

WAGELWORKER

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STANDARD OIL VICTORIOUS.

It has been definitely decided that the United States can not fine the Standard Oil Co. In other words, it has been definitely decided that the oil octopus is bigger than the United States, therefore the United States will abandon the case.

From the moment Judge Landis announced a fine of \$29,000,000 against the oil trust down to the minute that Judge Anderson dismissed the case, no one expected that the Rockefeller crowd would ever have to come across with a penny. That is the oil trust's style. It insists that the money take another direction. To that end it has quietly and effectively sought to get the right parties in the right place, and it can now sit back and confidently expect that judicial decisions will come its way.

The Standard Oil's victory is only one of a large number that is bound to come. Judge McPherson's decision against the 2-cent fare law in Missouri was of like character. The corporations have got the people by the throat, and the people might as well admit it. The judge who decided against the people in the Standard Oil case, and the judge who decided against the people in the Missouri rate case, are not answerable to the people. They owe the people nothing. They hold their jobs for life, and they owe them to corporation influences.

What can the people expect but to get it in the solar plexus? They have submitted to this sort of thing—have in fact endorsed it. Now they need not be surprised at getting it in copious doses.

ALL RIGHT!

The Journal, whose editors, owners and managers are the largest stockholders in the Traction company, are making a great pretense of interest in the people just now. They are demanding "fair return on a fair valuation" for the Traction company stockholders, and all because they want to protect the interests of the dear people.

All right, let us have it that way. Is 6 per cent about right? Or shall we call it 8 per cent? Let us be liberal and call it 8 per cent.

Now let the Journal people tell us just how much they have invested in Traction company stock, and then allow them 8 per cent on that amount, not 8 per cent on the amount they claim the stock is worth now. The value that has been added to that stock was not added by its owners. It was added by the industry, the sweat and the toil of the workers of Lincoln. It was added because of extended franchises and use of streets belonging to the public.

On every dollar that the Journal people have invested in the Traction company let us allow them 8 per cent. That would be fair. But how can those intense friends and jealous guardians of the people insist on having dividends on values they had no part in creating?

"MADE IN LINCOLN."

The Wageworker has a right, it believes, to be proud of the success of the "Made in Lincoln" exposition. It was first suggested by this paper, its editor was a member of the committee in charge until other matters compelled him to withdraw, and its business manager was one of the committee that pushed the project to success.

The success of the initial "Made in Lincoln" exposition means that this will be an annual feature of Lincoln's industrial life. It was a revelation to many people. In fact, very few of the thousands of people who visited the exposition had any idea of Lincoln's position as a manufacturing center.

Too much praise can not be accorded the Lincoln Ad Club for its enterprise in originating and bringing the exposition to a successful conclusion. Too much praise can not be given the committee that worked day

and night to get it going. The Lincoln Ad Club is going to do big things for Lincoln. It is made up of men who do things.

The first "Made in Lincoln" exposition was a marvel. But it will not be a circumstance by the side of the second annual "Made in Lincoln" exposition.

Some idea of the great wave of prosperity may be had by any Nebraskan who will visit the office of the Commissioner of Labor Census and Industrial Statistics at the state house. The visitor will see letters from 700 men asking for jobs, and note a line of applicants who come in person to seek work.

Stories of union hatters assaulting "scabs" are now appearing in the daily newspapers. Wait! In good time it will be demonstrated that the assaults were greatly magnified, and then it will be shown that the trouble was caused by the hired agents of the employers. It is the same old game to deceive the public.

James VanCleave's magazine is printed in a Typothaete shop. How it must grind James to have to come to the eight-hour day for the pressmen. And how it must grind Jim's stovemakers to work nine and ten hours a day while the pressmen are working only eight.

When a corporation does not want to obey a law it simply has it declared unconstitutional. When the corporations want to cinch a union man they simply get a judge to enact a law that will fit the case. And we stand for it.

The United States can not cinch the oil trust for violating the law, but it can send union men to jail for exercising their constitutional rights.

Demand the union label on your bread! This is the way to help boost the Bakers' Union in Lincoln.

Isn't it about time for the husband of the stenographer to throw another fit in his sawdust ring?

Do the workmen of Nebraska want to organize a State Federation of Labor?

The Wageworker is not running the Douglas shoe advertising. This means

that The Wageworker has passed up an opportunity of getting \$24 a month. But this little labor paper is willing to stand by the Boot and Shoeworkers' Union, regardless of the merits of their contention with the Douglas Shoe Co. If Douglas is right, The Wageworker is the loser by \$24 a month. If the union is right, The Wageworker will have the satisfaction of knowing that it took the right end of the game, and that will be worth more than \$24 a month for a month or two.

The steel workers who were bilked into investing their wages in steel trust stock now discover that their holdings are worthless if they strike against the vicious reduction in wages. Stung!

The whole United States government couldn't cinch the oil trust. One federal judge found it easy to cinch a trio of labor leaders. Will we ever get wise?

Help the United Hatters of North America by insisting on having the label in your new spring hat.

Labor Temple Directory meets at the labor commissioner's office next Monday evening.

County option is knocked out for two years, but is it knocked out for good?

The 10 per cent garnishee law will stand for another two years.

Come on, now; let's boost the Labor Temple again.

IN WASHINGTON.

Union Musicians Won, But Union Carpenters Lost Out.

Every four years a bunch of society grafters pull off an "inaugural ball" in Washington. This year they tried to employ non-union musicians to furnish the music, with an occasional union man sandwiched in to keep the orchestra from breaking down. The union musicians wouldn't stand for the game, and as a result the orchestra of 125 pieces was composed of union men.

But the carpenters were not so fortunate. Hundreds of carpenters were employed to erect the stands along the line of march, but there were all non-union men.

—this store fills a large and useful place

in this community by providing the sort of clothes men ought to wear, and helping our fellow men to be well dressed. We know that appearance is a commercial asset—that clothes make the appearance—that we have the clothes. It's part of the "Armstrong service" to get you to wear good clothes, and we know that we are doing you a distinct service, and giving you a good profit when we fit you out here, for these good clothes pay you as well as us. You notice we say a great deal about "good clothes." Naturally we do, for it's the most important feature of our service, in fact, the very mainstay of our business.

—WE ARE GOING TO OPEN

the eyes of the people this spring with the most magnificent showing of "good clothes" ever displayed under one roof in this section of the country. There's suits priced \$25, \$30, \$35, and \$40 that are better than our best western tailors are turning out. There are suits at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 that are vastly better than you'll find in any other clothing store, no matter how high their prices may be. Our \$10 and \$12.50 suits are about the same qualities as those priced at \$15 and \$18 elsewhere. We sell better clothing and present far greater values, and it's not surprising that WE SELL MORE CLOTHING THAN ALL OTHER LINCOLN STORES COMBINED.

—you ought to buy your spring suit here

You'll be sure of right style, right quality, and right fit.—You will surely get the best here that your money will command.

Send Us Your Mail Orders for the

Celebrated "Everwear" Hosiery

Guaranteed for six months against wear, tear or holes. We'll send the guarantee with every box. Prices—Men's Egyptian Cotton, \$1.50 per box; Silk Lisle \$3.00 a box. Women's Egyptian Cotton, \$2.00 per box; Silk Lisle, \$3.00 per box. Colors—black, tan, blue, black with white feet.

—Our mail order service is one of the principal features of this great business.

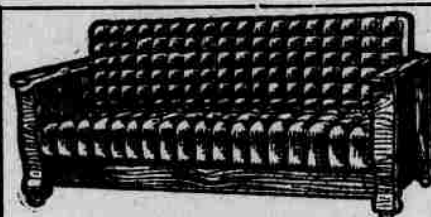
ARMSTRONG CLOTHING CO.

GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

You Should Demand the Label Every Time

Remember

Owing to the small amount we expend for advertising in proportion to the volume of our business, many great bargains come and go without being advertised. *We excel in prices on unadvertised goods.*



Davenports from \$19.75 up.



Mattresses made from plain excelsior up to the best of felts for \$15.00.

Made in Lincoln Furniture

Sold at Cash Department Store Prices. We do not ask installment store prices.



Rockers in Mission styles, golden wax and early English, from \$5.00 up.



Couches from \$7.50 up.

Ask For Premium Tickets

H. Herpolsheimer Co.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
THE STORE THAT SATISFIES

Send Us Your Mail Orders