

## Advanced Vaudeville

**MAJESTIC**

OPERATED IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
**The Orpheum Circuit**

Week of Monday, February 1

**Mr. Franklin Underwood & Company**  
In "Dobbs Dilemma."

**Goldwin Patton & Co.**  
In "Mr. Stranger."

**Espe, Dutton and Espe**  
Exhibition of Muscle and Skill.

**Emerin Campbell & Aubrey Yates**  
in "200 Miles From Broadway."

**Joe Whitehead & Flo Grierson**  
Late Stars of "The Girl Question."

**De Faye Sisters**  
Pretty Mandolin and Banjo Players

**Merritt and Love**  
Staging and Talking Comedians

**VIASCOPE MAJESTIC ORCHESTRA**

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

# In the LABOR WORLD



Washington.—Determined to press to a final issue the appeals in the pending injunction proceedings against the American Federation of Labor, a plea was issued by the executive council of that organization at its final session "to organized labor, its friends and sympathizers" for funds for that purpose. After declaring that "a most unusual and important epoch has occurred in which extra funds are essential to carry on the fight," the appeal sets forth the recent decision of Judge Wright in the contempt proceedings, and that an appeal has been taken in that case as well as in the original injunction. It is declared that should an adverse decision be reached it will be essential to make further appeals to the supreme court of the United States.

Seattle, Wash.—The Western Union Telegraph company must pay \$1,200 damages for the alleged blacklisting of James W. O'Brien, a telegraph operator, formerly employed by the United Press, according to a verdict rendered by a jury in Judge Wilson R. Gay's court. O'Brien had been an operator for twenty-four years on various newspaper associations. During the telegraph strike of 1906 O'Brien became chairman of the press committee and gave out information concerning the matter in which the Western Union handled messages at that time. On Dec. 20, 1907, O'Brien was discharged by the United Press from the Puget Sound American at Bellingham, Wash., it was claimed, on demand of the Western Union.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The stand taken by the Milwaukee Ministerial association in regard to labor problems meets the hearty approval of organized labor. The preachers have declared themselves as favoring the principle of conciliation and arbitration in industrial dissensions, the regulation of toil for women, the reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practical point, equitable division of the products of industry, suitable provision for aged and incapacitated workers. Organized labor is endeavoring to secure these conditions.

Denver, Col.—A contract has been signed in New York city by James Peabody of Colorado, representing the Hayden Townsite Company, and Carey Bros., under which machine shops will be built by the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific at Hayden, Col., which is near Steamboat Springs, Col., the present terminus of the road. The total amount to be expended is \$1,500,000. The Moffat line, as originally projected, was to extend from Denver to Salt Lake City, and would be the most direct line between these two points.

Chicago.—The decision of the supreme court that picketing is unlawful was followed by Judge Arthur H. Chetlain, in the superior court, when he directed a jury to refuse damages to George H. Schnell in his suit against August Hauske, a furniture manufacturer. Schnell instituted a \$5,000 damage suit against the furniture manufacturer on the alleged grounds that he was maliciously prosecuted by Hauske for picketing in 1904.

Topeka, Kan.—"Contract labor will be abolished at the Lansing penitentiary hereafter," said Gov. Stubbs after a conference with Warden Haskell and the directors of the Kansas penitentiary. "We also have decided not to renew the contract for keeping the Oklahoma prisoners," he added.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Brooklyn Central Labor union has entered a protest against the decision of the National Building Trades department of the American Federation of Labor that there can be only one building trades section for the entire city of New York. The Brooklyn body and the building trades in all the boroughs outside of Manhattan want borough sections and they will refuse to acknowledge the section in Manhattan.

Chicago.—The first issue of the "American Photo Engraver," the official organ of the photo engravers, authorized at the recent session of the international body is a neat 16-page publication, full of matter of general and special interest to the craft. It is published in this city and is edited by M. Wolf, the international president.

St. Paul, Minn.—Steam Engineers' union is considering the advisability of making an effort to obtain several needed laws to govern boiler inspection, and the appointment of inspectors on a salary basis. An endeavor will be made to interest other unions, with a view to obtaining their co-operation.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States decided against former President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, the damage suit brought by him against former Gov. Peabody of Colorado on account of Moyer's imprisonment on the government's orders because of his alleged connection with riots at Telluride, Col., in 1904.

Danbury, Conn.—Absolute quiet reigns in this city so far as the trouble in the hat trade is concerned. The number of men and women out of work by reason of the tieup is about 4,000.

Chicago.—The railroad department of the American Federation of Labor, which was formed in Denver, Col., last November, completed its organization at a meeting at the Kaiserhof hotel, and adjourned to meet on November 8 at Toronto at the close of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. H. B. Perham of St. Louis, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was elected chairman of the new department, and D. W. Roderick of Chicago, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, was elected secretary and treasurer. Ten organizations have affiliated with the new department, including about 150,000 railroad employees.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Representatives of different branches of organized labor of the state are arranging to push labor legislation before the present session of the legislature. E. C. Whitsett of Moberly, and five other members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen compose the board of that organization. At least one of the members of this board will remain in Jefferson City during the entire session and the entire committee will meet at the capitol from time to time. Twenty-eight men are in Jefferson City representing the Railway Trainmen, and the trainmen will keep at least two men at the capitol.

Columbus, O.—The independent window glass manufacturers came to an agreement, and within a few days the Imperial Window Glass Company, which will include in its personnel practically every manufacturer of hand blown window glass, will be launched. The capitalization, officers and other details were not definitely decided upon. Out of the 2,000 and more pots of the independent window glass factories more than 1,750 signed the agreement, and when the remaining factories, which are located in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, are heard from final touches will be put on the new exportation.

New York.—Hatters on strike in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Orange and Newark, as well as in Norwalk, South Norwalk, Danbury and Bethel, Conn., gathered at the various factories to collect the wages due them up to Friday morning, when they walked out. There was not the slightest disorder in any of the cities and the men said there will be none. They are ready to wait for results, no matter how long a settlement is deferred. The American Federation of Labor will get behind the hatters and a fund of \$300,000 is available for disbursement.

Chicago.—The big plant of the Corn Products Manufacturing Company at Argo will be built by union labor. George M. Moffett, the new superintendent, has canceled the contract with the Lake Construction Company, and awarded it to the Thompson-Starrett Company at a guaranteed price. The Pattee-Trullitt Commissary Company, from whose system of boarding grew the charges of peonage at that plant, also has been ousted. From 1,500 to 2,000 building trades workers will be employed at the plant during the next few months.

Washington.—Secretary Straus has referred to a special committee in the department of commerce and labor the advisability of calling together important labor leaders, publicists and directors of big industries to consider several questions of importance throughout the country.

Washington.—That one-quarter of a million Italian laborers, most of them from Sicily and Calabria, will leave their native land within the coming four months, principally for the United States, as a result of the earthquake, is the remarkable assertion made by importers of New York city in a brief filed with the house committee on ways and means. These importers declare that the lemon raising area of Italy will lose nearly 300,000 workers as a result of the earthquake.

New York.—An agreement has been made between the International Seamen's union and the International Association of Longshoremen and Marine and Transport Workers. The settlement was on the basis of the longshoremen striking out of their title the words marine and transport workers, and in the future accepting as members only men who are employed about shipping in duties outside of the calling of sailors and deckhands.

New York.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is endeavoring to secure some legislation to prevent the dispatching of trains by telephone, denouncing it as unsafe, unreliable and a menace to the public.

New York.—New York State Workmen's Federation will ask the new legislature to give consideration to a number of measures in which labor is interested. Two of them—a bill to license steam engineers in greater New York, and the employers' liability extension bill—will be given preference by the federation's legislative committee.

Boston.—E. W. Leonard of Chicago, international organizer of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' and Helpers' unions will establish New England organizing headquarters here.

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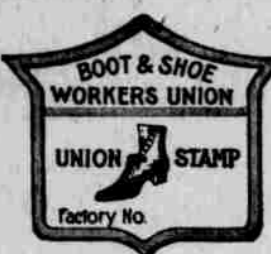
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