ored a special item appropriating \$500 a year for holding a state industrial meeting. He favored an appropriation that would provide for thorough inspection of factories and workshops. He advocated a policy of liberality in appropriations for all wise puropses, and opposed the false economy that sought to make a showing of saving by crippling state institutions and departments. He advocated the one or two labor bills introduced, and stood ready to help push other measures that some live union men talked of having introduced. In short, Mr. Miller demonstrated that he was a good man to tie to in legislative matters.

Immediately after securing a reduction of 75 per cent in its occupation tax the Traction company announces a lessened car service in its transportation department and an increase of 20 per cent in the price of service in its public heating branch. Truly the people of Lincoln are a patient and long-suffering lot.

Having learned how to decorate for big events, Lincoln should make it a point not to forget. The city was really decorated for the first time last week.

Here is an interesting bit of history concerning Theodore Roosevelt: In 1884 the republicans of New York who were opposing the nomination of Blaine—a faction headed by George William Curtis—agreed among themselves that if Blaine were nominated they would withdraw from the convention and refuse to support the nominee. Theodore Roosevelt was a party to that agreement, but he deserted, went back on his promise and supported Blaine. So much for the word of the man who is so quick to call other men "har" if they happen to differ from him. Writing of Roosevelt's treachery George William Curtis quoted the following from Browning and applied them to the now strenuous Theodore:

"Just for a handful of silver he left us, Just for a riband to stick in his coat."

A great many people have denounced Mr. Dahlman becaues he bluntly asserted that he would veto a county option bill if he were elected governor and such a bill came up to him. They declare that sort of thing to be undemocratic; to be practical anarchy. Perhaps it is, but what we want to know is what these same people think of Abraham Lincoln for making exactly the same kind of a declaration. In his fourth annual message to congress, December 6, 1864, Lincoln said: "If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it." Will somebody please tell us the difference between James C. Dahlman's statement and the statement made by Abraham Lincoln?

Something like 44,000 Lincoln people have been laboring under a foolish delusion for some time. They believe that the big gray stone building facing Tenth street between O and P belonged to Uncle Sam, and they would never have known any better if Elmer J. Burkett had not stepped forward with the interesting statement that it was his very own. It was very sweet of Senator Burkett to correct our mistake, as well as very sweet of him to consent to spend so much of his money for our convenience and the beautification of Lincoln. Surely he deserves to be re-elected as a reward of mrit.

We note with pleasure that Mr. Aldrich has calmed down on the railread issue and is no longer intent upon tearing up the tracks and burning the boxcars. Mr. Aldrich seems to have seen a great light—a headlight, in fact. He is now as mild as a sucking dove on the question of railroads. Nor is he longer threatening to dump Omaha into the Missouri river. It is quite evident that Mr. Aldrich has been listening to the advice of some of the wise ones instead of continuing to act upon the advice of the fanatics. For all of which let us be duly thankful.

We stop the press long enough to announce to the ladies—God bless 'em—that they are permitted to open their handbags, take out their purses, remove their strip of street car tickets, tear off one, return the tickets to the purse and the purse to the handbag, all before boarding the street cars. They do not have to wait until they mount the platform before they go through all that formula. And a lot of us working men really wish they wouldn't wait, too.

Tn years ago the spectacle of erecting a ten story building in Lincoln—or any other kind of a building in the business section—would have been watched by curious hundreds. It's different now. Go up to the corner of Tenth and O where the First National Bank building is going up, and you won't see a score of people loitering about and watching progress.

The Labor Temple is one of the best assets possessed in Lincoln. The citizens in general should rally to its support and make possible not only its maintenance but its enlargement.

The charter committee seems to have crept back into its hole after its recent emergence. Hasn't the Traction company completed its plan for a new charter?

BIGENAMEL-WARE SALE

For FRIDAY & SATURDAY



Department Store Prices

Save Money on Elbows 9 cts. Each

Save Money on Draperies
Our Stoves Will Save
You Money on Your Fuel Rugs



THE PLUMBERS.

Save Money

on Sewing

Machines

\$14.75 to

\$32.50

Increase Reserve Fund and Figure on Building a Home.

One of the important actions taken by the national convention of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers, recently held in St. Paul, was to provide for a big increase in the reserve fund. Heretofore the fund has remained fixed at \$10,000, but the convention decided to increase it to \$250,000, and steps will be immediately taken to that end.

A movement was also started by the St. Paul convention looking to the establishment of a home for sick or disabled members of the different crafts in the association similar to the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., and that of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, located in Isn't it awful?

Tennessee. A special committee was appointed to inquire into the feasibility of such a project, and at the Boston convention two years hence it is probable that definite steps will be taken for the establishment of such an institution.

The number of general organizers was raised from seven to nine, and an increase of \$200 a year in salaries allowed. The general president's salary was also raised from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year.

EXPERIENCE.

A barber shop in Great Falls, Montana, has broken up two proprietors because it is unfair. The third man proposes to be square.

Think of it! Since Lincoln went dry one of the largest and most prominent business blocks in the city has been torn down. Absolutely demolished! Isn't it awful?