



Named Shoes are Often Made
in Non-Union Factories.

Do Not Buy Any Shoe

no matter what the name unless
it bears a plain and readable
impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes Without the Union Stamp are Non-Union
Do not accept any excuse for absence of the UNION STAMP

Boot and Shoe Workers Union

246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres.

CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

Once Tried Always Used

Little Hatchet Flour

Made from Select Nebraska Hard Wheat

WILBER AND DeWITT MILLS
RYE FLOUR A SPECIALTY

TELEPHONE US
Bell Phone 200; Auto. 1459

145 So. 9th St., LINCOLN, NEB.

**DEMAND
THE
UNION LABEL**

**FOR SALE
FOR RENT
Furnished Rooms
Rooms and Board**

The above signs, neatly printed
on heavy cardboard, for sale at

THE WAGEWORKER

1705 "O" STREET

LABOR TEMPLE DIRECTORS.

Still Discussing Plans to Lift Indebtedness From Temple.

Owing to the illness of Secretary Ihringer and the absence of several other members, there was no meeting of the directors of the Labor Temple Association Monday night. The directors who were present discussed ways and means to take care of the indebtedness on the property, but no definite conclusion was reached. The proposition now under way is meeting with considerable opposition among union men, none of whom, however, has come forward with a better plan—or any plan at all. Sitting in the quiet of one's own room it is very easy to raise \$15,000, but it is different when one starts out to get the money. The directors have been sweating blood for more than a year to take care of the financial end of the proposition, and about all they have got out of it so far is the refusal of union men to take stock and curses for alleged attempts to let outsiders get control of the property.

It is a little discouraging to the men who have given their time without remuneration, and at considerable expense to themselves, to be charged, even by inference, with a desire to let the property slip away from the unionists of the city.

Pending definite action on the proposition recently submitted the directors will make an effort to interest more union men in the proposition. If 5,000 shares of stock can be placed in the next ninety days among union men it will not be necessary to refund the mortgages or ask the business men for stock subscriptions. That part of the matter, however, is up to the union men of the city. If five hundred of them will subscribe \$10 each the future is assured.

The work of installing the oil burning heating plant will begin in a few days and will be in shape before cold weather sets in. The matter of fixing up the library and reading room is under way, and it is hoped to have this department equipped and open by November 1.

BRANCHING OUT.

Popular Furniture Establishment Secures Enlarged Quarters.

A deal was completed this week whereby the A. D. Benway Company secures a much needed addition to its space. It will soon remodel and occupy the second and third floors of the building adjoining their present quarters on the east. This will add practically one-third more to their floor space and take care of their rapidly increasing business.

Several thousand dollars will be expended in preparing the new quarters for occupancy, and when completed will give this popular firm one of the largest and handsomest stores in the west.

THE LABEL.

Concerted Move to Drive it Out of the City of Lincoln.

Members of the Allied Printing Trades should awaken to the fact that the employing printers' association is making a concerted and determined campaign to drive the allied printing trades label out of Lincoln. Several shops that have signed up with the

printing trades absolutely refuse to allow the use of the label. The object is to destroy the label as an asset preliminary to absolutely destroying the printing trades union in time.

The campaign is being managed by a wise head who has "buffaloed" a lot of employing printers into acting with him—all to his own advantage and to their disadvantage, as will appear in time.

In the meanwhile the Pressmen and Assistants' Union is the only branch of the allied printing trades that is making any campaign for the label. Individual members of the Typographical Union are working hard, but it is being left to the Pressmen to make the concerted fight. And they are doing good work, too.

PENSIONERS OF PEACE.

Illinois Has Set the Pace in Matter of Industrial Insurance.

The Cherry mine disaster registers an epoch-making policy in three respects: First, Illinois is the first American state to set the precedent of appropriating funds to pension "the pensioners of peace," as William Hard terms those who are dependent by reason of service in the army of industry.

Second, the St. Paul Coal Company, with no legal liability for the Cherry disaster beyond its available resources adopted a scale of the British compensation act as the basis of its own liability, and settled with most of the claimants without litigation for three times the annual wage of the breadwinner, in amounts ranging from \$1,600 to \$1,800.

Third, the tragedy at Cherry furnished irresistible arguments to the legislature, authorizing the appointment by the governor of the "employers' liability commission of the state of Illinois," to "investigate the problem of industrial accidents," and draft a measure for "the most equitable and effectual method of providing for compensation for losses suffered thereby." This commission has submitted a tentative plan of workman's compensation bill for the consideration of employers and employees throughout the state, which among other features provides a scale of compensation like that of the British act.

Out of its culpability for one of the most serious and preventable industrial disasters that has ever darkened the history of the state of Illinois has risen to set the highest mark of generosity and justice which any state has shown toward its "pensioners of peace."—Prof. Graham Taylor in The Survey.

THE OKLAHOMA WAY.

Union Men Down There Make Their Presence Felt Always.

Packed in their boxes 50,000 spelling books are awaiting reshipment to the publishing firm in St. Louis that unwisely neglected to have their work done by a union bindery and tried to pass school books without the union label onto the state of Oklahoma.

It was the State Federation of Labor which drew attention to the state law, which provides that all text books shall bear the union label, and as the political power in Oklahoma is largely in the hands of union men the law will, in all probability, be enforced.