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To What Brotherhood

Does This Man Belong

Walter Wellman, the Chicago Record-Herald's political correspondent, is traveling about the country with a view to ascertaining just how widespread is the labor revolt against Taft. Writing from Cincinnati Wellman, among other things, says:

"One brotherhood official, a man of high rank and solid judgment, said to me: 'I am myself a Republican. I am for Judge Taft for President. There is nothing in his record which deters me from voting for him, and I think it would be better for the country if he were elected. But I must say to you that I am afraid he is in danger of being beaten. I believe Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin are all doubtful states. My opinion is based upon information as to the trend of the railway vote and the votes of labor men in general throughout this part of the country. I wish it were otherwise, but such are the facts as I see them.'"

"A Brotherhood official of high rank" eh? Why not tell us what Brotherhood it is?

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the organization that Judge Taft called a "band of conspirators" and whose grand chief, (1893) Peter M. Arthur, now deceased, said, speaking of Taft:

"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."

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, another organization that Judge Taft called a "band of conspirators," and whose grand chief (1893) Frank P. Sargent, said, speaking of Taft:

"The strike on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad had no extraordinary features, but the interference of the United States judges have given it national prominence, and if the dictum of these judges (Taft and Ricks) is to stand as the law, the dearest rights of the citizen are swept away and an autocracy established."

We beg of Walter Wellman that he give us the name of this "Brotherhood official, a man of high rank and solid judgment," who says that "there is nothing in Taft's record to deter me from voting for him."

What is needed to deter a man from voting for Taft? He called this "Brotherhood official's" grand chief a "conspirator," his organization a band of conspirators, usurped the functions of the officials themselves and used the machinery of the organization to work injury to its members. Yet this "Brotherhood official" says there is nothing in Taft's record to deter him from voting for Taft.

This "Brotherhood official of high rank" quoted by Mr. Wellman says "there is nothing in Judge Taft's record to deter me from voting for him." Is he a member of the Brotherhood so long and so successfully presided over by Peter M. Arthur? Grand Chief Arthur said:

"JUDGE TAFT'S DECISION PUBLICLY PROCLAIMS THE MEMBERS OF THE B. OF L. E. A BAND OF CONSPIRATORS."

This "Brotherhood official of high rank" will find that exact language in the Journal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, issue of May, 1893.

Or, perhaps this "Brotherhood official of high rank" is a member of the Brotherhood so long presided over by Frank P. Sargent. Grand Chief Sargent said of Judge Taft's decision in the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad case:

"IF A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT MAY ABOLISH THIS RIGHT (the right of the employe to quit work) OF AN EMPLOYE, HE REMANDS HIM, UNEQUIVOCALLY, TO A SERVITUDE AS DEGRADING AS THE SPARTANS IMPOSED UPON THEIR HELOTS."

This Brotherhood official of high rank" will find that exact language in the North American Review, issue of May, 1893, over the signature of Frank P. Sargent.

In heaven's name what would deter this "Brotherhood official of high rank"?

But it may be that this "Brotherhood official of high rank" belongs to

neither of the Brotherhoods above mentioned. He may belong to the Brotherhood in which Frank Phelan held membership. Phelan is the man Judge Taft sentenced to imprisonment for six months on the testimony of a hired spy—a man known by Judge Taft to be a spy furnished to the receiver of the Cincinnati Southern railroad by the Field Detective Agency of St. Louis. If this "Brotherhood official of high rank" belongs to this Brotherhood and can not see in Taft's treatment of Phelan a reason that would deter him from supporting Taft—well, in that case he is hopeless.

put an end to that sort of thing for a long time to come, and do labor far more good in the long run than success could possibly do for it. In my tour this week I am going to say this to the workmen whom I address, that their worst enemies are the few of their own number who would mold them into a sort of bludgeon with which to strike down any and every one who dares disagree with them."

There is a lot of food for thought in that interview. It isn't just what Judge Taft thought it was, however.

Judge Taft says his election will put an end to labor's efforts to secure the righting of wrongs at the ballot box. He doesn't say it just that way, but that is exactly what his language means. And he is about right.

If organized labor does not take advantage of its present golden oppor-

ties as The Wagworker hopes it will be, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton will have to get a hay wagon to haul their money home.

THE BARTENDERS.

Follow a Brother to His Last Long Resting Place.

On Friday, October 9, the members of the Bartenders' League of Lincoln consigned to their last resting place the mortal remains of Samuel Landis a member of the League. The funeral services were conducted by the Eagles. The story of the sad ending of Mr. Landis' life was told in last week's issue.

Herman Sundeen returned last week from his trip to Dallas, S. D., where he took a chance in Uncle Sam's land

Gompers Makes Plain

Statement to Judge Taft

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor has dealt nominee Taft some telling blows squarely from the shoulder. He issued a statement last week in which William H. Taft, Republican candidate for the Presidency, is bitterly arraigned because of the later's charge in a speech at Denver last night that the labor leader was "lying to his followers."

"It is quite evident that Candidate Taft is losing his temper as well as his manners and his dignity," asserts Mr. Gompers. "He cannot meet the truth and the justice of labor's con-

ditions much which he has previously said in editorials and on the platform about the failure of the Chicago convention to grant the demands of labor, and also the attitude of congress toward the labor movement.

"In so stating have I been lying or have I told the truth?" inquires Mr. Gompers.

"Did not Candidate Taft read, or did not some one tell him, that neither by word or action have we assumed that we had the right to the power to deliver the labor vote to any candidate? Does he not know that upon every occasion in the campaign I have emphatically declared that I did not presume either to dictate to, or deliver the vote of, any citizen of the entire country, and having known this fact, is it fair for Mr. Taft to declare and reiterate so palpable an untruth?"

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Takes Steps to Be Represented at Federation's Convention.

President Rully was not present at the meeting of the Central Labor Union Tuesday evening, so Vice President Quick presided and wielded the gavel in an artistic manner.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the delegates that the central body ought to be represented at the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor, so T. C. Kelsey was elected delegate and George Locker alternate. The matter of financing the matter will be taken up at the next meeting.

Label Booster Peate of the Typographical Union was present, and called attention to the fact that the Majestic theatre programs were minus the label. The delegates were instructed to report the fact to their locals and see to it that the locals get busy.

The Musicians' delegate reported negotiations under way to straighten out the Elite theatre difficulty.

The Bartenders' League delegates were asked to take notice of the fact that the printing of the "Model License League," with headquarters in Louisville, was being done in an unfair office. The License League's officials will be notified that until such time as their printing is done in a fair office it will be a waste of time and money to send their literature to union men in Lincoln.

A delegate from the Plumbers complained that a lot of defective plumbing was being put in, despite the protests of the plumbers. The local will be asked to furnish the central body with specific cases, and the central body will undertake to prosecute under the ordinances.

PRINTERS' MODEL TENT

Highly Praised by Delegates to Tuberculosis Congress.

At the international tuberculosis congress in Washington the exhibit of the International Typographical union from the printers' home at Colorado Springs, Co., attracted much attention and received great praise from visiting delegates and the medical fraternity in general.

Dr. Livingston Farand of New York, executive secretary of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, asked Supt. Deacon to present the model tent of the printers' exhibit to his association, so that it may be added to the traveling exhibit shown by the national association in the various cities of the country in connection with illustrated lectures designed to educate the people to the necessity of engaging in a crusade against tuberculosis.

KILLED BY THE CARE

Brakeman Ware of the Burlington Met Death at Pleasantdale.

W. E. Ware, a Burlington brakeman, was killed at Pleasantdale, Neb., last Monday evening while trying to board the train when it was going at a high rate of speed. His foot slipped on the rods and he was thrown under the wheels.

Mr. Ware came to Lincoln from Dallas, Tex., some months ago, and roomed at 1422 O street. He had no relatives in this city, and his identification card named Mrs. E. Stover of Dallas as his next of kin.

FOOLISH MR. BEVERIDGE

Senator Albert Jeremiah Beveridge of Indiana is stumping the country for William H. Taft. Senator Beveridge is a lawyer and therefore feels competent to inform laboring men how they should vote in order to protect their own interests. As proof of his competency he can exhibit callouses worn upon his jaw by his herculean task of working for the workingman. At Pueblo, Colo., the seat of big iron and steel industries, Senator Beveridge recently spoke on "Labor." He asked:

"Is there bread for laborers to eat in a single line of Mr. Bryan's platform?"

"Are there clothes and shoes for his wife and children in a single proposition Mr. Bryan makes in his speeches?"

Before answering Albert Jeremiah Beveridge's questions let us ask him a couple:

"Are the tides influenced by the moon or by the Dingley tariff law?"

"How can a workingman, sentenced to jail for exercising his rights as a citizen, earn money to buy food and clothing for his wife and little ones?"

Platforms do not supply food and clothing. The principles enunciated in platforms may or may not, if framed into laws, afford a worker an opportunity to enjoy the fruits of his labor. A principle that affords equal opportunity is better than a principle that deprives a portion of the people of their opportunities. A law that will prevent a worker from being sentenced to jail without a trial by jury certainly affords the worker a better opportunity to provide for his wife and little one than a judicially enacted law that prevents him from exercising his rights under penalty of jail for contempt without a trial.

"All the rights labor has, or will have, we have given and will give," declares Albert Jeremiah Beveridge.

Either Senator Beveridge is knowingly talking nonsense or he takes the workers to be a pack of fools.

The right to work is not a privilege granted by any party. The inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness was acknowledged while Albert Jeremiah Beveridge and his party were eventualities of future time. The Carpenter of Nazareth plied his trade two thousand years before Judge Taft forged the shackles of the injunction that were to be placed upon the wrists of honest toil. Paul the Tentmaker plied his trade nineteen hundred years before Albert Jeremiah Beveridge's party turned a deaf ear to the just demands

of honest toilers at Chicago and listened to the siren voices of Post, Parry and VanCleave.

Senator Beveridge talks like a ninny when he says "his party" has given labor all the rights it has, and will give them all the rights it can ever hope to have.

"We also have given to the laborer food for his table and a roof for his head."

For downright silliness this takes the premium. Labor asks no man for food; it asks no political party for a roof over its head. Labor simply demands an equal opportunity to earn these things. Men earned and ate and slept under roofs before political parties were organized. Equal opportunity is not a gift to be bestowed—it is a right to be exercised.

The republican candidate has given, and his party convention has endorsed, a principle that deprives the worker of a constitutional right that is never denied the commonest thief—a trial by jury. His party has degraded the trades union, made up of men with brains and souls, to the level of corporations that deal in matter and merchandise. Under the plea of "protecting American labor" it has set the palaces of millionaires on the hills, and the hovels of the workers in the miasmatic hollows. The only weapon by which the worker can protect his rights as a worker—the union—has been decided by his party to be an unlawful trust. The worker's right of self-defense has been taken from him by the injunction writ.

"We have also given the laborer food for his table"—and fifteen thousand school children in Chicago going to school hungry every morning.

"We have also given to the laborer a roof for his head"—and thousands of homeless men tramping in a vain search for work while wives and children swam like flies—and die like flies—in the noisome tenements of every large city.

The sublime assurance, the unparalleled cheek, of Albert Jeremiah Beveridge is a spectacle calculated to make men and angels weep.

"I want the workingman to consider the answers to my questions before he votes," declares Albert Jeremiah Beveridge.

The workingman who has to take time to consider the answers to those fool questions is certainly the only kind of a worker who believes that any political party grants the "right to work," or that any political party "puts food upon the worker's table" or a "roof over the worker's head."

We can not imagine anything that Taft could do that would alienate the support of such a "Brotherhood official of high rank."

Mr. Wellman, in addition to giving us the above valuable information also gives us the following interview with Judge Taft:

"If I am elected president, as I have no doubt I shall be," he said to me today, "I shall treat all organized labor with exact justice, precisely as if a part of it were not opposing me. But I feel very keenly that the best thing that can happen to the labor cause in this campaign is that it meet with defeat in its efforts to prevent my election. Only a small part of organized labor is against me, and if that part and its spokesmen fall of their purpose I believe that will be the end of efforts to have labor swing the big stick and beat every one who refuses to meet all its demands. The American people do not want to be tyrannized in their political activity by a class or an organization, and it doesn't matter what the class or organization is. I believe my election, despite the opposition of a few who would like to exercise a sort of veto power over men and measures, will

bring an end to that sort of thing for a long time to come, and do labor far more good in the long run than success could possibly do for it. In my tour this week I am going to say this to the workmen whom I address, that their worst enemies are the few of their own number who would mold them into a sort of bludgeon with which to strike down any and every one who dares disagree with them."

tunity it need not waste time trying it again.

THE FULTONS.

Popular Artists Return to Lincoln for Another Long Season.

The always popular Fultons—Jess and his talented wife—are again in Lincoln, again surrounded by a capable company, and again booked for a long season in standard plays. This is welcome news to Lincoln people. Beginning Monday the Fulton Stock company will open the winter season at the Lyric, the first offering being "The Devil," a play that has taken New York by storm. This will be followed by other high class offerings presented by a company selected with a view to giving the theatre-goers of Lincoln the best possible entertainment.

As usual, the Fultons will play at popular prices—but the admission price will be the only cheap feature of the season. Everything else will be "way up." Union men and women need not be told that "Jess" is one of them. If the season is as profit-

able as regards his injunctions, his party's refusal in congress to accord the relief from discrimination in decision against the workers in the injunction abuse and from the Sherman anti-trust law under which the voluntary organization of the working people are now held as trusts. I assert he cannot meet these issues and he therefore undertakes to resort to the well known policy of the pettifogger who has a bad case, that is, by abusing the other side.

THE BUSINESS BRIBE.

The promise of plutocratic manufacturers to raise the wages of their employes, if Taft carries the election, is both criminal and mean. It is as clearly a bribe as was ever a two-dollar bill at the polls. It is besides as certainly a fraud as was ever a three-card monte game at a county fair. If manufacturers can be sure of raising wages after election they can raise wages now. If they can not raise wages now, they can not be certain of raising them after election. What they are at is trying to influence hard-working and poorly paid voters to vote against labor interests by offering them bribes that are never to be paid.—Chicago Public.

lottery. He reports enough fun on the trip to repay him, even if he doesn't get a look-in on a piece of land. The regular monthly meeting of the Bartenders' League will be held tomorrow (Sunday) and it is especially important that there be a full attendance. Matters of importance will be brought up for consideration.

"The working people of the country know that Mr. Taft's 'ridicule and rasping sarcasm' are not aimed at me, but at them, for there is not one thought I have expressed or one step which I have taken but had their initiative in the rank and file of the American masses, unorganized as well as organized.

"But Mr. Taft, departing from his lighter vein of attack, accuses me of lying. In what have I lied in regard to any matter, at least in regard to Judge Taft? Those who know me will attest my dependability and my veracity. Judge Taft is the first respectable man to question it."

In language as vigorous as that used by Mr. Taft, the labor leader