

THE DOUGLAS SHOE.

Not All of Them Made by Union Boot and Shoe Workers.

Several labor papers are carrying large display advertisements of the Douglas Shoe Co., but The Wage-worker is not among the number. It was offered the advertisement at its regular rate and had the offer been accepted The Wageworker's treasury would have been enriched to the amount of about \$30 a month for six months. The advertising was not refused because The Wageworker's safety deposit box is already full of legal tender and negotiable paper, but because the Douglas Shoe Co. is not "square" with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and because it is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of union men and women by using the labor press at this time. The Wage-worker was fully aware of the situation when it declined the proffered advertising contract, but perhaps the rank and file are not. For that reason space is given to the following letter written by the president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to the Reading (Pa.) Advocate, genuine union labor paper:

Mr. Lew C. Hulshizer, Editor and Proprietor Labor Advocate, 555 Court Street, Reading, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your favor of the 18th inst. reached this office in due time, and I beg to say in reply that while some publications called labor papers have accepted the Douglas advertising, we have conclusive evidence that in addition to the Labor Advocate which you publish, every official organ of international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has refused to accept the Douglas advertising until such time as they adjust their differences with our union and are again entitled to use the union stamp.

We have copies of letters forwarded to the Douglas company by the editors of the United Mine Workers' Journal, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the International Typographical Union, United Garment Workers, and many others too numerous to mention, and all in the strongest possible language which cannot possibly be misunderstood by the Douglas company, who are informed that their publications cannot be used to promote the sale of non-union shoes.

It will perhaps be news to you to learn that the Douglas company now operate two non-union factories, one in Springvale, Maine, and one in Nashua, N. H. They are about to open two additional factories, one in Marlboro, Mass., and one in Haverhill, Mass., both of which will be non-union.

You will also be interested to know that notwithstanding the fact that the Douglas company secured a reduction of 10 per cent in their wage list for the manufacture of \$3.50 shoes in Brockton, they discontinued the manufacture of this grade of shoes, thereby abolishing even the reduced wage list which they secured by the subterfuge of a transfer, and they are now having their \$3.50 shoes made by non-union labor in Springvale, Maine, and Nashua, N. H., in both of which places the company and its representatives have diligently and persistently worked against our organizers in their efforts to organize the employees of the Douglas company in the places named.

While we appreciate the fact that labor papers can find use for the returns from advertising, you should console yourself with the thought that during the ten years the Douglas company used our union stamp, the labor press of this country did not get any of their advertising patronage, and that you would not at this time have an opportunity to turn down their advertising but for their controversy with our union. You can also console yourself with the very satisfying reflection that you have not allowed them to subsidize your paper and put it to a use inconsistent with the principles for which you stand. Fraternalty yours,

JOHN F. TOBIN,
General President.

THE MUSICIANS.

Still Boasting of What Their Annual Ball is Bound to Be.

"Nothing to it but the best!" exclaimed Col. Bruse when asked what about the second annual ball of the Musician's Union.

"It will be the talk of the town," chimed in Marion Bell.

"Say, it will be so good we'll probably have to call the police to chase the dancers home for breakfast," remarked Will Quick. "We are going to set a pace that will be hard to follow. You just watch us."

And every musician approached talked in the same strain. That's the spirit that is going to make the second annual ball of the Musician's Union at the Auditorium on February 2 the greatest affair of its kind ever

\$5 to \$8 Pants at \$3.95

Oust 'Em Out==Now is Your Chance

Mr. H. Mayer, while in New York, purchased a large lot of Men's Trousers, including in which are the Pennant Union Made Trousers and other well known makes. To this big purchase we add our entire own stock and offer them at prices way under regular quotations

Men's Trousers

including the very best makes in the country, trousers made to sell at \$5 to \$8, choice, pair,

\$3.95

HEAD TO FOOT CLOTHIERS

Who Needs EXTRA TROUSERS?

Men's \$4 Trousers at \$2.95
Men's \$3 Trousers at \$1.95
Men's \$2 Trousers at \$1.35
Men's Good \$1.50 Trousers at 95c

Young Men's and Boys' Long Pants

your choice of entire stock of Trousers that have sold to \$3.95, we will Oust 'Em Out at

\$1.69

HEAD TO FOOT CLOTHIERS

MAYER BROS.

given in the west. Thirty-five pieces in the orchestra—the best musicians in the west. And a fine band concert—best musicians—thrown in for good measure. If you like good music, or good dancing, or both, you'll miss out if you are not a guest of the musicians on February 2.

Owen Miller, general president, was somewhat surprised a short time ago by receiving an application for a charter from twenty-four accordion players in San Francisco who were desirous of forming a union. This is a new problem and nothing has been done in the matter yet.

President Roosevelt has asked Secretary Strauss, of the Department of Commerce and Labor to make a full report to him of the charges filed with him by the American Federation of Musicians that the alien contract labor law is being violated by amusement managers in the United States. The charges were presented by Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, and Philip Hauser, president of the New York local union. Edward Garegan, of New York, an attorney for labor unions, accompanied the officers of the musicians and backed up the charges.

THE LONG TRAIN BILL.

Railroad Committee Hears Warm Wrangle Over Its Many Provisions.

The house committee on railroads gave a hearing Monday evening to the bill to limit freight trains to fifty cars and providing for a flagman in addition to the two brakemen. By a misunderstanding the bill was introduced in the house before it had received the official sanction of the executive officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and for this reason it could not be endorsed by the legislative committee of the Brotherhood. But it contains the provisions wanted, just the same, and of course the things wanted by the employees are the things that the railway managers do not want. When the committee met it found the high salaried legal light of the railroads there, together with the high salaried managers and superintendents, all opposed to the bill. They also found one representative of a railroad brotherhood—or order—who was ready and willing, even anxious, to lend assistance to the legal lights and superintendents.

The result was a long siege of

oratory and cross-examination, in which some of the farmer members of the committee made monkeys out of the legal lights and superintendents. One legal light pointed with pride to the safety appliances now used on trains, forgetting to mention the fact that they were forced to use them by the employees and only after a long and bitter fight with the interstate commerce commission. They also pointed with pride to the vast amounts of money spent in trying to give the people better service, forgetful of the fact that the people are quite well aware that they spent the money in order to insure greater dividends regardless of what the people got.

A representative of the Order of Railway Conductors voiced the same objections to the bill that were voiced by the railroad managers, and added that he opposed it because it would reduce rates. The same man was on the spot two years ago opposing the 2-cent fare law on the same ground. He forgot to say that the 2-cent fare law is now in effect, and that wages today are higher than they were under the 3-cent fare law.

Representative Zink, the introducer of the bill, appeared in its support and spoke for the 20,000 railroad men of the state. Representative Taylor of Custer supported it in the name of the shippers of the state.

Edson Rich, of the Union Pacific legal staff, and Carl Wright of the Northwestern legal staff, appeared against the bill. They were given the aid and support of division superintendents, superintendents of motive power and headquarters clerks who don't know a brakemod from a flange on a carwheel.

The meeting was a lively one, and lasted until midnight. Nothing definite was determined upon and the bill will get several more hearings before the committee reports it back to the house.

SILENT BUT EFFECTIVE.

The union label is a silent yet ever present witness that the article labeled was produced by men and women under favorable sanitary and wage conditions, and in contradistinction to those which obtain in sweat shops, where the seeds of pestilence are sown and the maximum wage is the merest pittance in the life-sustaining struggle. The label is also a testimonial to the human spirit and approved liberality

of the employer. It is the acknowledged emblem of the industrial "square deal."—Washington Trades Unionist.

WELL NAMED.

Dammann is the name of the fellow who is engineering the lockout against the union hatters, and I reckon that is the opinion of the hatters, too.—Washington Trades Unionist.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Articles of Incorporation of The "Tribune Publishing Company." Known All Men by These Presents: That we, Charles W. Pool, James F. Murphy, Henry Hempel, and Homer Moore, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming and becoming a corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska, and for that purpose do hereby adopt these Articles of Incorporation:

I. The name of this Corporation shall be Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The principal place of transacting the business of this Corporation shall be Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

III. The general nature of the business to be transacted by this Corporation shall be publication of the news papers.

IV. The amount of the Capital Stock of this Corporation shall be (\$100,000) One Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into One Thousand Shares, of one Hundred Dollars each.

V. The time of the commencement of this Corporation shall be as soon as Charter is granted and its termination shall be January 1st, 1960.

VI. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this Corporation shall at any time subject itself shall be Two-thirds of its Capital Stock.

VII. Incorporators: Charles W. Pool, Tecumseh, Nebr. James F. Murphy, Lincoln, Nebr. H. Hempel, Lincoln, Nebr. Homer Moore, Sterling, Nebr.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Of Dairyman Publishing Company. Known All Men by These Presents: That we, J. E. Edgerton, Tom J. Kelly and F. C. Smith, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming and becoming a corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska, and for that purpose do hereby adopt these Articles of Incorporation:

I. The name of this Corporation shall be Dairyman Publishing Co.

II. The principal place of transacting

HODCARRIER KNIGHTED BY KING



Cavalier Dominick D'Alessandro, a Boston hodcarrier, has been knighted by the king of Italy. D'Alessandro, in spite of his humble calling, is a scholar and a reformer. His title came to him as a token of the king's appreciation of his efforts in behalf of the laboring people of the tenements. He has been perhaps one of the greatest workers in that field ever to come out of the ranks of the laborers. The padrone system of the Greek bootblacks and of the Russians, who are employed in great numbers among the sugar beet fields of the west, has come in for much of his attention. In the field of organized labor he has likewise been active and he is the recognized head of the hodcarriers' organization. Withal he is a scholar of economic subjects and is educated in several languages.

When he came to New York from Italy D'Alessandro was possessed of a great knowledge of the oppression of the poor, and he determined to devote his life to a betterment of their condition. He began with the tenements in a quiet way, and then included an investigation of the padrone children among the Italian child laborers. He gathered evidence in his spare time against the heads of this terrible system of slavery, and the result was successful prosecutions of the padrones in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

All this was brought to the attention of the Italian monarch, and he rewarded the hodcarrier reformer with a knighthood.

the business of this Corporation shall be at Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

III. The general nature of the business to be transacted by this Corporation shall be: Publishing and printing of Newspapers and Periodicals and General Job Printing.

IV. The amount of Capital Stock of this Corporation shall be Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) divided into Five Hundred (500) shares, par value of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), of which Seven Hundred (\$700) shall be preferred drawing Four percent (4 per cent.) interest.

V. The time of the commencement of this Corporation shall be the first day of November, Nineteen Hundred Eight (1908), and its termination shall be November 1st, 1933.

VI. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this Corporation shall at any time subject itself shall be not more than two-third (2-3) of its capital stock.

VII. J. E. Edgerton, President; Tom J. Kelly, Vice-president, and Floyd C. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer, of which parties shall also constitute the board of directors. These said parties shall hold office until the annual meeting of the Corporation. Incorporators: J. E. EDGERTON, TOM J. KELLY, F. C. SMITH.

Notice of Petition. Estate No. 2518 of Clem Birney, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster

County, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Henry C. Berge as administrator of said estate, which has been set for hearing herein, on February 24, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m. Dated January 23, 1909.

P. JAS. COSGRAVE, County Judge. By Walter A. Leese, Clerk. 43-4

Notice of Probate. Estate No. 1826 of Adella P. Grover, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said estate, take notice that a petition has been filed for probate of the last will of said deceased, and for appointment of Peter B. Eno as administrator with will annexed thereof, which has been set for hearing herein, on February 23, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m. Dated January 21, 1909.

P. JAS. COSGRAVE, County Judge. By Walter A. Leese, Clerk. 43-4

Notice of Petition. Estate No. 57 of Orville W. Merrill, deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Burton A. George as administrator of said estate, which has been set for hearing herein, on February 23, 1909, at 1 o'clock p. m. Dated January 21, 1909.

P. JAS. COSGRAVE, County Judge. By Walter A. Leese, Clerk. 43-4