

## Advanced Vaudeville

OPERATED IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
The Orpheum Circuit

Week of January 25

### Ten Country Kids

In "The Village Queen."

### Bob and Tip Co.

A Laugh to a Scream.

### Harris and Moreland

"A Fisherman's Luck."

### La Petite Mignon

Dainty Comedienne.

### The Langdons

"Midnight on the Boulevard."

### Joe La Fleur

Darling Ladder Artist.

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION  
Borden, Zeno and Hayden Bros.

VIASCOPE MAJESTIC ORCHESTRA

Matinees Daily (Except Monday) 15c, and 25c.  
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:15. Prices 15, 25 and 50.

MAJESTIC



Hazleton, Pa.—On account of the mild weather late into the fall and the open winter experienced over the eastern section of the country, the demand for anthracite coal has fallen off to such an extent that the mines are being operated only two days. For the first time in the past 12 months, during which period other parts of the country experienced a business depression, the miners are beginning to feel its effect. Reports from storage points are that the operators are not putting away much coal in anticipation of probable troubles with the miners upon the expiration of the wage agreement next April. From this it is inferred that the producing interests have little or no fear of a strike.

Chicago.—After a number of conferences between officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the Illinois Coal Operators' association the strike and lockout at the Lumaghi mine near Collinsville was settled. The 30 drivers who precipitated the strike will be fined ten dollars apiece, in accordance with the agreement, but only one-half of the fine really will be paid, the operators agreeing to remit the other half, or \$150, to satisfy the miners' claims that the full spirit of the agreement had not been observed by the operator. A. J. Moorshead of St. Louis was elected president by the coal operators; Fred W. Lukins of Chicago, vice-president, and E. P. Bent, secretary.

Washington.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is in favor of either making an appeal to labor and its friends for necessary funds to be used in prosecuting an appeal from the recent decision of Judge Wright in the contempt case, or of abandoning it altogether. This decision was made known by Mr. Gompers in a comprehensive report which he read at the meeting of the executive council of the federation. In making the appeal President Gompers declared the federation had practically exhausted all of its available funds, that the money in the defense fund is unavailable, and that only one of two courses was open.

Washington.—Within less than a decade there has been a large increase in the amount of Mexican labor employed in the United States, but more marked even has been the increasing range of its distribution. As recently as 1900 immigrant Mexicans were seldom found more than a hundred miles from the border. Now they are working as unskilled laborers and as section hands as far north as Iowa, Wyoming and San Francisco.

New York.—About \$10,000,000 will be expended by the American Locomotive Company in the construction of its projected plant at Gary, Ind., according to statements made here by the officials of the corporation. The plant, say the officers, will be one of the largest locomotive factories in the United States, with a probable output of 1,000 locomotives a year. It will also be the first locomotive plant to be erected west of Pittsburg.

Appleton, Wis.—The Men's Brotherhood of the Baptist church has started an employment bureau which if it proves successful will be made permanent. Every employer of the city has been asked to give the bureau his consideration when in need of help. J. E. Dreyer has been placed in charge and offices have been established.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following national officers of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have been elected: President, William D. Huber; general secretary, Frank Duffy; general treasurer, Thomas Neale, all of Indianapolis.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is announced here that the Canadian Pacific railway will spend \$30,000,000 in construction work this year on its western line. Second Vice-President Whyte will leave this week for Montreal to present the proposition to the executive committee of the company.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Stationary firemen of Minneapolis and St. Paul are discussing a proposed state license law for firemen, along the same lines as the law controlling the stationary engineers and the St. Paul union, at its last meeting, unanimously indorsed the proposed law.

Grafton, W. Va.—The Tygart Valley Glass Company's plant, which closed a few days ago, throwing 200 out of employment, resumed operations. The breach between operators and employees has been temporarily healed and the plant will resume as an "open shop."

New York.—A large percentage of the members of the Photo-Engravers' International union is afflicted with tuberculosis, and the international intends to establish five sanitariums for their care in various sections of the country.

Denver, Col.—The strike of the shop men of the Denver & Rio Grande system, which has been in effect since last March, was declared off. About 1,200 men resumed work. The settlement was a compromise.

Toronto, Canada.—The cooks and chefs of this city have decided to send for an A. F. of L. charter to Washington so that they may become part of the great army of labor.

Boston.—Boston central labor union again went on record as irrevocably opposed to the substitution of contract work for day labor in any city, state or national department.

New York.—Wages for more than 80,000 skilled mechanics in the building trades here were fixed for the year at a meeting of the business agents of the various trades unions. Based on an eight-hour work day, the wages were fixed as follows: Boiler-makers and iron ship builders, \$5; carpenters and framers, \$5; cabinet-makers, \$4; cement and concrete masons, \$5; electrical workers, \$4.50; housemiths, bridgemen, ironworkers, \$4.80; metallic and wood lathers, \$4.50; marble cutters and setters, \$5; machinists of all description, \$4.50; plasterers, plain and ornamental \$5.50; plumbers and gasfitters, \$5; painters, \$4; decorators and gliders, \$4.50; sheet metal workers, copper-smiths, tinsmiths, metal roofers, \$4.50; stonecutters, \$5; steam and hot water fitters, hydraulic, pneumatic tube, \$5.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The grand jury made its report to the court and said: "We discovered that a miner's certificate was granted to one who had been in the country about one year and who had never appeared before the examining board. We cannot too severely condemn such action on the part of the mining examining boards in promiscuously issuing certificates of competency in this manner, and we recommend that an investigation be made into the conduct of the different examining boards throughout the county, and direct that the district attorney institute criminal proceedings against such members of the examining board who are responsible for the outrageous practice."

Madison, Wis.—After three months' consideration of the co-employment law as raised in the case of Michael Kiley vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the supreme court handed down a decision sustaining the law and recognizing the power of the legislature by statute to prescribe a rule of comparative negligence. Heretofore if the complainant was himself at all negligent, under the contributory negligence act, the case was dismissed.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The legislative committee and the officials of the Indiana Mine Workers at a conference decided to ask the legislature to pass a measure similar to the law in Illinois which requires two years' apprenticeship, followed by an examination by a board composed of practical miners. The Indiana miners asked for the law two years ago, when it was strenuously opposed by the operators, as it will be now.

New York.—National labor union war against local option was planned at a meeting of the Central Federated union in New York recently. An appeal to all central and national labor bodies in the United States to fight the movement was agreed upon, on the ground that local option had already thrown many thousands out of employment, and is a menace to prosperity, while it does not decrease drunkenness.

London, Eng.—Leicester is a center for the manufacture of boots and shoes in England. Many women are employed. The wage scale is based upon piece work; women fitters and machine workers earn, usually, from \$2.75 to \$4.75 a week, but recently, because of short time in the factories, compensation has ranged from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a week.

New York.—A committee has been appointed by the International Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers to visit sites for a proposed home for aged members of the craft. The committee will examine sites in Pasadena, Cal.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Colorado Springs and Denver, Col.

New York.—The Bricklayers' and Masons' International union has notified Boston (Mass.) Bricklayers' union No. 3 that it will finance an appeal to the United States supreme court of the recent decision of the Massachusetts supreme court, which enjoined the union from fining several members for refusing to strike, declaring the union had no such right.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Under the new pension law of the International Typographical union 413 members are drawing four dollars a week. It is estimated that there are some 600 entitled to this pension, and when these are all properly registered it will mean an outlay of about \$124,800 a year.

New York.—Times are hard in the world of actors and actresses just now. One prominent theatrical man declares that there are 10,000 idle artists of this profession in New York to-day, and more than fifty per cent. of these are women.

Harrisburg, Pa.—No. 2 furnace of the Pennsylvania Steel works has been started after a year's idleness. Another furnace, No. 1 Paxton, in this city, will be put into operation shortly.

Paris, France.—In Paris there is a special school for waiters. Students are taught four languages, geography, artistic decoration and dancing, as well as minor accomplishments.

Chicago.—For the last fiscal year, although surrendering 11 charters and issuing only eight, the Cigarmakers' International union gained 200 in membership.

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