

## TRAVELS OF BIG LEAGUE TEAMS

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN CLUBS WILL PAY OVER \$217,250 IN FARES THIS YEAR.

AGGREGATE DISTANCE IS LONG

Cleveland Must Travel 14,094 and Pittsburgh 14,673 Miles and Head Respective Organizations—Two New York Teams Are Tall Enders in Regard to Mileage.

In arranging the major leagues' team dates for this season the schedule makers managed to decrease the mileage a trifle. Probably the railroads, hotelkeepers and baggage haulers will draw just as much money out of the baseball clubs' treasuries, as it is likely the number of players and camp followers that will be carried on the various trips will be larger than ever before.

The National league clubs in order to fill their championship dates during 1909 will have to go over a distance of 99,256 miles; the American league teams, 95,328. The clubs of the elder organization will travel 2,100 fewer miles than they did last year, the junior leagues' mileage having been decreased by 441.

If the National and American league seasons hung up prizes for the clubs that traveled the greatest number of miles during the chase for the gonfalon Cleveland and Pittsburgh would be the next entrants in the world's championship series. The Naps are slated to make 37 trips, covering 14,094 miles; the Pirates 35 jaunts, covering 14,673 miles. The tall enders in the mileage leagues would be the two New York combinations. The Highlanders are down to travel 9,648 miles, the Giants 8,732.

The reason for the Naps and Pirates having such a large mileage is that they cannot play Sunday games at home, and often have to beat it to St. Louis and Chicago.

Of the two Chicago clubs the White Sox will have to do the most traveling. The South siders are down to make 33 trips and to cover 13,039 miles. The Cubs will go on 29 journeys and pay tribute to the railroads for 12,481 miles.

The world's champion Cubs will be busy individuals between 6:25 p. m. on Friday, September 3, and 5:30 a. m. on Monday, September 6. In this interval of time they will be riding on the rail for almost 30 hours, having to jump from Brooklyn to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Chicago, and from Chicago to Pittsburgh, a total distance of 1,531 miles. The longest jump on the major league circuits is from St. Louis to Boston—1,229 miles. This leap will be taken this season by the Boston and Brooklyn National league teams and by the St. Louis American league club.

The Cubs' greatest hop this season will be from New York to St. Louis, 1,068 miles—and the listless wonders', from Chicago to Boston—1,038 miles.

The cost of moving a team around the circuit, assuming that on an average of 20 persons are carried, amounts to \$1.17 a mile. This is no guess, an American league magnate, having allowed access to his books so that the exact cost could be determined. This mogul's team traveled 10,524 miles last year, and the expenses amounted to just \$12,360.81, divided as follows: For hotels, \$5,672; for railroad fares, \$4,757.76; for sleepers and Pullmans, \$1,273; for buses and baggage wagons, \$685.05. As the big league teams will travel during this season's championship campaign 187,684 miles, the bill for moving them around will be just \$217,250.28.

The number of miles each club will have to travel and trips to be made follow:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
Club.	Trips.	Miles.
Cleveland	37	14,094
St. Louis	35	14,673
Chicago	33	13,039
Detroit	34	12,905
Boston	33	11,721
Washington	29	10,745
Philadelphia	28	9,308
New York	27	9,548
Totals	259	95,328
NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
Club.	Trips.	Miles.
Pittsburg	35	14,673
Chicago	33	12,481
St. Louis	30	12,126
Boston	29	11,258
Cincinnati	28	10,723
Philadelphia	28	10,412
Brooklyn	26	9,032
New York	24	8,732
Totals	228	90,256

**Basketball in Danger in East.**  
When the election of a basketball captain was held recently at Harvard it was mentioned as very doubtful whether or not there would be a team at the Cambridge university next season. This doubt on the subject of the game, as has been said, has spread through the New England colleges. Basketball will have a hard fight for existence in a great many places hereafter. Much depends, of course, as far as the larger colleges are concerned, whether the old intercollegiate league is revived. At the same time when it was dropped it was suggested that this step was taken for a year, only in order to give things a chance to settle down a bit, because up to that time basketball had been very rough and had earned a bad name for itself in almost all the colleges.

**Rheinschild to Coach on Coast.**  
Walter Rheinschild, the former Michigan tackle, has been chosen as coach for St. Vincent's team, at Los Angeles, Cal. "Eddie" Cochems, who is now officiating as coach at St. Louis university, was also mentioned for the place, but it was decided to offer the post to the Michigan man.

## THE HATTERS' STRIKE.

Secretary Lawlor Says Outlook for Success Was Never Brighter.

Most of the manufacturers who now use the label sell their product through jobbing houses, and their names would be of no use to either hat stores or labor organizations. A few of the larger manufacturers who now use the label are as follows:

The John C. Wilson Company, South Norwalk, Conn.  
Union Hat Co., New York City.  
Diamond Hat Co., New York City.  
Union Hat Co., Bethel, Conn.  
Judd & Dunning Hat Co., Bethel, Judd & Co., Bethel, Conn.  
Shelton-Davenport Hat Co., Danbury, Conn.

The fight never looked better. After several weeks' trial of the open shop it's a complete failure. The manufacturers say now that they will keep their factories closed until we get ready to work without the label.

## NEW A. F. OF L. HEADQUARTERS.

The offices of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, D. C., have been moved into new quarters. The Federation's work is becoming of so vast a character that larger quarters were absolutely necessary. The entire floor at 801-809 G street is now occupied.

## GOMPERS CANNOT COME.

Will Not be in America When Nebraska Fair is Going.

The effort to secure President Samuel Gompers for the Labor Day celebration in Lincoln this year "died a bornin'." It was hoped that he could be prevailed upon to come through co-operation with the management of the Nebraska State Fair. But President Gompers writes that he is about to sail for Europe, and that he will not be in this country on Labor Day this year.

The State Fair management wants to get a speaker of national reputation for Labor Day, and hopes to co-operate with Lincoln unionists in an effort to make Labor Day this year the biggest thing of the kind ever pulled off. To this end correspondence will be had with John Mitchell, Raymond Robins and other men whose ability is too well known to need advertising at this time.

## THE MUSICIANS.

The Musicians' Protective Association will meet in regular session at Bruse's hall next Sunday morning at the regular hour. Every member should make it a point to be present and participate in the business transacted.

## CAPITAL AUXILIARY.

Met in the Country and Had a Delightful Pastoral Visit.

Capital Auxiliary met with Mrs. George Locker near Normal last Wednesday. Mr. Locker, according to promise, locked up his chickens so they could not bite the visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman are visiting in York. Mr. Freeman has been suffering from heart trouble for some time.

Plans are not fully completed for the April social, no decision having as yet been reached as to where it shall be held. But when it is held it will be something worth while. The proceeds will be devoted to defraying the expenses of a delegate to the St. Joseph convention.

The March social was a success. After paying all expenses a neat sum was added to the treasury.

The Auxiliary decided to accept the proposition to secure pledges for "Labor Temple Day" and just as soon as the pledges are provided the members will start out. They expect to earn a neat commission.

## THE TRADE AGREEMENT.

Men of Intelligence Join in Proclaiming Their Great Value.

Fair-minded employers have given convincing testimony to the value of trade agreements between organized laborers and themselves, not only in maintaining industrial peace, but in preventing the baneful competition of sweatshop products with goods made under fair working conditions. Government officials, national and state, have borne witness to the beneficent power of organized laborers in aiding the enforcement of school, factory, sanitary and health regulations. Enlightened ministers of the gospel and teachers of morals have testified to the inherent strength of the union among laborers in strengthening and defending the morality of the individuals within the organization. Upon this high consideration for the social welfare, let me submit a case in point that will illustrate the moral significance of this very organization that the supreme court has found to be "a conspiracy in restraint of trade."

In a city on the Atlantic coast are two hat factories within two blocks of each other. In one of these fac-

# A Big Importation of Fine Hosiery

## Men's Lisle Hose in New Colors

### Six Pair for Seventy-Five Cents

Here is an opportunity that may never come your way again. After this season Imported Hose will be higher priced, put in a year's supply of Imported Hose in advance. Men's Fine Lisle Imported Hose, all the new colors such as Violine, Virelor, serin, tarte, jaspé, perse, nattie, black, marco tan and rio tan, a box of all one color or assorted colors, 6 pr. in box, Friday and Saturday . . . **75c**



## Men's Neckwear at Fifty Cents

A display in a variety of styles and colors second to none in the state. A showing of Men's Plain and Fancy Four-in-Hands will stand the inspection of the most critical. In fancies the color blendings are most harmonious. See our big window display. Make your choice.

Step in and get them at each 50c.

# MAYER BROS.

LINCOLN'S LEADING CLOTHIERS



ories the girls in the trimming department are organized as a local of the United Hatters of North America. In the other factory the girls in the trimming department are not organized. A little over a year ago the foreman of the floor where the trimmers work in the unorganized factory insulted one of the girl trimmers. She stood her ground and told him in plain language what she thought of him. She was discharged for insubordination. This girl wrote to the owner of the factory and had a registry receipt purporting to be signed by him. She never received any reply, and was out of work for

some weeks. Some months after this incident a similar insult was offered to a girl by the foreman on the trimming floor of the organized factory. The girl, who was "shop woman" on that floor for the United Hatters of North America, went to this foreman and said: "You cut that out. We won't stand for anything like that in this shop." He replied: "You go to hell! What have you got to do with it, anyhow?" She answered: "I've got a whole lot to do with it, and if you don't go to that little girl and apologize I will call a shop meeting right now." He replied: "If you do, I'll fire you." She said: "No, you

won't, either!" Then this little woman, who is less than five feet tall, "called shop," and 170 odd girls laid down their work. She told the girls what the trouble was, and they agreed that they would starve before they would go back to work if the foreman didn't apologize to the little foreign girl he had insulted. Here the general superintendent came into the controversy, and after a conference in the office the foreman was discharged, and that little woman is still shop woman on that trimming floor, and there isn't any foreman in that factory who thinks he can insult a girl while she

is at work just because she is a foreigner and poor.

Now, I submit that the organization of labor known as the United Hatters of North America had more power on that trimming floor, not only to preserve their wages and hours, but to preserve individual virtue and the hope and fidelity of the home for poor and sorely tempted working girls, than all the churches and universities within the limits of that city. Yet this is the organization that, in extending its benefits to other workers in other factories, is condemned as "a conspiracy in restraint of trade!"—Raymond Robins.

# Important Sale Now In Progress

The sale of Geo. Borgfeldts Fancy China Samples---Special Rug Sale---98c Lace Curtain Sale---The remaining Stock of the American Shoe Co. Stock that we purchased at 70c on the Dollar.



## New Dress Goods At One-Fifth Off

We have just received a shipment of 50 pieces of new Spring Suitings which should have been in our stock in time for Easter shopping. Owing to their late arrival we wish to dispose of them quickly, and in order to do so will place them on sale for three days only, beginning Thursday morning, at a discount of 20 per cent. Sale begins promptly at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

See Window Display

## Continues SPECIAL SILK SALE Continues

We have just received another lot of Satin Foulards making our line more varied and most complete. They are neat geometre and braided designs—also polka dots—in a very comprehensive line of colors. The assortment of novelty weaves, while broken, is still very good. Every yard is perfect in fabric and in finish. Worth to \$1.25 a yard. Special while they last, per yard. **69c**

## Extraordinary Values In Bed Spreads

Hemmed Crochet, Bed Spreads, good heavy quality, large size 76x86, Special at **\$1.00** | Fringe Crochet Bed Spreads, square or cut corners, good quality, Special at **\$1.35** | Hemmed Satin Quilts, pretty new patterns, a very good quality at **\$2.00**

**4 New Patterns of Wall Paper at 3 cents a Roll.**

**H. Herpolsheimer & Co.**  
THE DAYLIGHT STORE  
The STORE That SATISFIES

**Galvanized Wash Tub** regular 55c values at **39 cents.**