

WHO WILL GO TO TORONTO,

At the regular meeting of Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 last Sunday nominations were made for delegate to the International convention which meets at Toronto, Canada, on August 13. Frank M. Coffey, Jesse E. Mickel, James M. Leaden and O. C. Fodrea were nominated as delegates, and Henry Bingaman, F. C. Greenley, Roy Rhone and J. E. Mickel were named as alternates. There is one delegate and one alternate to elect. The sum of \$125 was allowed for the expenses of the delegate.

Arrangements are being made for a banquet to celebrate the signing up of the union's contract with the seven closed print shops of the city, and when it is pulled off it will be a function to remember for a much longer time than the contract calls for.

The last social of Capital Auxiliary No. 11 was poorly attended by printers, and a number offered as an excuse for their absence that they did not know about it. That there may be no such excuse for absence from the next one it is hereby stated, made known and given publicity, that the April social of the Auxiliary will be held on Wednesday evening, April 17, at Bohanan's hall, and it will be well worth attending. The printers who are not giving their loyal support to the Auxiliary are not doing their duty to their craft, for the Auxiliary is doing a splendid work for unionism.

Samuel Reese, one of the big job printing employers of the west and the largest in Omaha, was in Lincoln last Monday, trying to get a line on the Lincoln situation. The Omaha employers realize that Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 cut the ground from under them when it made a contract with the Lincoln employers, and the result is that the Omaha employers feel sore. Mr. Reese says the Typothetae will fight the 8-hour day until hades boils down to a poultice, all of which is very interesting, to say nothing of being valuable information. Forewarned is forearmed, and the union printers had begun to show signs of overconfidence. There is one good trait about Samuel Reese—he fights fair, and if he wins he does not rub it in, and if he loses he does it good-naturedly.

At Sunday's meeting a member who opposed the method of warfare adopted against the Henry George and George W. Childs cigars arose in his place and said he wanted to make admission that the fight was a winner. These two brands are being thrown out of the cigar stores, and dealers who persist in handling them are losing trade. The short speech was greeted with applause.

SOMETHING TO VOTE ABOUT.

I found myself seated in a train a few nights ago by the side of an intelligent representative of a typographical union. He had been to the state capital on business of the union, and our conversation naturally drifted into state politics. I asked him why the unions seemed to take so little part in politics. He gave several replies, that it seemed best for them not to be involved in party strife, that they did not wish to interfere with the individual's religion or politics, and so on. "Anyhow," he added, "we do not have anything to vote about in our local elections or state elections. It is just a fight between men to get office."

I agreed with him that this was too true, and asked him why the unions did not force an issue, such as municipal ownership, or better assessment and taxation. He could give no satisfactory answer except that in the one instance in which they had tried, the result had been disappointing. They had questioned two candidates as to a certain measure which they hoped to have passed. One had refused to promise assent; the other had readily, but half-secretly, promised, and after his election, in which they had supported him, he had as readily vetoed the measure at the behest of corporate interests. He concluded, however, by saying that he thought the time was coming when the workmen, through their unions or otherwise, would take a larger part in what he called real politics, that is, politics with something to vote about.

Considering his general intelligence I was surprised to find that he knew nothing of the Ohio campaigns in which Tom Johnson had presented things to vote about, nor of the Colorado election in which local option in taxation had been defeated, nor of the Chicago struggle for municipal ownership of street railways. He said he did not see how workmen could be divided on any such propositions as these, and could explain lack of unanimity only by the fact that men still allowed personal politics or an idle party enthusiasm to keep them from thinking.

Certainly as to local and state elections the great need is that some principle and policy be presented as an issue. It would be well if at each election some definite issue could be forced into discussion. Such an election would at least be educative, whereas the usual local and state elections are distinctly otherwise. They are in fact degrading. Rarely is any question at stake but that of personal ambition. Either it is a fight between two political rings, or it is an attack upon a ring by a so-called reform movement which is itself an incipient ring. Hardly any of the reform movements have put forward any policy of any definite measure. Their stock in trade has been the cry of electing good men to office, and the good men have often been closer to corporate influences than the bad men of the regulars. At most it is a campaign of personalities. There is no realization of the need of genuine measures of reform.

It is very well to have good men in office, to have in a general way upright administrations; but this is not all. The very best administration of things as they are means little to the masses of the people. In every community, in every state, there are needed reforms enough to supply issues for every campaign. And even if no issue were put forth, candidates could at least be forced to commit themselves publicly to the carrying out of some neglected enforcement of a good law. In either case there would be something to vote for other than the personal ambitions of a set of candidates.—J. H. Dillard in The Chicago Public.

LIST OF UNION LABELS.

- Every union member, or sympathizer is urged when making purchases or having work done, to demand the following union labels which have been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor:
- United Hatters
- International Typographical Union
- Allied Printing and Bookbinders Union
- Cigar-makers' International Union
- Wood Carvers' Association
- Boat and Ship Workers' Union
- Wood Workers' International Union
- United Garment Workers' Union
- Tobacco Workers' International Union
- Journeyman Tailors' Union
- Iron Molders' Union
- Journeyman Bakers and Confectioners' Union
- Coppers' International Union
- Team Drivers' International Union
- United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods
- National Union of United Brewery Workers
- International Broommakers' Union
- International Union Carriage and Wagonmakers
- International Association of Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers
- International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics and Iron Workers
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association
- Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union
- International Association of Machinists
- International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers
- International Association of Watch Case Engravers and Bartenders' Union
- International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
- American Federation of Musicians
- Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union
- International Jewelry Workers' Union
- American Wire Weavers' Protective Association
- International Amalgamated Union
- American Federation of Labor
- Upholsterers' International Union
- International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths
- Amalgamated International Association of Sheet Metal Workers
- Journeyman Barbers' International Union
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Association
- International League of America
- Actors' National Protective Union
- Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers
- Stove Mounters' International Union
- International Steel and Copper Plate Printers
- United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers
- International Brotherhood of Paper Makers
- United Gold Beaters' National Union
- International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers
- Amalgamated Rubber Workers' International Union
- Elastic Goring Weavers' International Union
- International Printing Pressmen's Union
- National Association of Machine Printers and Color Mixers
- Theatrical Stage Employees International Alliance
- Trunk and Bag Workers' International Union
- United Powder and High Explosive Workers

UNION DIRECTORY.

(Secretary of Local Unions are urgently requested to report changes.)
Central Labor Union. Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, 1024 O St., T. C. Kelley, president; I. R. DeLong, secretary; F. C. Evans, treasurer.
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1055. Meets every Tuesday evening at 130 So. 11th St., Chas. F. Smith, president; J. M. Schuler, vice-president; G. P. Quick, recording secretary; Ed. S. Scott, financial secretary; H. E. Atterbury, conductor; John Robinson, treasurer; J. Adams, wardens.
Typographical Union, No. 209. Meets first Sunday in each month at 130 So. 11th St., Frank M. Coffey, president; H. DeLong, vice-president; F. H. Strain, recording secretary; J. G. Sayer, sergeant-at-arms.
Cigar-makers. Meet first Friday, J. Steiner, president; J. M. Anshauer, vice-president; T. W. Evans, corresponding and financial secretary; R. R. Speechley, treasurer; A. Herminghaus, recording secretary.
Capital Auxiliary, No. 11. (To Typographical Union, No. 209) Meets first and third Fridays, Mrs. W. M. Smith, president; Mrs. C. B. Righter, vice-president; Mrs. A. L. A. Schlemmer, financial secretary; Mrs. Will Bustard, guide; Mrs. Freeman, chaplain.
Bricklayers' Union. Meets every Friday at 129 So. 10th St., Nels Carrel, president; W. J. Harvey, vice-president; H. Swank, financial secretary; C. Gerstenberger, recording secretary; J. Anderson, treasurer; Grant Roberts, doorkeeper; Gus Swanson, sergeant-at-arms.
Hod Carriers and Building Laborers. Meet every Thursday, Westernfield hall, T. W. Calkins, president; L. D. Wertz, vice-president; Miles Burke, recording secretary; A. L. A. Schlemmer, financial and corresponding secretary; F. W. Swanson, treasurer; T. Frye, sergeant.
Painters and Decorators, No. 18. Meet at Bruce's hall every Friday, W. E. Denny, president; Charles Jennings, recording secretary; J. R. DeLong, financial secretary.
Leatherworkers on Horse Goods. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 1034 O. J. A. Laney, president; J. L. Lorey, recording secretary; Geo. H. Bush, secretary-treasurer.
 Atlanta, Ga., has a bricklayers' union made up of negro workmen, and after a long seige the union has secured recognition from the employers and bid fair to be a power in negro industrial circles.
 The carpenters of Yazoo, Miss., have just signed up with the Jefferson Construction Co., one of the largest companies of the kind in the south. For twelve months the company will employ only union carpenters.



Be Better Dressed Than Usual
By Wearing Armstrong Clothes This Spring

It will cost you less to wear Armstrong Clothes than any other clothes, and besides this you will be better dressed. It means a good deal to a man to be able to put up the right sort of front and this is what we want you to do. We have made it possible, not for a few, but for every man no matter how small or how great his income may be, we can fix him up in clothes that will be becoming, stylish and lasting at a price which will be cheerfully paid when he sees the clothes.

Men's Suits, Overcoats & Raincoats
at \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20

Garments that are rightly made, stylishly made, honestly made and above all "Union Made." They are hand-tailored throughout, constructed out of finest domestic and foreign wools and may be had in all the newest colorings of the season, including of course a big variety of blacks and blues.



See Our East Window Display
OF UNION MADE DRESS SHIRTS.

The shirts are worth looking at, and what is more, they are worth buying.

Fixings for Boys of All Ages

Boys' extra good shirts.....21c	Boys' 25c odd knee pants.....19c
Boys' fine dress shirts.....43c	Boys' 40c all-wool odd knee pants.....23c
Boys' Black Cat hose.....21c	Boys' Corduroy knee pants.....29c
Boys' 20c hose.....15c	Boys' 75c quality full-all-wool knee pants, double seat and knee, special price.....50c
Boys' 15c hose.....9c	Boys' odd long pants.....75c
Boys' 4c handkerchiefs.....1c	Boys' extra good odd long pants for every day.....98c
Boys' 5c handkerchiefs.....2c	Boys' school odd long pants.....\$1.25
Boys' blouse waist.....15c	Boys' extra good school odd long pants.....1.50
Boys' Good quality Blouse waist.....21c	Boys' fine dress odd long pants at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, and.....3.00
Boys' extra fine Black Sateen blouse waist.....29c	
Boys' 60 sweater.....59c	
Boys' 75c sweater.....59c	
Boys' \$1.00 sweater.....85c	

We Want the Boys
to Dress Well Too

Just to show what an interest we have taken in having the boys dressed rightly and at the same time economically; we request you, personally, to inspect our beautiful stock of Boys' goods for this Spring. We believe you will be glad to admit that it is the best stock ever placed before Lincoln buyers.

We Call Particular Attention to the Line of Knee Suits, selling at \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.45, \$2.98, \$3.45, and \$3.98.

They embrace the ever-popular double-breasted knee styles, also Norfolk, Sailor Norfolk, Eaton Sailor, Russian Blouse and the like. Each and every suit offered is strictly all wool and worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 more than our price.

SUITS FOR BOYS WEARING LONG PANTS, age 14 to 19 years, at \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.95, \$6.45, \$6.95, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.



Armstrong Clothing Company
Good Clothes Merchants

PAINTERS TAKE VACATION

Pending Settlement of Misunderstanding Rest a Little Bit

It is a mistake to say that the painters and paperhangers of the city went out on strike. If the daily papers had investigated thoroughly no such report would have been given publicity. The painters and paperhangers themselves deny that there is a strike, and they ought to know about it. There merely has been a temporary cessation of industrial activity in painting and paperhanging circles, pending an amicable agreement concerning hours of toil and compensation therefor during the ensuing twelvemonth. That is all, and nothing more.

Owing to a failure to agree on a new schedule the members of the local union of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers did not go to work last Saturday morning, the old agreement having expired at midnight the night before. Every member of the union reported at union headquarters in the morning, but a number hastened out to finish up jobs of inside painting and bits of paperhanging, so that the public might not be discommoded. All outside jobs, however, were at a standstill.

The "boss painters" advertised extensively for men and as a result a number of country workmen came in. The really good country workmen soon discovered the situation and refused to "scab," and those who did not immediately return home came over and joined the union ranks. A few whose skill is very questionable managed to get work, and there were no desertions from the union's ranks.

The union committee has remained busy ever since the work stopped, and as a result several of the "bosses" have signed up. The following shops are "square" and have union men employed at the union scale of wages and hours:
FRANK W. BROWN.
LINCOLN WALL PAPER CO.
A. CORNELL.
C. E. SICKLE.

These four have about fifty men at work, all members of the union and working the 8-hour day. These have lots of work, but they are in shape to handle everything that comes their way and do it to the satisfaction of their customers.
 One "boss" sent some non-unionists down to the Lau job to fill a lot of oak. The men worked blithely all day, but when the carpenters went to handle the oak they discovered that the imported painters had filled the wrong side of the oak. That "boss" immediately saw a great light and asked for a conference. He is now "square" and his men are dragging him busily by the bale.
 The union is confident that every member will be at work inside of the next week, if not in closed shops conducted by employers, then in some other way. The committee is feeling

good, and making a great campaign for patronage for the fair employers. The union, instead of losing members, has already gained twelve, and expects to keep right on growing and strengthening its lines.

CONVENTIONS IN MAY

- Where Some of the Labor Gatherings Will Be Held:
- May 1—New York, N. Y., United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America.
 - May —New Brunswick, N. J., National Print Cutters' Association of America.
 - May 1—Philadelphia, Pa., Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America.
 - May 8—Holyoke, Mass., International Brotherhood of Paper Hangers.
 - May 8—Kansas City, Mo., Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
 - May 8—Buffalo, N. Y., Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
 - May 9—Wheeling, W. Va., Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association of America.
 - May 15—Detroit, Mich., American Federation of Musicians.—Compiled by Kansas City Labor Herald.

MR. BRYAN'S PRESENCE

It was a Meeting That Had Its Peculiar Features
 In its report of the Omaha Allied Trades Council "smoker" recently, which was attended by Mr. Bryan, the Western Laborer says:
 "It is doubtful if Mr. Bryan ever attended such a meeting in his life. There were the employers and employees smoking and listening to the singing and music by members of the craft. When the speaking began he heard the president of the Typographical union say the eight-hour day would be instituted January 1, 1906, and he saw one of the most successful employers take his place at the rostrum and heard him talk right back to the printers and say, 'You won't get the eight-hour day without a fight.' The craftsmen present cheered what both men said, and went right on smoking together just like a regular old-time chapel meeting, and at 'lunch time' they broke bread together, drank punch and coffee and smoked some more."

The Silent Strike

Look at the clothes you are about to buy. If they have the union label, complete your purchase. If not, let them lie on the counter unbought. Letting them alone is your silent strike. You can exert it against scores of articles of wear and of household utility. Millions of working people—the trades unionists and their families—can do the same. This silent strike they can carry on all the year around. The beauty of the silent strike is that

you lose no time, no money, no sleep. You are getting full pay while you are striking, and doing effective work. Your family, instead of being a drawback to the success of this strike, are a benefit. They can help you in it by always asking for "label goods" and in urging their friends to do the same.—Memphis Union Labor Journal.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11

There is still room for a few more members in No. 11. Those who do not belong have no idea what good times they miss, and what pleasant people we are. "Come with us and we will do you good." You will find us ready to rejoice with you in prosperity and sympathize and help you in time of sorrow. Two years ago the writer could count her acquaintance among printers' wives on the fingers of one hand, but now it is quite different, and no doubt many others have the same experience. We are not a mutual admiration society, but do try to be a mutual help to each other. Try us, and you will not regret it.
 We are glad to welcome Mrs. Jesse Mickel back.
 The treasurer is not a candidate for Toronto—the fund is not large enough at present.
TREASURER.

Child Labor in Iowa

The tenth annual report of the Iowa labor bureau says: "Between the years of 1898 and 1902 the number of children reported to this bureau as being employed in the state has increased 322.15 per cent. The average length of the work-day for children is nine and one-half hours. Children were found in some establishments who were only ten years old and many who were but twelve. The appearance of such children was pathetic in the extreme, surrounded as many were with the dirt and grime of their employment."

Parry Cries "Socialism"

Mr. D. M. Parry, the ultra plutocrat who is at the head of the National Association of Manufacturers, denounces as "socialistic" the proposed enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law. It may be remarked in passing that Mr. Parry is a vice president of the Indianapolis Southern railroad, and this might account for his views of railroad regulation, but he is perfectly consistent. Taking the position he does against the rights of employees it is not strange that he should take the side of the railroad against their patrons.—The Commoner.

Bound to Win

The annual interclass debate was held at Vassar College Saturday night between the T and H House of Commons and Qui Vive, the question being "Resolved, That the efforts of employers to abolish the closed shop is

for the best interest of the employees." The T and H took the negative of this proposition and Qui Vive the affirmative. The decision was in favor of the negative, of course. Judge Alton B. Parker was one of the judges and the decision was unanimous.

Good as Gold

The Switchmen's Union of North America has been quite extensively advertised as being unable to pay its just claims. By this month's Journal you can see we have paid out over four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000). We have paid out over sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) since January 1st. Does this look like we fall to pay just claims?—Journal of the Switchmen's Union.

Child Labor

Shut them from the light of day. Dividends! Dividends! Rob them of their youth and play. Dividends! Dividends! Stunt and dwarf the coming race. Flabby limb and bloodless face. Prison mill the infant's place—Dividends! Dividends!

Steal their freedom and their joy. Dividends! Dividends! Sacrifice the girl and boy. Dividends! Dividends! Foolish, blind, impotent state, Sowing dragon-teeth of hate—Save the nurslings from this fate—Dividends! Dividends!—Robert Loveman, in Switchmen's Journal.

Good Work

Miss Gertrude Barnum, daughter of William Barnum, formerly a judge in Chicago, and endowed with wealth, has instituted an aggressive campaign to organize the working women of New York. During the textile strike in Fall River she found homes for more than 200 girls who had been thrown out of employment.

The Answer

Speak up: "Is the label in your shoe?"—Omaha Western Laborer.
 Speak up: "Is the collar round your neck?"—Parry's "Industrial Independent."
 Not by a darned sight! We are not Parryized "free and independent workmen."

One of the Best

"Doc" Righter, one of the best union men in the west, and who is known all over the country, accompanied Mr. Bryan and Mr. Maupin up from Lincoln and was the guest of the Allied Trades council.—Western Laborer.
 The strike of the machinists and hollermakers on the Santa Fe seems likely to end soon. A conference between the interested parties has been arranged.

Mrs. Roy W. Rhone
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