

# WAGELABORER

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### THE REASON WHY.

Want to know why labor has such a hard time getting remedial legislation?

Well, just attend a few meetings of the house committee on railroads at the Nebraska state house.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is asking for a law limiting the length of freight trains and for a flagman in addition to two brakemen. Nowadays freight trains of a hundred cars are not uncommon. A freight train of one hundred cars is three-quarters of a mile long. The railroad inspection of vision on signal requires only accuracy at 2,000 feet. These long trains are a menace to the life of the train crews, a menace to the shipping public and a menace to property.

Of course the railroad managers are fighting the proposed law.

Well, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has two representatives on the ground to urge the passage of the bill. One of them is a freight conductor, the other has charge of a switch crew.

And these men receive the wage scale and their expenses for their work in behalf of the Brotherhood—say \$3 a day and expenses.

But the railroad attorneys who are on the ground to oppose this just and humane law receive from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year and expenses for their work.

The Brotherhood men attended the first hearing to urge the passage of this bill.

They were opposed by one of the general attorneys of the Union Pacific, one of the general attorneys of the Chicago & Northwestern, the superintendent of the Norfolk division of the Northwestern, the general agent of the Northwestern at Lincoln, the superintendents of motive power of these two roads, and a score of lesser officials.

More than that, the chief witness for the railroad side of the case was one Macomber, who represents the Order of Railway Conductors.

For every dollar spent by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to keep men in Lincoln to look after just and humane laws, the railroads spend two hundred dollars—aye, five hundred dollars—to defeat those just and humane laws.

Do you begin to see?

Of course the railroads have the most money. And they are wise enough to spend it in securing brains. The trades unionists expect to pick out a man any old time, pay him a mechanic's wage, and have him wrest victory from the trained legal lights and the wily lobbyists of the corporations.

It is to laugh!

Some of these days—maybe—we'll get a glimmer of sense into our brains. Then we'll proceed to especially train a few men so they can go against the best of them.

And some day we'll have sense enough to get together and keep together, instead of scrapping amongst ourselves.

Maybe!

### THE EMPLOYERS WERE GUILTY.

When it was announced in the daily papers a week or ten days ago that the employing hatters had locked out the union hatters and discontinued the use of the union label because the hatters' union had violated the contract, The Wageworker insisted that there was no proof. The Wageworker further insisted that the chances were the employers were the ones guilty of violating the contract.

Now comes confirmation of The Wageworker's suspicion. The employers, not the employees, are the guilty parties.

The Guyer Hat Co., a Boston concern, made a contract for a specified length of time and at a specified wage scale, with the United Hatters of North America, the contract being based on the Boston rate and the Boston conditions. The Guyer Co., soon after securing the label, moved its factory to Philadelphia and insisted that it had a right to work under the Philadelphia scale, which is lower

than the Boston scale, without any notice to the union, or without first securing release from its Boston contract. This was a clear evasion of obligation and the United Hatters refused to stand for it. Then the employers' association was called in and it declared a lock-out of all union hatters and a discontinuance of the use of the label unless the Guyer Co. was allowed to repudiate its contract with the Boston branch and work under the Philadelphia scale.

It was very plain to the most casual observer that the Guyer case was used as a "good enough Morgan" by the employers.

But the United Hatters called the bluff, and 18,000 union hatters walked out. "The label is of no value," declared the employers' association. "All right," said the union hatters. "If you don't want it we'll not force it on you."

And immediately the ranks of the employers were broken and individual employers began signing up and insisting upon being allowed to use the label.

These are the facts in the case, briefly stated. The employers were the ones guilty of violating a contract. The employees stood for the sacredness of the contract.

The daily press, as usual, deceived the public by throwing the blame on the union men. It remained for the weekly labor press to dig up the facts and present the truth to the public.

Of course the Omaha Bee is opposed to the establishment of a school of political science at the Nebraska university. The Bee is the great republican organ that ripped hades out of a plank of the republican platform under the mistaken notion that it was a sentence taken from one of Bryan's campaign speeches.

When the daily press wakes up to the fact that Justice Wright's decision will hit them as hard as it hits the labor press, perhaps it will take time to talk about something of more importance than the passing of the impossible or scruting the inscrutable.

There are two or three railroad employes hanging around the legislature who pretend to be working in the interest of the employes, but who are strongly suspected by the employes to be in monthly receipt of checks from the railroad managers.

The labor papers that are carrying the Douglas shoe ads find it necessary to apologize for their action. The Douglas shoe ad is not appearing in The Wageworker. This little labor paper does not need that kind of money.

The railroad managers are now boasting of their fine safety appliances. But those appliances are the result of the insistent demands of the employes, not the result of the liberality of the managers.

You can dance to union music at union balls in Lincoln, and we can make a lot of people dance to union music in the legislative halls of the nation if we'll pipe up strong enough.

Lincoln parents who have children in the Lincoln high school are cordially invited to see what a lovely fire-trap their children are cooped up in during school hours.

In the meanwhile do not forget that the word "Douglas" on a shoe does not mean that it is a union made shoe. If it is union made it bears the union stamp.

They may kill Jerry Howard's Seventeenth of March holiday bill as often as they please, but all of us Irish will take a day off on that date, just the same.

The man who buys a "scab" cigar is entitled to all the coolie or consumptive saliva that goes with it.

What's the life of a mere brakeman or two compared to increased dividends, anyhow?

The label of your craft isn't a bit better than the label of any other union man's craft.

If the label is not in the hat the hat does not cover the head of a true union man.

A lot of union men who can "remember the Maine" can never remember the label.

A demand for the label is one kind of a boycott that the courts can not enjoin.

Now aren't we in bully shape to howl about the oppression of Russia?

You are either in the union game or out of it.

What tickles us is to see a union

man proudly displaying a business card with the allied printing trades label thereon, and then paying his good union-made money for a "scab" cigar.

Attend Labor's Protest Meeting, Bruce's hall, February 12—Lincoln's birthday.

Another month gone and the Labor Temple scheme still in cold storage.

One insistent demand for the label beats two howls about the unfair list.

The boycott of the Buck stove must go—ON.

### MANY WORKMEN DROWNED.

Caught on Crib Off City of Chicago and Driven by Flames to Leap Into Lake.

Forty men employed on the water works crib, several miles out on Lake Michigan, jumped into the lake Wednesday morning when the crib was destroyed by fire. When the fire broke out the men were trapped and had the alternative of burning to death on the crib or risking death in the water. All took chances with the lake.

Between sixty and seventy men were caught in the crib. Survivors brought from the crib to Sixty-eighth street say about fifteen men were drowned, after holding to the burning edges of the crib for an hour. At 9:30 a. m. forty-seven men had been removed from the water about the crib by tugs. Nearly all were badly burned and it is feared several will die.

The crib was temporary and was used as a workshop for laborers during the construction of an intake tunnel from the shore to a point five miles out. The tunnel was being built for the city water department. It is feared that between six and thirty men were caught in the tunnel, with no means of egress, the water rapidly filling the tunnel.

The crib was wooden, circular in shape, and had a diameter of forty feet. Its superstructure was twenty-five feet above the surface, which was used as a workshop and sleeping place. Forty feet below the tunnel connected with the crib shaft, a steam elevator is used in hoisting the men up and down.

Between sixty and seventy men were in the crib when the fire started from an unknown cause, but presumably from an engine which ran buckets over a cable carrying dirt to the mainland. A minute after starting the crib was a mass of flames. Many of the sleeping men were burned severely before awakening. The engine was put out of commission by the fire, which prevented escape on the cable. Also it cut off all hope of running the elevator and thus rescuing the men imprisoned in the tunnel. The men remained on the crib till the superstructure was almost destroyed. Many were burned so badly they could hardly float when they jumped into the water.

The latest estimates of the dead are between twenty and thirty. It is thought about one-third of these were drowned, while others probably were horribly burned in the crib. It is estimated that nineteen were caught like rats in the tunnel running under the lake from the crib to the shore. Their fate is unknown, but the tunnel is believed to be filled with water. The difficulty in estimating the dead is caused by the officials of the company constructing the crib and tunnel refusing to give any information as to the men employed.

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

- C. S. Simmons, No. 2.
- Frele Presse, No. 3.
- Jacob North & Co., No. 1.
- 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.
- Ford Printing Co., No. 16.
- VanTine & Young, No. 24.
- Dairyman Pub. Co., 130 No. 14th.
- Graves Printery, No. 5.
- New Century, 213 South Thirteenth.

### UNFAIR PUBLICATIONS.

A Handy List That Good Unionists Should Carry About.

Trade unionists and their friends should remember that they are not obliged to purchase the publications contained in the following list. They are produced under non-union conditions, the shorter workday being refused their union printers:

- The Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Illinois.
- All works of the Werner Company, of Akron, Ohio.
- The Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal, the product of the Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia.
- Century Magazine, Bookman, Smart Set, St. Nicholas, World's Work, Black

# OF INTEREST TO ALL

## For the Fastidious

Opening sales in new Suits, Skirts, Waists, Embroideries, Laces, Wash and Wool Dress Goods and Madras Waistings.

### New Silks

Among the many new Silk fabrics we wish to mention the new yard wide.

### Satin Directoire

Very much improved over last season, not alone in finish, but also in quality. Colors in stock are: Apricot, Old Rose, Mustard, Forestier, Ashes of Roses, Niagara, Raspberry, Atlantic, Navy, Brown and Black 36 inches wide, at, per yard.....\$1.50

### New Madras Waistings

In stripes, dots, Herringbone stripes, cords, Satin stripes and fancy figures, at per yard, 50c, 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c and..... 20c

### New Poplins in Plain Weaves

Soisette and Repps at 30c, 29c and..... 25c

Special—White Linen Suitings, 36 inches wide, at, per yard..... 30c

## For the Economical

Clearing sale in Coats, Suits, Dress Goods, Blankets, Shoes and all lines of winter goods.

### Clearance Sale in Suit Department

## Half Off

All Coats, Fall Suits and Cravenettes.

### 1-4 Off

Odd lots of Waists in Silk, white checked Dimities and white Lawn.

Silk Petticoats, black and colors. \$7.50 to \$10.00 values, at, each.....\$5.00

### Special Values in Shoes

During this sale. All "broken lines," odd lots, discontinued styles, to be sold at ridiculously low prices. Come early while assortments are best.

Ask For Premium Tickets

# H. Herpolsheimer Co

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Send Your Mail Orders

Cat. Monthly Magazine, Men and Women, the Housekeeper, and Lippincott's Magazine.

All of the Butterick patterns and publications are produced by non-union labor.

Good Housekeeping, Farm and Home, Orange Judd Farmer, New England Homestead, American Agriculturist and Current Events, printed by the Phelps Publishing Company, of Springfield, Mass.

### 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.
- A. L. Kemmerer, Lindell Hotel.
- Chapman & Ryan, 127 North Twelfth.
- 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.

## SYRUP OF White Pine Is Nature's Lung Balm

If you have ever been in the woods and breathed the Pine Balsam laden air and felt your lungs expand with health and exhilaration you know what our "White Pine Balsam" will do for your sore lungs and cough. It cures chronic or fresh colds by healing the irritated mucous membranes and allaying congestion.

25 cents per Bottle

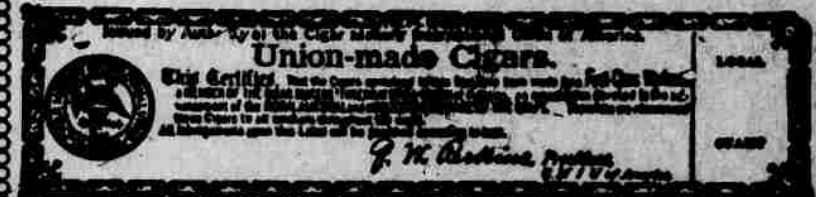
## RECTOR'S

12th and O Sts. Havelock car tickets on sale.

### DISEASES OF WOMEN

All rectal diseases such as Piles, Fistulae, Fissure and Rectal Ulcer treated scientifically and successfully. DR. J. R. HAGGARD, Specialist. Office, Richards Block.

### Your Cigars Should Bear This Label..



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

## GREEN GABLES

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

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

## First Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by Stockholders of the First National Bank THE BANK FOR THE WAGE-EARNER INTEREST PAID AT FOUR PER CENT Tenth and O Streets Lincoln, Nebraska

AUTO PHONE 2547

BELL PHONE 2548

## O. A. FULK

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS

1325 O Street

## We Sell HARDWARE, STOVES, SPORTING GOODS, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS AND CUTLERY

At Low Prices

Hoppe's Hardware, 108 North 10th