

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY.

Following is a directory of the Trades and Labor Unions of Lincoln and vicinity. Local secretaries are respectfully asked to report any changes or corrections herein, to the end that an accurate and convenient directory be maintained.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, Bruce's hall, President, O. M. Rudy, 1426 G. Secretary, F. A. Kates, 1929. Treasurer, T. W. Evans, 128 South Eleventh.

LABOR TEMPLE DIRECTORY—Meets every Monday evening, 127 North Twelfth street, President, J. W. Dickson, University Place, Secretary, Fred Iringer, Sixteenth and D streets, Lincoln.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 463—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, Bruce's hall, President, Wm. Pinney, 125 South Sixteenth. Recording Secretary, W. C. Norton, 1332 North Twenty-fifth. Financial Secretary, N. A. Otis, 2244 Q.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS, No. 164—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings, Bohanan's hall, President, R. L. McBride, 1648 Q. Recording Secretary, Roy Ward, 1219 O. Financial Secretary, Roy Winkler, 1016 O.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 399—Meets third Sunday, 19 m., Carpenters' hall, President, William Brandt, 1225 R. Recording Secretary, Henry Ehlers, Financial Secretary, H. E. Sundean, 1844 F.

LEATHERWORKERS ON HORSE GOODS, No. 29—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings, Bruce's hall, President, Fred Lewis, 216 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Peter Smith, 226 South Eleventh.

CIGARMAKERS, No. 143—Meets every Monday evening, 1936 O. President, T. W. Evans, 128 South Eleventh. Secretary, John Steiner, 122 South Tenth.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 497—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings, Carpenters' hall, President, J. C. Grant, Ninth and U streets. Recording Secretary, P. S. Sherman, 422 P street. Financial Secretary, J. Beckover.

BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS, No. 162—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings, Campbell's hall, Havelock. President, R. O. Wagner, Havelock. Secretary, E. B. Bilson, Havelock.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION.

BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 265—Meets every Thursday evening, 1936 O street. President, C. M. Anderson, 2925 G. Recording Secretary, G. E. Vennum, 1410 P. Financial Secretary, W. L. Mayer, 2225 Q.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, No. 88—Meets every Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, Ed English, 1833 U. Recording Secretary, George Chipman, 329 North Eleventh. Financial Secretary, Charles Burns, 546 North Twenty-sixth.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 18—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings, Carpenters' hall, President, Charles Jennings, 1935 S. Recording Secretary, Wm. Wilkinson, 2169 N. Financial Secretary, Perry Jennings, 1836 S.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 1055—Meets every Tuesday evening, Carpenters' hall, 130 North Tenth. President, F. E. Naracong, 130 South Twenty-eighth street. Recording Secretary, C. H. Chase, 2065 North Thirtieth. Financial Secretary, J. W. Dickson, 217 West St. Paul street, University Place.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS No. 2—Meets first and third Friday evenings, Carpenters' hall, President, E. L. Simon, 2245 E. Recording Secretary, F. W. Smith, R. F. D. 14. Financial Secretary, C. H. Meyers, 320 North Eleventh.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Division No. 98—Meets second and fourth Sunday, Chief Engineer, J. S. McCoy, 1203 U street. First Assistant Engineer, F. D. Palmer, 725 South Tenth street. Second Assistant Engineer, H. Wiggan, Court House.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 118—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, 1607 Q. President, Charles Peterson, 1402 Jackson, Havelock. Secretary, Tom Duffy, Indiana and Touzalin avenues, Havelock.

MACHINISTS' ASSOCIATION, No. 698—Meets first Friday in Havelock, third Friday at A. O. U. W. hall, Lincoln. President, J. A. Malstead, Havelock. Secretary, C. H. Lingie, 829 North Seventeenth.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN—Meets first and third Saturday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, President, H. T. Saxon, 1631 North Twenty-fourth. Recording Secretary, C. E. Cox, 2729 W. Financial Secretary, G. P. Ludwig, 1137 South Seventh.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS, No. 178—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, A. O. U. W. hall, Master, H. Kurts, 821 North Twelfth. Secretary, J. K. Robinson, 2713 Q.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN, No. 170—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, Bohanan's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1346 O. Secretary, D. J. Cooper, 2126 South Ninth.

BROTHERHOOD OF SWITCHMEN, No. 120—Meets first Sunday at 8 p. m., second Sunday at 2 p. m., Carpenters' hall, President, U. S. Swisher, 2747 Sumner. Recording Secretary, George Ray, 1202 Knox. Financial Secretary, J. Johnson, 2313 D.

PRINTING TRADES SECTION.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, G. E. Lockor, 1209 South street. Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Brooks, 700 Ninth street.

GEOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 209—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., Fraternity hall, President, J. R. Bala, 129 South Thirtieth. Recording Secretary, H. W. Bingham, 2201 Holdrege. Financial Secretary, F. H. Hubbard, 1827 Washington.

BOOKBINDERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 126—Meets third Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, C. Jerome, 1610 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Reas, 1201 B.

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 62—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, A. E. Small, 2044 South Nineteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Sam Asken, 2275 Dudley.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY, No. 11—Meets second and fourth Friday afternoons at home of members, President, Mrs. F. H. Hubbard, 1527 Washington. Secretary, Mrs. C. B. Righter, 2308 Dudley. Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Barnbrover, 1421 North Twenty-sixth.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS, No. 106—Meets first Wednesday, Carpenters' hall, President, J. H. Brooks, 728 North Eleventh. Recording Secretary, E. C. Werger, 1626 N. Financial Secretary, W. D. King, 2036 M.

WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.

Entered as second-class matter April 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

OUR TICKET TO DATE.

For President—WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—JOHN WORTH KERN of Indiana.

For Representative, Lancaster—WILLIAM C. NORTON of Lincoln.

STICK TO FACTS, JOHN.

Once more we are impelled to gently chide our good friend, Col. John J. Ryder, than whom we have no better friend. Colonel Ryder, who happens at this time to be deputy commissioner of the bureau of labor of Nebraska, is much given to speechmaking, and as one who has heard him often we have no hesitancy in declaring that he is fluent of speech, always interesting and always appealing to the eye. When engaged in the task of handing out statistics concerning the marvelous resources of Nebraska Colonel Ryder grows so eloquent that even the birds cease their singing to listen, and the lowing herds applaud and the grains and grasses fairly quiver with joy. When engaged upon this delightful task Colonel Ryder is superb, and his hymns of praise are such delightful music that the hills and valleys join in the chorus, and all nature applauds the delightful strains.

But it is when Colonel Ryder ceases to talk of our fertile soil, our salubrious climate, our industrious herds, our fecund flocks, our charming women and our future glory, and begins to orate upon things political that he strikes a discordant note. Then it is that his musical voice grows husky, his tones are off pitch and his tempo somewhat erratic. And the discord grows somewhat excruciating when Colonel Ryder stands forth before a lot of union workmen and attempts to convince them that their truest friend and greatest helper is one William Howard Taft, erstwhile federal judge and now candidate of Messrs. Van Cleave, Parry, Post et al, for the presidency. Such a task it was that Colonel Ryder set for himself in Havelock a few nights ago. Havelock is inhabited largely by men who work in the Burlington shops—machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, and men of like occupation,—most of whom are good union men.

It is quite evident from the facts as presented in the daily presses and brought to The Wage Laborer by reliable witnesses, that Colonel Ryder makes the grave mistake of taking it for granted that because these shop men were mechanics they were therefore unacquainted with the important facts concerning Mr. Taft's position on questions most affecting labor. On no other hypothesis can we explain Colonel Ryder's actions, for of a certainty no man acquainted with all these facts, or, indeed, any considerable portion thereof, could be induced—we almost said seduced—into construing Mr. Taft's actions as acts of friendship and consideration. On second thought, however, it may be explainable on the ground that Colonel Ryder has some queer ideas of what constitutes friendship. It was Judge Taft who sent Frank Phelan to jail for six months for the horrible crime of violating a court order not to attempt the organization of the railroad men of Cincinnati and Covington. It was Judge Taft who "cinched" Engineer Lennon for refusing to continue his work as engineer after Judge Taft

had issued an order forbidding any Brotherhood engineer from quitting work rather than injure the cause of his fellows. It was Judge Taft who fined the Bricklayers' Union of Cincinnati because they violated a court order which deprived them, without warrant of law and in disregard of the constitutional right of liberty, from refusing to give their patronage to a firm that was daily engaged in handing them industrial lemons of exceeding sourness. It was Judge Taft who took judicial charge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and used the machinery of that organization to injure the members in their struggle for betterment. It was Judge Taft who swept aside the duly elected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and used the machinery of that organization to deprive its members of their opportunity to secure better wages, conditions and opportunities. It was Judge Taft, who made a hurried trip in a special car supplied by the receivers of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad in order to reach Toledo and issue a restraining order without a hearing upon the simple request of the paid attorney of the railroad interests and in utter disregard of the rights of the human being who were being daily fed into the maw of insatiate greed. It is Candidate Taft, ex-federal judge, who does not believe in granting a man charged with violation of an injunction the right of trial by jury.

"This," shrieks Candidate Taft in well simulated horror, would deprive the courts of power, and is an attack upon their integrity, besides contributing to interminable delay." This, mind you, in the face of the fact that neither Candidate Taft nor Judge Taft ever grew hysterical over the legal delays that rich corporations can always secure when some poor devil of an employe seeks legal redress for injuries sustained. It is Candidate Taft who holds that the easiest and best way to cinch the workman is to issue an order restraining him from committing a crime, and then, on the hearsay of some corporation tool interested in having the man cinched, jailing him without hearing or trial for having violated the court's order. It is so much more simple—and it is all so pleasing to men of the Post-Parry-VanCleave stripe of Labor's Friends. It was Judge Taft who laid down the principle that a railroad employe could not quit work when he pleased, but that a railroad manager could discharge the employe whenever he felt so inclined.

It may be, as we before admitted, that Colonel Ryder holds to the view that this sort of thing is to be construed as friendship for the workman. It may be, we say—for the human mind is a peculiar institution and far be it from us to undertake to fathom the mysteries thereof. But we are frank to admit that the little mental mechanism we possess has utterly failed to seize upon these recorded facts of history and manufacture from them the opinion that they demonstrate friendship for the toilers who carry union cards.

We can easily understand how Colonel Ryder grows eloquent, eye, even poetical and always exuberant when he uses Nebraska and Her Resources as his text. No difficulty there in understanding how his mental mechanism turns out the finished product. So, after watching Colonel Ryder, the exponent of Nebraska and Her Resources, and Colonel Ryder the politician seeking to advance the cause of the party instrumental in landing him in a good job—to which he does credit when he works at it—we are constrained to advise our good friend—and surely he would not deprive us of the pleasure of calling him friend—to stick to his text. In that he shines. But as the political orator endeavoring to make union men believe that William Howard Taft is the true friend of organized labor he cuts a sorry figure. Not only are the facts against him, but the union men of this intelligent community are, it would seem, much better posted than the eloquent gentleman who is trying to enlighten them.

Once more, and in all good faith, we would advise Colonel Ryder to stick to his text.

In the meanwhile it may not be out of place to remark that while the American Federationist is restrained from telling you that the Buck Stove and Range Co. is unfair, The Wage Laborer is not. Therefore The Wage Laborer takes pleasure in informing you that the Buck Stove and Range Co. is unfair to organized labor.

Four years they offered us another term of the full dinner pail. Now they offer us a doughnut with the admonition not to look at the hole.

The best answer to Candidate Taft's protestations of friendship for labor is the judicial orders of Judge Taft.

And those very same bankers who oppose guaranteed deposits insist on guaranteed loans.

The September number of "Everybody's Magazine" contained an article

Always the Best At Armstrongs



This statement has become axiomatic with the clothes buyers of this section. "If it's from Armstrongs it is the best for the money." You hear it every day because its truth is daily demonstrated.

Always The Best

For instance—the loyal union man wants clothing with the label—and he wants and is entitled to the best for the money. That's why we offer him the Brock line of union made clothing—not only the best for the money, but the best in the union made clothing line. We say to union men who want the best, "Buy Brock Clothes!" You'll get style, looks and quality, and you will not pay a penny more than such virtues are worth to you.

"How Much Shall I Pay?"

That is up to you. Decide what amount you can invest, and we will give you the full value of your money. Strong values in suits from \$10 to \$40 with plenty of prices in between.

With The Label

Hats, caps, shirts, work clothes, etc. We offer unexcelled lines from which to select. We appreciate the trade and friendship of union men.

ARMSTRONG CLOTHING CO. Good Clothes Merchants

by William Hard, entitled "The Law of the Killed and Wounded," that should be read by every union man. The October number of the same magazine contained another article by the same author in which he dealt with industrial insurance, and it, too, should be read by every union man. It is a gratifying sign when magazines like "Everybody's" begin discussing these questions—questions of such vital interest to the toilers.

Which do you prefer, Mr. Workingman, a guarantee that your little savings banks deposit will be promptly paid, or the assurance that you may get a depositor's certificate that may or may not be worth a penny?

President Roosevelt is daily giving us every reason to believe that he could put a pistol to his head and blow Taft's brains out.

The bakers have organized. Funny they never thought of appealing to the Humane Society, isn't it?

Lincoln enjoyed the unique distinction

of entertaining two bankers' meetings this week. The first one met in representative hall at the state house last Tuesday. The other one had a banquet Thursday night.

Another new union in town—but the street railway employes, the garment workers, the sheet metal workers, the glove workers, the retail clerks, the teamsters and the candymakers are still unorganized.

Lincoln, Neb., is a long ways from the Cincinnati front porch that was to hold the reserved and dignified candidate.

Those who pay the bills should have some voice in the contracting thereof.

In the meanwhile look for the label. They can't send you to jail for that.

And a boost for the Labor Temple will help the union game along.

The contempt proceeding in Wash-

ington, D. C., may have the effect of keeping President Gompers off the stump, but just the same the proceeding itself is a mighty good campaign document in the interests of the Democratic ticket.

If a lot of union men would fritter horse play like the Lincoln city council indulges in at times, we would be hearing an awful roar from certain quarters that are now comparatively quiet.

Judge Taft, happily for organized labor, resigned from the bench before some unfair manufacturer asked him to restrain union men from demanding the union label.

The Taft policy of "dignity and reserve" seems to have sadly degenerated of late.

The bakers of Lincoln have organized. Come on, you candymakers.

Demanding the label is the best kind of a sympathetic strike.