

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, 1036 G. Secretary, F. A. Katos, 1020 K. Treasurer, T. W. Evans, 123 South Eleventh.

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

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 463—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, Bruce's hall, President, Wm. Finney, 125 South Sixteenth. Recording Secretary, W. C. Norton, 1533 North Twenty-fifth. Financial Secretary, N. A. Otis, 2244 Q.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS, No. 164—Meets first and third Wednesday evening, Bohannan's hall, President, R. L. McBride, 1648 Q. Recording Secretary, Roy Ward, 1216 O. Financial Secretary, Roy Swinkor, 1919 Q.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 399—Meets third Sunday, 10 p. m., Carpenter's hall, President, William Brandt, 1225 R. Recording Secretary, Henry Ehlers, Financial Secretary, H. E. Sundeau, 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, 123 South Eleventh. Secretary, John Steiner, 122 South Tenth.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 487—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings, Carpenter's hall, President, J. C. Grant, Ninth and H streets. Recording Secretary, P. S. Sherman, 422 P street. Financial Secretary, J. Bockoven.

BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS, No. 163—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings, Campbell's hall, Havelock. President, E. O. Wagner, Havelock. Secretary, E. B. Bilson, Havelock.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION.

BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 265—Meets every Thursday evening, 1036 O street, President, C. M. Anderson, 2923 Q. Recording Secretary, G. E. Vennum, 146 P. Financial Secretary, W. L. Mayor, 2225 Q.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, No. 89—Meets Monday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, Ed English, 1923 U. Recording Secretary, George Chipman, 329 North Eleventh. Financial Secretary, Charles Burns, 846 North Twenty-sixth.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 16—Meets every Thursday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, Charles Jennings, 1923 S. Recording Secretary, Wm. Wilkinson, 2109 N. Financial Secretary, Perry Jennings, 1936 S.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 1055—Meets every Tuesday evening, Carpenter's hall, 130 North Tenth. President, F. B. Naracoug, 130 South Twenty-eighth street. Recording Secretary, C. H. Chase, 2065 North Thirtieth. Financial Secretary, J. W. Dickson, 317 West St. Paul street, University Place.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS, No. 2—Meets every Friday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, E. L. Simon, 2245 E. Recording Secretary, P. W. Smith, R. F. D. 14. Financial Secretary, C. H. Meyers, 226 North Eleventh.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Division No. 98—Meets second and fourth Sunday, Chief Engineer, J. S. McCoy, 1242 U street. First Assistant Engineer, F. D. Palmer, 725 South Tenth street. Second Assistant Engineer, H. Wiggenjord, Court House.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 119—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, 1097 O. President, Charles Peterson, 1492 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. Lingle, 829 North Seventeenth.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN—Meets first and third Saturday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, President, H. T. Saxon, 1521 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. 179—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, A. O. U. W. hall, Master, H. Kurta, 821 North Twelfth. Secretary, J. K. Robinson, 2971 Q.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN, No. 170—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, Bohannan's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1736 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., Carpenter's hall, President, U. S. Swisher, 2747 Sumner. Recording Secretary, George Ray, 1282 Knox. Financial Secretary, J. Johnson, 2313 D.

PRINTING TRADES SECTION.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, G. E. Lockor, 1209 South street, Secretary, Treasurer, J. H. Brooks, 709 North Tenth street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 209—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., Fraternity hall, President, J. R. Bain, 130 South Thirtieth. Recording Secretary, J. Bingham, 2291 Holdrege. Financial Secretary, F. H. Hubbard, 1527 Washington.

BOOKBINDERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 120—Meets first Monday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, C. Jerome, 1610 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Reas, 1291 B.

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 62—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, A. E. Small, 2944 South Nineteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Sam Asken, 2276 Dudley.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY, No. 11—Meets second and fourth Friday afternoons at home of members, President, Mrs. E. H. Hubbard, 1527 Washington. Secretary, Mrs. C. B. Righter, 2308 Dudley. Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Barngrover, 1431 North Twenty-sixth.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS, No. 106—Meets first Wednesday, Carpenter's hall, President, J. H. Brooks, 728 North Eleventh. Recording Secretary, E. C. Weger, 1526 N. Financial Secretary, W. D. King, 2636 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.

THE DIFFERENCE.
"Tripp, S. D., September 29—Charles W. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: Please ask the democrats of Lincoln to take my pictures down while Mr. Taft is in town. Have them show him every possible courtesy."
"W. J. BRYAN."

The above is a telegram received in Lincoln last Tuesday, and immediately acted upon by the democrats of this city.

The Wageworker prints this telegram for the purpose of showing the difference between a big, broad-minded, courteous gentleman, and a lot of narrow-browed, thin-minded partisans.

Mr. Bryan asks the democrats of his home town to show his rival every courtesy.

The republican managers of Mr. Bryan's home town seized the first opportunity to insult Mr. Bryan and his supporters.

Mr. Bryan asks the democrats of his home town to take down his picture when Mr. Taft comes to Lincoln.

The republican managers flouted a huge Taft banner in the faces of Mr. Bryan and his friends on the date that Mr. Bryan was officially notified of his nomination.

No one expected Mr. Bryan capable of doing anything else.

But no one who is acquainted with the mental calibre of the men who are managing the republican campaign from Lincoln expects them to be ashamed of their boorishness.

In this contrast Mr. Bryan does not loom larger for the simple reason that he is already the biggest man in this republic. But the republican managers have dwindled to such infinitesimal proportions that a microscope capable of magnifying a million diameters could scarce make more than political fysicspecks of them.

UNAVAILING EFFORTS.

The efforts of the republican managers to make out that Judge Taft is a friend of organized labor would be laughable were they not so pitiful. By scraping the country with a fine-toothed comb they have been able to secure for Judge Taft the support of two labor papers of any consequence. One of these is run by an ex-exporting editor who was fired for using his position to line his pockets. The other is merely an echo of the first. They lay especial stress upon the fact that the official organ of the Bakery and Confectioners' International Union has notified all locals that the organization does not support the political program of the American Federation of Labor. But they conveniently forget to mention that this official organ is under instructions to support the socialist candidates. They have managed to get interviews from a few alleged labor leaders who are better partisans

than they are union men, and they have misquoted others.

But in spite of every effort they can not overcome the fact that the ablest leaders of the organized labor movement are opposing Taft, and that nine-tenths of the affiliated trades unions have emphatically endorsed the political program of the Federation.

Having treated the just demands of organized labor with scorn and contempt, the political machine back of Judge Taft is now moving heaven and earth to convince organized labor that Taft is a friend to unions.

But men like James VanCleave, Charles W. Post and David M. Parry are not often deceived in their sizing up of the men they support. And VanCleave, Post and Parry—the arch-enemies of unionism—are working tooth and toenail for Taft's election. Taft suits these union haters, how can he suit men who take a pride in their unionism and satisfaction in having a part of the great work for humanity that trades unionism is doing?

Taft, who is now touted as the friend of labor; Taft, who is the preferred candidate of VanCleave, Post and Parry; Taft, who is the nominee of the convention that treated the just demands of organized labor with contempt—this is the same Taft who sent Frank Phelan to jail on the testimony of a hired spy; the same Taft that called Chief Arthur and Grand Master Sargent "conspirators." The same Taft who fined the Cincinnati bricklayers for daring to stand by their friends and rebuke their enemies.

Taft a friend of labor?
"Can a man gather grapes of thorns or figs from thistles?"
Can a master serve two masters?
The Taft who meets the requirements of the VanCleave's, the Posts and the Parrys lacks a whole lot of meeting the requirements of union men who think more of their unionism and their rights as citizens than they do of party.

The Sherman anti-trust law was designed to prevent the encroachments of huge aggregations of capital. It has never been used for that purpose. It was not designed to limit aggregations of men who sought only the good of humanity. Its only enforcement has been against trades unions.

Mr. Union Man, how would you like to have your liberty dependent upon the testimony of a hired spy. Judge Taft accepted that kind of testimony and sent a union man to jail for six months for the crime of trying to better the conditions of himself and his fellow-workers.

When organized labor was trying to defeat its arch enemy, Representative Littlefield of Maine, Taft went into Littlefield's district and boosted for him. The Chicago Record-Herald, a republican organ, headed Taft's speech: "Taft Bids Defiance to Organized Labor."

What would you give to hear a joint debate between Bryan and Taft on such questions as trial by jury in contempt cases, bank guaranty, direct election of senators, campaign publicity and restraint of predatory corporations?

The street railway men of Cincinnati are not organized. The Cincinnati street railways are owned by Charles Taft, brother of William H. Taft. Opposition to organization seems inbred in the Taft family.

Of course it is unwise to guarantee the wage-earners that their little savings bank deposits shall be kept safe. But it is the acme of wisdom to guarantee the tariff-fed trusts a "fair margin of profit."

VanCleave or Gompers? Post or Mitchell? Parry or Morrison? Bryan or Taft? Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!

You who marched so cockily and solidly on Labor Day ought to have gumption enough to vote the same way on election day.

The union man who votes for VanCleave's man endorses VanCleave. There is no escape from this logical deduction.

The "hair apparent" will have mighty little hair apparent when he gets through with this fight.

Railroad men who read Sherman's record are not likely to endorse it.

Judge Taft said he resembled a bear. Yes, a Teddy bear.

A corporation gets a judge to issue

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

an order restraining union men from doing certain things. Then the corporation hires a spy to testify that the union men have disobeyed the injunction. Then the judge sends the union men to jail on the testimony of the spy. Thus the union men are gotten out of the way of the corporation. And Judge Taft, who lent himself that sort of thing, now poses as the friend of organized labor. It is to laugh!

A lot of red fire accompanied "Injunction Bill" during his visit in Lincoln. His attempt to win the presidency will end like the red fire burned in Lincoln—in smoke.

In the meanwhile you should not forget that Buck's stoves and ranges are made by a firm that is an enemy of organized labor.

Under which flag, Mr. Union Man?

The head of the Manufacturers' Association, VanCleave, declares the

labor vote is a myth. Under what flag will you fight? VanCleave's or the American Federation of Labor, held aloft by its president, Samuel Gompers?—Worcester Labor News.

THEY CALL US A TRUST. THE TRUST IS SO FORMED THAT YOU CAN'T BREAK INTO IT WITH AN AXE. WITH THE LABOR ORGANIZATION IT FINDS NONE TOO LOWLY IN ITS RANKS, AND WE WELCOME TO OUR ORDER MEN OF EVERY TRADE, OF EVERY RACE AND CLIME. TRADE UNIONS STRIVE FOR MORE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR LABOR—MORE, MORE, MORE, AND WHEN THEY HAVE ACHIEVED THAT THEY WILL STILL SEEK MORE.—SAMUEL GOMPERS.

WHAT CHIEF ARTHUR SAID.
We cannot accept Judge Taft's decision in any other light than treason to republican institutions and the liberties of the people. It is, will be, and ought to be, denounced and repudiated by all liberty-loving men.

If the decision stands as the decision of the highest tribunal of the land, it will be defied and violated by the highest earthly tribunal—the people.—Grand Chief Arthur, in Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, May, 1893.

IN OLD DAYS WORKMEN USED TO ADVOCATE CERTAIN LIMITS OF OUTPUT IN ORDER TO PROLONG THE WORKING SEASON. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE THE HARDEST WORKED AND PRODUCE MORE TO THE MAN THAN ANY OTHER, AND, THEREFORE, WHEN OUR OPPONENTS SAY THAT WE WANT TO RESTRICT OUTPUT THEY TALK IN BAD GRACE.—SAMUEL GOMPERS.

At the notification meeting of Candidate Taft all the printed matter used in connection with the affair was printed in unfair houses and non-union electrical workers did all the work connected with the illuminations.—Reading Advocate.