

## CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Sunday afternoon meetings for men and women at the Temple, a "Labor Chautauqua" some time next summer, the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions in favor of the commission plan of government for Lincoln—all these were made parts of the proceedings of the Central Labor Union last Friday evening.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

President, T. M. Parker, Cigar-makers.

Vice-president, T. C. Kelsey, Leather-workers.

Secretary, F. A. Kates, Carpenters.

Treasurer, T. W. Evans, Cigar-makers.

Sergeant-at-arms, George Quick, Carpenters.

Executive committee, A. B. Woelhoff, Painters; G. A. Walker, Lathers; M. W. Geller, Horseshoers.

The committee previously appointed to arrange for a series of Sunday afternoon meetings at the Temple reported that the first meeting would be held on Sunday afternoon, February 20, at 3 o'clock, and that it would be addressed by Rev. Mr. Zenor and Rev. Mr. Harmon. These gentlemen are well known for their friendship for organized labor, and both will speak briefly on topics of interest to the wage earners. These meetings are not for men only, they are for everybody, and everybody is cordially invited. The intention is to have a similar meeting every Sunday afternoon, and to have speakers who will talk on timely topics. "Temple Talks" is the name under which the meetings will be known. The committee is engaged in securing a list of speakers and the topics to be discussed, and as soon as it can be prepared it will be publicly announced.

The matter of a Labor Chautauqua received its first official recognition at this meeting, and a committee composed of Manpin, Coffey, Woelhoff, Zenor and Kelsey was appointed to prepare a plan and submit it to the central body. The idea is to hold a regular summer chautauqua, but instead of following the usual lines it will make labor problems the chief subjects of discussion. It is believed that this is the first time such a scheme was ever considered, and if carried out Lincoln will have the credit of holding the first "labor chautauqua" in the country. Several prominent labor leaders in the country have been spoken to in regard to the idea, and they are a unit in declaring it one of the best moves ever undertaken. Such men as Raymond Robins and Louis F. Post, and such women as Margaret Drier Robins, Mary McDowell, Agnes Nestor and Margaret Haley, have agreed to assist in every way possible.

As now conceived a regular summer encampment will be held, lasting over two Sundays, and enough season tickets will be sold to cover all expenses. The idea is educational instead of financial. The committee will begin meeting right away, and the chances are that Lincoln will have a labor chautauqua that will become as famous in labor circles as the old chautauqua is in literary and religious circles.

The organized workers of Lincoln are not going to let a few self-appointed guardians of the public welfare have everything their own way in the making of a commission charter for Lincoln. Union men purpose having something to say along this line. At Friday night's meeting of the Central Labor Union the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Central Labor Union of Lincoln, Nebraska, made up of duly elected and accredited delegates from the allied trades and labor organizations of the city, realizing the need of a more responsible and responsive system of municipal government, hereby desires to go on record as favoring the so-called commission plan of city government, working under a charter that shall have been duly and legally adopted by a majority of the voters at a referendum election held solely for that purpose.

"The Central Labor Union insists that the wage earners of the city be allowed some part in the making of the charter, and to that end suggests, and insists upon the incorporation therein, the following charter provisions:

"The initiative, referendum and recall.

"Civil service regulations and provisions in the employment of all labor,

clerical and otherwise, including the fire and police departments.

"Absolute majority rule in the commission, without the intervention of a mayoral vote.

"Absolute divorce from partisanship, and prevention of partisan designations on the ballots at municipal elections.

"The abolition of the contract system in all municipal works, and the substitution of the day's work plan under the immediate supervision of the department having such work in charge.

"The eight-hour day.

"The double shift for firemen and policemen.

"Adequate provision for purchase, maintenance and improvement of the parks and boulevard systems.

"Nomination of all candidates by petition, the number of petitioners required being so fixed as to allow the widest possible latitude for nominations, and the fee to be nominal instead of prohibitive.

"All elections to be by absolute majority vote.

"A just and equitable system of taxation and equalization to the end that taxes may be levied in accordance with benefits received.

"Enlargement of the municipal lighting plant so as to provide for the supplying of private consumers at the lowest possible price.

"Rapid extension of the water and sewer systems.

"Abolition of grade crossings whenever practicable, and the supplying of flagmen at all crossings on grade.

"No further extensions of franchises now existing, and provision for the gradual purchase by the municipality of existing public service corporations.

"The Central Labor Union believes in good work, and for that reason is in favor of adequate salaries for its public officials, and is opposed to the Utopian scheme of unsalaried commissioners.

"Resolved, That this body go on record as favoring the above, and that it give its hearty support to every effort that may be put forth to make the municipal government of Lincoln, cleaner, better, more responsive and more responsible to the voters and taxpayers."

The presentation of the resolutions brought out a lively discussion during which it was demonstrated that any charter which contemplates commissioners serving without adequate salary will meet with the solid opposition of the wage earners of the city. The idea of creating a city government in which the wage earners can have no other part than merely voting and paying their taxes will not be accepted. Nor will any charter framed up in star session be accepted by the wage earners. The Central Labor Union has a charter committee, and this committee is preparing to draft a charter along lines that will be acceptable to the unionists of the city. The charters of Cedar Rapids and Des Moines, Ia., Colorado Springs, Col., and Houston and Galveston, Texas, have been sent for and the best features of all of these charters will be incorporated in the charter that is being considered by the central body's committee. It is quite certain that the commercial club and other charter committees will not have everything their own way.

The meeting Friday night was one of the largest in recent months. A delegation from the recently organized Federal Labor Union was present and each delegate made a short speech. The central body unanimously endorsed the Federal Union and its application for a charter was forwarded to Washington without delay.

At the next meeting the officers-elect will take their places and President Parker will appoint the standing committees.

Consideration of the new constitution was taken up and the instrument read section by section until nearly midnight. It was impossible to complete the work and it was made a special order of business immediately after roll call at the meeting next week.

### ANOTHER PICTURE.

Labor Temple Art Gallery Receives Addition From the East.

The Labor Temple art gallery is growing. Last week a handsome framed portrait of Humphrey O'Sullivan was received and hung in the di-

rectors' room. Mr. O'Sullivan is one of the heavy stockholders in the Temple association, but this is not the reason his picture is given a prominent place. Humphrey O'Sullivan has endeared himself to the union men and women of the country because of his friendship for the cause of organization. If you want to know the whole story, just ask some well informed printer. Mr. O'Sullivan carries a card in the International Typographical Union, but it has been many years since he worked at the trade. He is the inventor of the rubber heel, and while he can now draw his check somewhere around the seven figure mark, he has never forgotten the old days. If ever you get hold of one of his checks you will see that it carries two labels, that of the allied printing trades and the lithographers'. He is one of the biggest advertisers in the country, but you never see an O'Sullivan ad in a magazine or newspaper that is not on the fair list of organized labor.

When Mr. O'Sullivan heard of the Labor Temple project in Lincoln he immediately subscribed for a handsome block of stock, and said that he wanted to be counted as a "booster." His portrait will occupy a prominent place on the walls of the Temple, and the man himself will always have a warm place in the hearts of Lincoln unionists. We wish there were a million more like him in the United States. There couldn't be any better.

### TEMPLE TALKS.

First of a Series Will Be Given at the Temple Sunday Afternoon.

The first of the "Temple Talks" series will be given at the Temple Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The speakers will be Rev. Mr. Zenor of the East Lincoln Christian church, and Rev. Mr. Harmon of the First Christian church. Rev. Mr. Zenor is one of the fraternal delegates from the Ministerial Association to the Central Labor Union, and Rev. Mr. Harmon is known as one of the most active sympathizers with the trades union movement. They will speak on topics of present-day interest to the wage earners.

These "Temple Talk" meetings are open to the general public and women are especially invited. The idea of the promoters is to have a series of educational meetings at a convenient hour. There is no disposition to conflict with the Y. M. C. A. meetings, but it is believed that the "Temple Talks" will be most beneficial because they will deal with matters of vital interest to the toilers.

Keep the "Temple Talks" in mind and be there with your wife next Sunday afternoon.

The Michigan Conference Board of Molders will hold the next meeting in Detroit, Saturday and Sunday, June 25 and 26. George Bailey, of Jackson, has been re-elected president.

## CAPITAL AUXILIARY

Capital Auxiliary held their last regular meeting Wednesday, February 9, at the Labor Temple, Mrs. A. L. Compton being the hostess.

Mrs. T. A. McCants was initiated and the application of Mrs. R. M. Bustard voted upon and accepted.

The next meeting has been postponed from Wednesday, February 23, to Friday, February 25, when Mrs. C. E. Byrnes of Denver will be hostess.

The following resolutions have been adopted by Capital Auxiliary and a copy sent to the bereaved families:

Whereas, Death has removed from our midst our honored and respected friend in the person of John E. Marshall, husband of our honored member, Mrs. John E. Marshall, who passed from this life during the month of January, and

Whereas, His sudden and untimely death came as a shock to his many friends who had learned to honor and respect for the sterling qualities he possessed. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Capital Auxiliary No. 11, in meeting assembled, while bowing in humble submission to the will of an all-wise

Providence, take this means of expressing our heartfelt sympathy to the widow and members of the family in the loss they have sustained, and also to show, in a measure, the respect and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Auxiliary and a copy of the same be sent to the family and that they be published in the Wageworker.

NETTIE IHRINGER,  
MAE D. HEBBARD,  
JEANNETTE BUSTARD,  
Committee.

Whereas, The Almighty Ruler has removed from time to eternity the beloved father of our honored sister, Mrs. George Locker, and the family thereby suffered an irreparable loss; be it

Resolved, That Capital Auxiliary No. 11 extends its sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and that a copy be spread upon the minutes and also be published in the Wageworker.

NETTIE IHRINGER,  
MAE D. HEBBARD,  
JEANNETTE BUSTARD,  
Committee.

## CARPENTERS & JOINERS

"Just watch us grow," is the slogan of Local No. 1055 these days. And if you undertake to watch you'll likely strain your eyes, for the local is growing at a fancy rate—good, substantial, solid growth too. At last Monday night's meeting there was a scene that reminded one of old times, when No. 1055 was the largest labor organization in Lincoln. The hall was crowded to the doors and the enthusiasm was good to see. Organizer Michler talked straight to the point, and as a result he had a lot of missionaries at work next day. A large number of applicants

were initiated into the local. Upwards of a hundred initiations have taken place at the last two meetings, and there are scores of applications yet to act upon.

The general contractors and union carpenters of Grand Junction, Col., held a meeting Saturday evening and an agreement was reached without much difficulty after a short time. As per agreement, the contracting carpenters are to withdraw from the union, and those who retain their membership are not to accept contracts exceeding \$1,000.

They are making almost as much per week as a bricklayer makes in eight hours.

This professional idea of yours, Mamie, is costing you anywhere from \$100 to \$300 a year. Isn't that a pretty high price to pay for the dignity of being a "professional woman" instead of a mere wage earner? We'd a lot rather draw \$4 a day "wages" than \$10 a week "salary," Mamie, dear.

And, after all, Mamie, you are a wage earner, and your wage is small because there is no organization among the teachers. That's why a most difficult occupation is the poorest paid of the whole bunch. Last year the average wage of the public school teachers of the United States was considerably less than \$600 a year. The average wage of the union printers was about \$925. What's the cause of the difference, Mamie, dear? Organization.

The sooner you reduce that swelling in your caput, Mamie girl, the more money you'll have in your purse.

### O DOUBLE FUDGE!

Miss Mamie Jane Williams, president of the Pittsburg, Pa., Teachers' Association is no mere wage earner. Not Mamie. She is a professional woman. "The idea of our organizing and affiliating with the American Federation of Labor is preposterous," says Mamie. "We are professional women and not to be placed in the same class as wage earners."

All right, Mamie; just let it go at that. And while you professional women are earning your little old forty and fifty dollars a month for six or seven months in the year, your wage earning sisters who are operating linotype machines are making their little old \$4 a day for seven hours' work and working the year around if they want to. We greatly fear, Mamie, that you have what might be termed the enlarged caput. We know ribbon clerks and shirt salesmen who think they are professional men, and they, too, think it preposterous that they should be

## TYPOGRAPHICAL TIPS

In the February number of the Typographical Journal appeared the following letter:

Lincoln, Nebr., January 10.—To the Editor of the Typographical Journal.—

The matter of entertaining an annual convention of the International Typographical Union is always a problem for the city fortunate enough to secure such convention. As one who has contracted the "convention habit," I want to enter a protest or two against what seems to be the tendencies in the wrong direction. It is meet and proper that there should be plenty of the social spirit at our conventions, but does it not appear that the social side is receiving so much attention that the great business affairs are forced into second place? Again, are we not putting the craft in an unenviable light by so acting as to create the impression that our chief aim in attending the convention is to dispose of the entire brewery output?

I disclaim being a Puritan; I do not pretend to say what another man shall eat, drink or wear, providing his eating, drinking and wearing do not offend public decency or trench upon my rights as a citizen. I am neither a prohibitionist nor a total abstainer, but as a member of the International Typographical Union, as a habitual convention goer, and as a citizen, I desire to enter a protest against the growing tendency to make our annual conventions "beer jousts." There was enough of this sort of thing at the St. Joseph convention to lead the general public to believe that printers and their wives had scarcely any other aim during convention week than to drink beer, and it must be admitted that the local committee fully satisfied all demands in that direction. Far be it from me to criticize the local committee. It performed splendid service, and despite untoward weather conditions and a lack of scenic attractions, it made the stay of the delegates and visitors pleasant in the extreme.

I believe there was entirely too much display of the beer end of the entertainment. Everywhere we went the bottled goods were ostentatiously handed out. When there was nothing else at hand—more beer. Delegates' headquarters—more beer! Yes, I drank a few, but that does not do away with the fact that the constant display of the beer end of the entertainment was calculated to give a wrong impression of the craft. A few years ago the craft had an unenviable reputation along drinking lines. The coming of the "Merg" proved a blessing, although we feared it at first. Today the dissipated tourist has almost disappeared, and the craft enjoys as good a reputation for sobriety as it formerly enjoyed a bad reputation for dissipation. I am sure that the rank and file would not swap present conditions for the conditions that prevailed in the so-called "good old days." In view of all this, are we not doing ourselves a rank injustice by so conducting ourselves at our annual conventions as to give the general public the impression that we are a lot of beer guzzlers who are satisfied just so long as we have plenty of hop juice at hand?

For one I would be content to buy what beer I want at future conventions, allowing others to do the same, and cutting out the furnishing of it as a feature of the entertainment. The sight of 1,500 or 2,000 printers and their wives sitting around and drinking beer whenever there was nothing else doing is not, to my mind, an elevating one, nor one calculated to give us the right sort of position in the estimation of right thinking people. If we must have our beer, for goodness sake let's quit making such an ostentatious display of our thirst. I am not objecting to any man or woman drinking beer; what I am objecting to is a display thereof that will give the general public the wrong impression. The objections here urged are not mine alone; I have heard other convention goers urge the same thing.

You will note that I have denied being a prohibitionist and have admitted that I am not a total abstainer, but I have very little hope that this denial and disclaimer will prevent some from charging me with being one of those fellows who "deny personal liberty."

WILL M. MAUPIN.

The following letter will be interesting in connection with the above expression of a union printer.

Conata, S. D., February 14.—W. M. Maupin, Lincoln, Nebraska.—You

will pardon me for the privilege I am taking, but in this month's Journal I noticed the article you had written, and I am pleased to know that at least one member of the union has the moral courage to write an article so essential to the welfare of the organization. The undersigned is a member of the Chicago union, but on account of neuralgia of the eye am not working at the trade, but living on a claim and have recently been appointed postmistress here. I compliment you on the stand you have taken, and I am sure it will be productive of much good. Fraternal yours,

HARRIET DE HANN.

The new library at the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday, February 17. The new building, which will house the library and also contain the new kitchen and dining halls, cost about \$30,000, donations from printers of the country through what is known as the Amos J. Cummings Memorial Fund. In a few weeks The Wageworker will contain a write-up of the Home, together with some handsome pictures of the institution.

The indications are at the present writing that the mortuary benefit proposition has been defeated. In this connection we want to enter our protest against using the Journal to editorially boost the plans of the executive council, or using the ballots to argue in favor of or against any proposition submitted to the referendum.

We are sorely afraid that Mr. Reilly of Dallas didn't get more than a look-in on the presidential nomination. The Dallas gentleman has been receiving several handsome "packages" from the labor editors who have not yet forgotten how he helped to hang Shelby Smith at Toronto.

The annual ball will be held at Fraternity hall next Monday evening, and of course you will be there. It promises to be the greatest social affair in the history of No. 209. The music will delight you, your friends will be with you, and the proceeds will help boost the Labor Temple along.

There are rumors of another new print shop coming in. It will be a label shop, of course. The material has been ordered and is expected by March 1, although the location of the office is not yet definitely decided.

"Wonderland" theatre is using tickets furnished by a union ticket printing house. Remember, this when patronizing the picture shows.

We are for Lynch for re-election. What? No, but what's the use? For delegates to the A. F. of L. we are for Morrison, Hayes, Fear and DeNedry.

### LABOR TEMPLE NEWS.

A Few Items Picked Up Around the Home of the Workers.

The lunch counter is growing in popularity right along, and Manager Rudy says he will soon have to hire a regular chef. As yet the bill of fare is not extensive, but if business keeps on growing it will not be long ere it will contain everything from caviar to cafe noir.

The billiard room will be open to stockholders hereafter every Sunday. While non-stockholders are welcome any other day in the week they will be denied admission on Sunday. This rule is absolute and there will be no going back of it.

Manager Rudy says that if enough women show a disposition to indulge in the game he will reserve a couple of hours every Wednesday afternoon for them, and not let the men have the use of the pool tables during those hours.

Additions to the library are coming in slowly but surely. "Book day" will be observed in a short time, and then the library will be a big one.

### NON-UNION PRODUCTS.

"Jack Rabbit" Goods Sold by Marx & Haas Are Not Union Made.

The "Jack Rabbit" corduroy trousers made by Marx & Haas of St. Louis are strictly a non-union product. The firm locked out its union employes on September 13, and since has attempted to disrupt the Garment Workers' union of that city. This firm also makes all kinds of teamsters' coats which are branded "Jack Rabbit."

Men in the building trades are requested to stay away from Omaha, Nebr. Strike on.