

TRADE UNIONISM.

World's Greatest Force For Human Betterment.

TEACHES POWER OF UNITY.

Duty of Workers to Bend Every Effort and Make Any Sacrifice That May Be Required to Advance the Cause of Organized Labor.

Trade unions are the greatest institutions on earth, says the Cigarmakers' Journal, because they foster education, uproot ignorance and combine the workers in an indissoluble whole along lines upon which all can agree.

No working man or woman has ever yet denied that better wages, shorter hours and improved shop conditions are good things. And no sane man or woman has ever yet denied that these ends can best be obtained through the trade unions and trade union activity.

Many differ, and violently, on religion, politics, dress, what to eat—when we can get it—and almost everything else, but all agree on the matter of better wages, etc., and we assert without fear of successful contradiction that the trade union is the best means at our command to achieve the fulfillment of our desires in that direction.

Hence the upbuilding, strengthening and improved usefulness of our unions should be the first concern of all.

While the unions have accomplished wonders, especially in our trade, the only reason they have not done more for us and others is because the non-unionists for reasons best known to themselves will remain aloof.

For our own preservation, the good of others and all eventually, we should lend every effort in an endeavor to build up our union and all unions. As the trade union movement is better understood by our own members and those yet to come and the general public our unions will grow more rapidly and will meet with greater opposition by the entrenched cheap John employers.

While our union is one of the very best, it is by no means perfect, and it will require the combined wisdom, good judgment, experience and integrity of all and the best of all to carry us over the determined opposition of unscrupulous employers, open shoppers and all around trade union haters.

No one should close his eyes to the fact that we will meet strong opposition and grave danger in the future, but with a continuance of conservative determined action, cool heads and good judgment we will be able to successfully meet and overcome all obstacles.

This, however, means work, sacrifices, devotion and faith in our movement and in ourselves. Results so far justify all of this, and all may look forward to the future with hope and confidence.

Miners Suspend Feehan.

Miners in the Pittsburg district, in session at Pittsburg, suspended for five years Francis Feehan and declared his office as president and those of all other district officers vacant. New officers were elected. This action was not taken until the convention had received a decision from International President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers that a district convention, legally constituted, was in absolute authority. President Lewis' decision was based on a similar one made by former President John Mitchell when Feehan became president.

of the district by the expulsion of his predecessor, the late Patrick Dolan. The international body will officially recognize the new district organization. Feehan was expelled because he ignored the convention, refusing to answer charges made against him and sending out circulars attacking delegates and threatening to suspend them.

Chicago Typos Get Raise.

Approximately 800 members of the Chicago Typographical union are affected by an edict which went into effect whereby an increased scale of wages will prevail on the daily newspapers of the Windy City. The increase consists of an advance on the weekly scale of \$3 for employees working day or night. The wage for the day workers is raised to \$28 and for the night workers to \$30. Eight hours constitute a full working day. The scale for those employed by the hour was advanced 7 cents an hour, or from 55 to 62 cents and from 60 to 67 cents. There was no change in the wages of the linotype operators and no changes other than the foregoing in the general terms of the scale.

Unions Winning in Los Angeles.

The machinists of Los Angeles are resolute, and there has been no break in their ranks. On the other hand, the employers are weakening. Indications of strife in the ranks of the employers are found on all sides. The victory for the brewery workers has made a great change in the Los Angeles situation. It demonstrated that the "impregnable front" presented by the allied employees of Los Angeles is not so impregnable after all.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Victory For Labor.

Labor in Ohio has won the first fight over the Norris employers' liability law. Under a decision by Judge Neff workingmen who are injured in industrial pursuits can no longer be stopped from collecting damages by the old doctrine of "contributory negligence."

Trade Union Briefs.

Texas telegraph dispatchers demand a minimum of \$175 per month. The wages now range from \$125 to \$150.

The building trades employers and workers in New York city are formulating an arbitration plan to prevent strikes.

The Oregon senate passed a bill prohibiting the employment at night of boys under eighteen years of age as telegraph messengers.

Several of the pearl button factories of Muscatine, Ia., have suspended work for an indefinite time. More than 2,000 workers are affected.

Mobile Typographical union, No. 27, the oldest union of printers in the United States, celebrated its seventy-fifth jubilee recently with a banquet.

It is reported that John Mitchell is to become the editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official organ of the United Mine Workers of America.

Pacific coast sailors recently sent \$25,000 to the sailors on the great lakes, who have been on strike for more than three years. This was the second contribution.

An effort is being made by the district council of ship and machine blacksmiths to unionize about 800 men who are employed in the Pullman shops at Port Richmond, Cal.

The Australian labor conference has declared for a forty-four hour week and a six hour day for women employed in factories, together with a minimum wage of \$2 per day.

An Anchor to Windward

As the mariner casts an anchor to windward to prevent his ship drifting on the rocks, so should the wage earner do. The saving, systematic saving, of a portion of one's salary each week, and depositing it where it will draw interest, is an anchor that will prevent one's bark from drifting on the rocks of adversity when old age or sickness come—as come they will. Saving is as much a habit as profligacy, but it is a far better one. It is never too late to begin the cultivation of the habit of saving. Begin now by depositing with us a portion of your every pay check. We'll put it to work for you. FOUR PER CENT INTEREST paid on deposits. Give us an opportunity to explain our method of doing business—a method successful for more than a decade.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK

132 NORTH 11TH ST.

ACME COAL

SCHAUPP COAL CO.

For Cooking and Heating.

Once Tried Always Used

Little Hatchet Flour

Made from Select Nebraska Hard Wheat

WILBER AND DeWITT MILLS

RYE FLOUR A SPECIALTY

TELEPHONE US
Bell Phone 200; Auto. 1459

145 So. 9th St., LINCOLN, NEB.

Green Gables

The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

First Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by Stockholders of First National Bank

The Bank for The Wage Earners

Interest paid at Four per Cent

139 South Eleventh

Lincoln, Nebraska