years, while his eldest died some years ago at the ripe old age of 80 years.

**Well Satisfied.**  
"Wall, Judson, how did you make out with your summer boarders?" asked the tall bumpkin on the fence. "Wal, tolerable," drawled the old farmer. "Three of them were artists, so I got them to paint the barn, and the two that skipped board ran away with two of my homely daughters, so I can't kick, be goosh."

**One Way of Doing Business.**  
Billy Emerson, the minstrel, took a company of black-face artists to Australia in the old days, and had hard luck. On the way back he landed at Shanghai and gave a show. Emerson saw there was a good house. "Doing pretty well," he said to the box-office man. "Fine," that official replied; "we've got in \$400 in money and \$1,400 in chits."

"In what?" gasped Emerson. "In chits." "What are chits?" "Why, promises to pay. Everybody uses chits here. Give a chit and settle at the end of the month." "Do you mean to tell me that you have let \$1,400 worth of seats go for them chits, as you call them?" "Sure; why not?" "And those people just signed their names and didn't pay cash?" "Certainly." "What a business I could do in the states!" groaned Emerson.—Saturday Evening Post.

**Kat Plant Stimulus.**  
Some years ago, after a long and fatiguing climb by Americans in the Abyssinian mountains, they were served with libations of "todj," an extremely refreshing beverage in which catha edulis, or the kat plant, was used.

Certain tribes chew the leaves of the plant commonly when compelled to exert special or long continued effort. The immediate effect being sleeplessness and stimulation. The freshly cut leaves have a rather pleasant taste and produce a kind of intoxication of long duration, with none of the disagreeable features of inebriety.

Messengers and soldiers, by chewing the leaves, are enabled to go without food for several days.

The better class of merchants chew these leaves three or four times a day, the habit being fairly comparable to the use of tea in the United States.

**Wealth in Chemicals.**  
Ultramarine is cited as an example of the industrial value of chemical investigation. When this was made by powdering lapis lazuli, a very rare mineral, the cost exceeded its weight in gold, but since the chemist's discovery that the same material can be made from such cheap substances as sodium sulphate and carbonate, sulphur, charcoal and rosin, the price has fallen to a few cents a pound.

**Men Have Learned**

To look to this store for reliable clothing, and each day the list of satisfied customers grows larger. Our line of suits and overcoats will satisfy YOU. :: :: :: ::

**FURQUHAR**

1325 O Street, Lincoln