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AVERAGE WAGES.

The reports of 1900 give the number of persons in gainful occupations as 29,000,000. Henry Laurens Call, a noted economist, gives the number of wage earners as 18,000,000 and wages paid to them \$5,600,000,000, an average wage of a trifle over \$300 per year. Mr. Call also says that the indebtedness per capita for both national and private amounts to \$375; this is certainly amazing that the outstanding indebtedness amounts to more than the yearly wage of the 18,000,000 wage earners.

THAT PROVES IT.

Your card merely shows that your name is on the roll of a union. The purchasing of goods bearing the union label PROVES that you are a union man.—Kansas City Labor Herald.

WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



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WILL SECRETARY MAYNE ANSWER?

Secretary Mayne of the Young Men's Christian Association has undertaken to accommodate the workers of the city by arranging to cash their pay checks at the association rooms. He asserts that heretofore a very large proportion of the pay checks have been cashed in saloons.

This assertion is doubtless true, but did Secretary Mayne make the interesting discovery only after the saloons were put out of business? And if he knew it before the saloons were put out of business, why didn't he put his check cashing scheme into operation long ago?

The Wageworker knows why so many checks were cashed at the saloons. It wasn't because the workers wanted to buy drinks. It was because they could get the cash with less red tape, with less suspicion, than they could get it elsewhere. The bar men cashed them in a way that led the worker to believe that he was conferring a favor upon the bar man by letting him cash the checks. At other places the man who cashed the checks did so with an air that seemed to say, "I'm doing this to accommodate you, and you ought to be much obliged to me for my trouble."

And not nearly so many pay checks were cashed in saloons as many might be led to believe by reading Secretary Mayne's interview. There is one store in Lincoln that cashes more pay checks every week than all the saloons in Lincoln cashed in the same length of time.

But what we really would like to know is, if it was such an awful thing for the workers to cash their pay checks at the bars of Lincoln, why did Secretary Mayne wait until all the bars were closed before he put his philanthropic plan into operation?

WAS IT, OR WAS IT NOT?

Did Monday night's flood inundate the proposed high school site. We inquire to know.

Some say yes, and some say no. If it was flooded the fact ought to be known before we vote again on those high school bonds. And if it was not flooded, that, too, ought to be known. The testimony is conflicting.

But whether it was flooded, or not flooded, this interesting fact remains: It would have taken a boat to reach the site, for there was water all around it.

Now, perhaps it would be well to make some inquiries about the ownership of a lot of real estate in the vicinity of the Davenport tract. Of course the erection of a \$250,000 high school on that tract wouldn't make the vacant property in that vicinity any the less valuable, would it?

Before we vote again on those high school bonds suppose we load up on information about divers and sundry things. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is quite a bunch of money.

HOW ABOUT IT, MR. HARDY?

When the late commission charter was under process of construction, Mr. William E. Hardy was one of the framers who insisted that we really ought to have an unsalaried commission. Being very altruistic Mr. Hardy opined that the city should be governed by men who were so imbued with civic pride that they would serve without pay; that the city would be best governed by men who would serve for the mere honor and glory of it, and scorn to be so mercenary as to demand a salary for their work. This idea has been splurging around in Mr. Hardy's mind for a long time, and every now and then he would give voice to it.

Mr. Hardy is now a member of the city council. Be it remembered that members of the city council are paid the munificent wage of \$25 per month, or \$300 a year.

Of course Mr. Hardy will scorn to accept any salary for his services as a member of the council. He will thrust his right hand into his bosom, and with his left hand wave away any and all salary warrants offered to

him by City Clerk Ozman. Far be it from him to accept any pay for serving the city.

Or, in the event he does not want to plunge the city into any legal difficulties by tangling up its accounts, he will accept the warrants and immediately endorse them over to the park commission, or the charity organization, or something like that.

But being so insistent that the city should be governed by men so full of civic pride that they will serve without remuneration other than the consciousness of duty well done, Councilman Hardy will not for a moment consider the idea of accepting the \$25 a month for his own personal use and benefit.

How about it, Mr. Hardy?

Somehow or other this humble little newspaper, because of its mental limitations, can not understand why a university professor drawing \$2,000 a year is any more entitled to a pension than the honest and industrious mechanic who rears a good family on his earning of \$500 a year.

Colonel Sink of Grand Island is going to move the state house to his town because Lincoln voted out the saloons. We suggest that when he begins he could save time and expense by using the wheels in his head for the rollers under the big building.

The supreme court says a railroad company can not own a coal mine, but it can own the stock of a coal mining company. Yet they blame us common workmen because we can not understand the subtleties of the judicial mind.

We've got the names of a lot of professors who are on Mr. Carnegie's pension roll. Now will somebody give us the names of a few of the widows left husbandless by Carnegie mill accidents who are on his pension roll?

The Wageworker frankly confesses that Mayor Love starts out like a man who is going to try to do the right thing. His committee appointments look good to this humble little newspaper.

There are some people who can not understand why it is a crime for them to spend their own money for something that the government allows to be made for a consideration.

Funny, isn't it, that if there is a political scheme in the proposed State Federation of Labor, some deputy commissioner of labor never thought to work it!

The next auto "scorcher" who runs down and kills a citizen ought to be stood on a corner and rammed by his own machine. An example like that would help some.

The hatters are up against it. And if you do not help them out you are not worthy of being classed as a union man. Send them a dollar, each man of you!

Ignorance has been more harmful to the workers than oppression has. They can rid themselves of oppression by ridding themselves of ignorance.

We'd like to have ex-ray photographs of a lot of cellars belonging to people who were very active in wiping out the saloons of Lincoln.

Several Lincoln unions have not yet elected—or reported—delegates to the State Federation meeting. Get busy!

Almost two weeks without an open saloon, and no business failures reported in Lincoln during that time.

The United Hatters are battling to the death in the union label cause. What are you doing?

No bricks were added to the Labor Temple walls last Monday night.

Central Labor Union meeting next Tuesday night.

A has the automobile "scorcher!"

LABOR TEMPLE DIRECTORS.

The following members of the board of directors of the Labor Temple Association were present at the regular meeting last Monday evening:

The following important business was transacted:

The directors will meet again next Monday evening at the usual place.



The Well Dressed Man

may not be the most expensively dressed man. It takes something more than a fancy price to make clothes look neat and tasty.

If you want to be dressed well, and that, too, without paying a fancy price for the privilege and pleasure of being dressed well, all you need to do is to encase your manly form in one of those Armstrong suits.

A Double Satisfaction

is provided for the Union Man who gets into one of those suits—he has a well-made, neatly-fitting, well-wearing, up-to-date style suits that also carries the Union Label. If you know of any Union-Made Garments that excel the line manufactured by M. Wile & Co. you will confer a favor on the Armstrong store by conveying the information.

Union-Made Clothing

that we are proud to sell and willing to stand behind is the kind that we offer to the unionists who favor this store with their patronage, and all others who really ought to favor it with their patronage. It is Clothing of Quality—has everything that goes to make the clothing that you ought to have if you get your money's worth.

Suits that Suit

both as to price and service. For every dollar you invest in one of these suits you get a little more than 100 cents' worth of satisfaction. At from

\$15, \$17.50, \$20 to \$25

you get something that makes you feel the part, as well as look the part, of a well-dressed man—that undefined feeling you feel when you know you are dressed with taste in clothing that will give you the real service. If you have not investigated this line you are cordially invited to do so.

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