

CALIFORNIA OR THE NORTHWEST



NOW is the time to go.

\$30

Every day, Sept. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1908, to San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other California points.

To Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and many other Oregon and Washington points.

Tickets good in Tourist Sleeping Cars.

By taking a tourist sleeper, passengers can materially reduce the cost of a Pacific Coast trip without sacrificing the slightest degree of comfort. Tourist Sleeping Cars run daily.

-VIA-

Union Pacific

For reservations and all information inquire of

E. B. Slosson, Gen'l Agt.

GREEN GABLES

The Dr. Benj. F. Bally Sanatorium
Lincoln, Nebraska

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

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

Dutton & Ward

Furnaces, Sheet Iron and Tin Work, Hot Water Heating, Cornices, Steel Ceilings and Skylights, General Repair Work.

2011 O ST., LINCOLN, NEB.
Auto 4598 Bell F562

UNCLE SAM WANTS YOU

and thousands of others, who are capable to work for him. Common school education sufficient. No political influence required. Steady employment, highest salaries, vacation with full pay, 2,000 clerks needed for the Census Office alone in addition to the usual 40,000 appointed year in the Internal Revenue, Customs, Postal, Railway Mail, and other branches of the service of the U. S. Also appointments in Philippine Islands and Panama. Full particulars free concerning all positions, salaries, examinations (held soon in every state), sample examination questions, etc. Address:

NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE,
445 2nd National Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

BUY ELGIN SHIRTS UNEXCELLED

Union Made, The Best Made, Take no Other Made by CUTLER & CROSSETTE, Chicago



OFFICE OF
Dr. R. L. BENTLEY
SPECIALIST CHILDREN

Office Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
Oll. e 2118 O St. Both Phones
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Trades label, together with the number of the label used by each shop:

- Jacob North & Co., No. 1.
- C. S. Simmons, No. 2.
- Freie Presse, No. 3.
- Woodruff-Collins, No. 4.
- Graves & Mulligan, No. 5.
- State Printing Co., No. 6.
- Star Publishing Co., No. 7.
- Western Newspaper Union, No. 8.
- Wood Printing Co., No. 9.
- George Bros., No. 11.
- McVey Printing Co., No. 12.
- Union Advertising Co., No. 14.
- Ford Printing Co., No. 16.
- Gillespie & Phillips, No. 18.
- VanTine & Young, No. 24.
- Graves Printery.
- Dairyman Pub. Co., 130 No. 14th.
- Dairyman Pub. Co., No. 10.
- Graves Printery, No. 5.

UNION BARBER SHOPS.

Information as to Where You Can Get Your Work Done Fairly.

Following is a list of the union barber shops of Lincoln, the name and location being given:

- Gus Petro, 1010 O street.
- W. A. Jackson, 1001 O street.
- W. E. Myers, Capital Hotel.
- C. A. Green, 120 North Eleventh.
- Geo. Shaffer, Lincoln Hotel.
- J. B. Ramer, 1501 O Street.
- E. A. Snyder, 1206 O Street.
- A. L. Stern, 116 South Thirteenth.
- Chapman & Ryan, 127 North Twelfth.
- H. A. Larabee, 922 P Street.
- Knight and Parmenter, 122 South Twelfth.
- H. C. Leopold, Fraternity Building.
- Frank Malone, Havelock.
- E. A. Wood, Havelock.
- C. B. Ellis, Havelock.
- Windsor hotel, C. B. Lewis, Prop.
- Apex Barber Shop, J. J. Simpson, Prop., 1001 O Street.
- J. V. Masully barber shop, 1014 N St.

BELONGS TO UNIONS.

To whom does the honor belong for the shorter hours which men and women work today than twenty-five years ago? What class of men was it that secured for you better wages, better sanitary conditions, child labor laws and payment in money instead of store orders? The employers did not do it, and neither did strike-breakers. These reforms were brought about by union men and union women. The non-unionists stand in the way of progress, and they must be brushed aside so that civilization may not be retarded.—Amalgamated Journal.

A SAD BEREAVEMENT.

The funeral of the aged mother of Fred Irlinger, foreman of the Frie Press, was held last Monday. Mrs. Irlinger died August 29, after a long illness. The funeral was held at the German Evangelical church and was largely attended. Mr. Irlinger will have the sympathy of a host of friends in his sad bereavement.

World of Labor

News from All Parts of the World, of General Interest to the Worker

Edinburgh, Scotland.—Some time ago the master iron founders intimated to the molders connected with the Scottish Central Molders' association that it had been decided to enforce a reduction of wages amounting to one shilling a day on time and 2½ per cent. on piece workers, and the men took a ballot whether to resist or accept the reduction. The vote has shown that the men have chosen to accept the reduction, a majority of 700 having declared in favor of acquiescence. There will consequently be no strike in the Fairkirk district.

London, Eng.—The British government now proposes an amendment to its miners' eight-hour bill so that for five years the maximum working day of the miner shall be nine hours from bank to bank—which will give an average of 8½ hours a man a day—and that on the termination of those five years the eight-hour bill as it now stands shall come into force. Briefly, the object is to bring about the change in two stages instead of one, with the belief that the more or less gradual change will take place without any serious effect on the market.

Washington.—Charles W. Merker, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, recently visited an overall factory at the progressive little city of Somerville, Tenn., and reports it as the finest example of the benefits of organization he has seen. Not a child is employed in any capacity, every worker is a union man, and not a particle of dirt or speck of dust is visible from engine-room to office. It is a safe prediction that no cases of consumption will be developed in such environments.

Fall River, Mass.—The Spinners' union recently voted to notify the manufacturers that they will withdraw from the sliding scale wage agreement now in force at the end of the present six months' period. It was because of the severity of the last reduction and the prospect of still further reduction in wages that the spinners decided that they wanted no more of this sliding scale.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Western Bar Iron association have reached a settlement affecting 10,000 men in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri. The puddlers are reduced from last year's scale about eight per cent., and the finishers accept an average cut of nearly two per cent.

Zanesville, O.—Failing to agree after an all-night session with representatives of the operators, 2,500 coal miners of the Crookfield district struck. Meetings had been held for the last eight weeks in an effort to settle a controversy over the removal of "bone coal." The strike closes 28 mines and means a loss of \$28,000 monthly in wages.

Winnipeg, Man.—A quarter of a million dollars was paid to the Canadian Pacific railway strikers at the Merchants' bank by Paymaster McPherson. Over 2,000 men were in line. With the amounts paid out at other points in the west the sum distributed was nearly \$1,000,000.

Cleveland, O.—After being shut down six weeks the Empire rolling mills put on a full force of men, beginning August 17. Four hundred employees were put to work to turn out bar iron. The plant will be run day and night.

Glasgow, Scotland.—Two trade disputes of considerable magnitude are at present going on. They are connected with the slating and the hand-sewn boot and shoe industries. Both are being carried on with determination on both sides, and both societies are receiving support from kindred organizations. The trouble in each case results from a question of wages.

Boston.—About a dozen more unions recently added their protests to those previously made against the decision of the A. F. of L. executive board, as stated by President Gompers, which would prevent state branches, central labor unions, district councils or local bodies placing any firm or person on the unfair list without first submitting the dispute to the A. F. of L.

Boston.—The International Typographical union decided to hold the next convention at St. Joseph, Mo. The only change in laws decided on was that abolishing substitute lists in all union offices.

Washington.—The only industries employing considerable numbers of children under 16 years of age are glass, shirts, tobacco, cigars and cigarettos and the textile industries.

Washington.—Printers are greatly interested in a movement to exhibit photographs and literature of the Union Printers' home and Tuberculosis Sanitarium Annex at Colorado Springs, Col., at the coming world's tuberculosis congress, which will be held in this city the latter part of September.

Washington.—An amicable agreement has been reached between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company and its force of telegraph operators in regard to the long standing controversy over an interpretation of the nine-hour law.

Cleveland, O.—Rather than be forced out of work through the closing of the mills, with the attendant distress, steel workers in the Ohio districts have agreed to accept a wage reduction, thereby making it possible for the plants to keep running and work to keep up. The cut came in the form of a newer and lower scale, which the scale committee selected by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers signed in behalf of the men after a long conference with the employers' representatives in Detroit. It provides a general cut of ten per cent. in all, or nearly all, branches of the trade.

Cleveland, O.—Some of the carpenters' unions are making arrangements to hold political debates at their weekly meetings. The plan is to invite speakers from the various parties to participate in the discussions. The doors will be thrown open to the public and all visitors will be treated courteously. The union officers believe that the debates will have a tendency to enlighten the members regarding the political issues of the day, and all parties will be given a fair chance to define their position on any or all questions.

New York.—Judge Thomas A. Davis of Orange, N. J., has given the officers of Orange Local 17, of the United Hatters of North America, a legal opinion to the effect that the creation of the new hat finishers' local by the board of directors of the United Hatters of North America is illegal. Alexander McHenry, president of the new union, said that Judge Davis' opinion would not affect his organization. The old union, he said, had already recognized the new union by turning over to the new union certain cards and documents.

Philadelphia.—Shoemakers were among the first of the trades to organize a union in this country; also among the first to engage in strikes. In the fall of 1792 the pioneer union of the shoe workers was organized in Philadelphia. It grew to be considered a power, and in 1796 a strike in all the shops of the city was ordered to enforce a demand for an increase of wages. It lasted but a few days, the employers recognizing the demand.

St. Paul, Minn.—Three hundred railroad employees met in this city to organize an association to fight legislation hostile to railroad interests. They are of the opinion that by standing by the railroads in their fight they will be benefiting themselves. After considerable discussion an executive committee was selected, with two members for each railroad, which will form locals on each railroad in the state.

New York.—Cooks, pastry cooks and chefs of Greater New York, to the number of 300 and upward, have formed a local union of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance. The 5,000 and odd cooks of Greater New York work from 14 to 16 hours a day in the fall and winter time, but during the summer there is little or no employment to speak of.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Georgia supreme court affirmed a decision of the superior court which means that the courts of Georgia will enjoin the "picketing" by strikers of the premises of employers with the view of coercing or intimidating persons from entering or remaining in the employ of said employers whose men have gone on a strike.

Bedford, Mass.—Three unions of carpenters and joiners have appointed a committee to examine applications for admission into either union. The applicant must demonstrate by working out 15 or 20 problems with his tools, and if he can do that he is admitted, otherwise rejected. This rule has been adopted because of many complaints that membership in a union is not absolute proof of competency.

Washington.—The department of labor is having printed a report covering 25 years, showing that there were 36,767 strikes and 1,646 lockouts in the United States from 1881 to 1905, inclusive, a total of 38,803 labor disturbances, involving 199,945 establishments. There were 6,728,048 strikers and 716,231 employees locked out, making a total of 7,444,279 wage earners affected.

London.—The committee of the American monetary commission has held several meetings at which information with regard to the British financial system was discussed. Following the policy adopted by the commission in America, no information will be given out.

London, Eng.—The Journeymen Bakers' society of the United Kingdom have taken a vote modifying their eight-hour bill, which now permits of relays of eight hours. The decision was carried by a very large majority, the vote being one of the largest ever taken in connection with the union.

London, Eng.—The first annual report and balance sheet of the National Union of Journalists shows that the union, which 12 months ago had not one formally constituted branch, has now a large number in England and Wales, which embrace a membership of over 1,000.

MADE IN LINCOLN
MADE BY FRIENDS

LINCOLN MONEY
LEFT IN LINCOLN

LIBERTY FLOUR

No better flour sold on the Lincoln market. Every sack warranted. We want the trade of Union men and women, and we aim to deserve it. If your grocer does not handle Liberty Flour, 'phone us and we will attend to it. Ask your neighbor how she likes Liberty Flour. We rely on the recommendation of those who use it.

H. O. BARBER & SON

The Lincoln Wallpaper & Paint Co.

A Strictly Union Shop

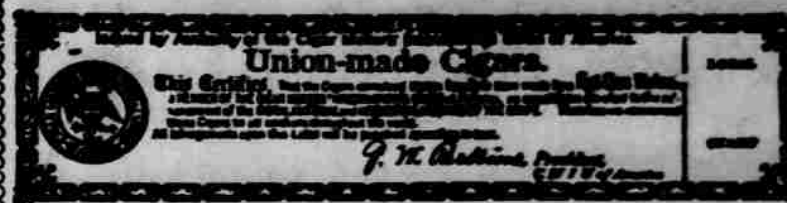
Wholesale and Retail Modern Decorators, Wall Paper, Mouldings, Etc. Masonic Temple 230 S. 11th St. Auto Phone 1975



136 South 15th St.

LINCOLN

Your Cigars Should Bear This Label!



It is insurance against sweat shop and tenement goods, and against disease.

We Trust You for Anything Used in the Home

Whatever you want for use in your home will be sold to you on credit. Your choice of 4,000 articles will be shipped on approval. Use our goods 30 days before you decide to keep them. Then, if satisfactory, pay a little each month. We mean that exactly. When a person wants to make his home more attractive, his credit is good with us.

Save 15 to 50 Per Cent

We are the largest concern of our kind in the world. Our combined capital is \$7,000,000. Our store is more than 150,000 customers. We own 25 mammoth retail stores, located in the principal cities, and we control the output of a score of great factories. Thus we buy and sell at prices which no other concern can compete with. We invite any sort of comparison. You can return any goods, sent on approval, if you don't find a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. under the lowest prices, cash or credit, anywhere.

30 Days' Free Trial

As you can't come to our store, we send the goods to you on approval. Use them a month, and decide how you like them. Compare our prices with others. If not satisfactory, return the goods at our expense. The month's use will not cost you a penny.

Small Monthly Payments

If you are satisfied, you can pay a little each month—what you can afford. Take from 10 to 24 months to pay, while you use and enjoy the articles. We charge no interest and ask no security. You simply buy as we buy—on credit—and our dealings are all confidential.

Four Free Catalogs—3,000 Articles

We issue four handsome catalogs, showing pictures, prices and descriptions of 3,000 things for the home. Many of the pictures show the actual colors. Simply write us a postal and say which catalog you want. They are free, and we pay postage.

Furniture and Carpets

Catalog No. 10 shows a new and wonderful line of Furniture, Housefurnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths and Portieres, illustrated in actual colors. Also Lace Curtains, Clocks, Silverware, Crockery, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

Stoves and Ranges

Catalog No. 20 shows the whole Empire line

Send us a postal today, saying which catalog you want Spiegel, May, Stern Co. 2323 35th Street, Chicago

We carry a complete line of
Union-Made Razors
and all union-made goods
GREEN MEDICAL CO., Barber Supplies
120 North 11th St.