



Manufacturers' Loom End Sale

Commences July 1st, and
Continues for 1 Solid Week

THIS great opportunity for buying everything in this great store at great bargains is greatly welcomed by all economical shoppers. This is a sale particularly adapted to Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Wash Goods, Domestics and all these departments where "Loom Articles" are sold, but in order that every department may have an opportunity to decrease their present stocks hundreds of drastic reductions will be made in several departments of this great store.

The great value givings are guaranteed to be the greatest ever offered before and will only need your personal inspection when you will be thoroughly convinced of the fact. We want this sale to create just as much enthusiasm among our customers on the last day of this sale as it surely will on the first day.

Come with your expectations the highest—we promise you will not be disappointed, as we consider selling goods at this season of the year at a great loss is a part of the business, and, therefore will not hesitate to give splendid bargains.

Watch for the big circular giving a full description and details of this great "Manufacturers' Loom End Sale." Don't forget the date—July 1st. Come early. Bring your friends. Orchestra music will be furnished through the day.

Watch
For
Big
Circular.

H. Herboldsheimer & Co.

Watch
For
Big
Circular.



Protected by Block Signals

The first railway in America to adopt the absolute Block System in the operation of all trains was the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Was the first railway to light its trains by electricity. The St. Paul Road was also the first to adopt the steam-heating system.

Three trains from Union Station, Omaha, to Union Station, Chicago, every day.

F. A. NASH,
General Western Agent, 1206 Farnam Street,
OMAHA, NEB.

Columbia National Bank

General Banking Business. Interest on time deposits
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GENERAL MENTION.

Items of Interest, Local and Otherwise, Hastily Gathered Together.

Rogers & Perkins carry a large line of union made shoes.

And don't forget the railway men's picnic at Seward on July 4.

Large line of union made shoes in the city at Rogers & Perkins.

Get busy and help make the Central Labor Union benefit a rousing success.

The Journeymen Tailors and the United Garment Workers will soon amalgamate.

Last week's edition of The Wage-worker consisted of 3,700 copies. This week's edition consists of 4,200 copies.

The Kansas City "Employers' Association," a branch of the Post-Parry union busting crowd, is dying of dry rot.

Mrs. E. C. Locker and daughter, Miss Elsie, of Atchison, Kas., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Locker, 1724 J street.

Two Utah locals of the United Mine Workers of America, suspended for refusing to obey instructions from headquarters, have been taken in by the Western Federation of Miners.

P. L. Edwin, expert saw demonstrator for E. C. Atkins & Co., Chicago, was in Lincoln Tuesday. Mr. Edwin is a union carpenter and while here visited with the Lincoln local.

Eight thousand men, all union, won have been granted a 10 per cent increase at Pittsburgh. They are pattern makers, molders and steel workers. The increase was voluntary.

Niagara Falls carpenters have won a strike for an increase in the wage scale. The increase was from \$2.80 to \$3.00 per day. The strike at Washington, D. C., has also been won by the carpenters.

You should not boycott the Roelof hat. It is notoriously "scab" and no good union men will wear it. But do not boycott it. You might go to jail. Simply refuse to wear it, and call the attention of your union friends to its unfairness. That's all.

The Wageworker takes pleasure in calling the attention of its readers to the regular display ad of Null & McCoy. This firm carries only union made shoes, and the members of the firm are themselves union boot and shoe workers. They deserve the liberal patronage of all union men and women.

Neville & Boettcher have assumed control of the cigar and billiard busi-

TRADES UNIONS A HELP TO WOMEN.

Is Making Their Conditions of Employment Better, Increasing Their Wages and Decreasing Hours.

The Woman's Trade Union League represents the very natural co-operation of women of leisure with working women who have freed them for that leisure. The league originated in England, where for many years its president was the late Lady Dilke. It has been established in this country about two years and has successful branches in Chicago and Boston.

The New York League had its first general meeting two weeks ago, and the National League had its first public annual conference last Sunday at Berkeley Lyceum, when Mrs. Samuel Gompers, Miss Jane Addams and others spoke on the subject of the organizations of working women.

"How do club women come to be interested in trades unions?" it is asked.

"Why do not all club women co-operate with the working women's organizations?" seems a more natural question.

The drudgery having all been heaped upon the workers, the leisure class women have pursued culture and philanthropy at their expense. The debt is a heavy one and a sense of fair play has at last suggested that this drudgery should secure at least a degree of health and happiness to the workers. As it is, the dainty "cotton shirtings" and fancy fabrics of the society woman are woven almost out of the flesh and bones of the cotton mill operative. The vanilla wafers for our "high teas" are packed and wrapped by the aching fingers of little girls. Our lingerie is sewed and laundered by our fainting sisters, and we stretch no hand to help.

Are the leisure and luxury of half of us worth all they cost the other half? Should we sacrifice human lives in the making of our new styles of corsets, stocks and belts? Should we turn half of our girls into machines to make the pink boxes for our parcels, the bon-bons, gineracks and furbelows which really impede the lives of the other half of us?

The clubwoman is beginning to be interested in the women to whom she owes all these things—the women who are now doing the spinning, weaving and candle-making which used to be every woman's share, and the clubwoman sees that the working women's unions are even more important than Browning clubs and Arts and Craft associations.

Society has long engaged in philanthropy, but it is only now beginning to cultivate a sense of justice.

The spectacle, in this materialistic age, of the strong and the fortunate climbing up over the struggling masses of the weak and unfortunate is like the spectacle of the strong men in the Iroquois fire trampling down women and children in their mad rush to secure their own disgraceful safety and freedom.

The community is aroused to the danger to the worker from the competition of the immigrant and from child labor, but there has been until recently no realization of the danger in woman's tendency to work any number of hours, for any sort of wage, and under any conditions offered.

The trade union movement has abolished the horrible ills of a century ago; it has unshackled women from coal carts, reduced hours of labor from eighteen and twenty per day, secured some protection of machinery, and some pretense of sanitary conditions—it would take too long to enumerate its accomplishments.

The history of trade unionism ought to be taught in public schools as something of which the race should be proud. The heroism, fidelity and victories on every page of the story would be an inspiration to youth and a quickening of the faith of old age.

Nonunion women today threaten to undo all which has been accomplished. Two millions of women are working in factories and shops in this country, a large majority of them on terms which are a threat to our national life—taking the place of men, reducing the family income and health and dragging down standards of living.

Do not the workmen realize this danger? Yes, and the new cry is, "Organize the women." An impossible task? Let us see.

We need to have the same cry about women's clubs. Surely American women have demonstrated their ability to organize, and in the case of the working woman there is the very greatest stimulus to combination, since, as individual workers, their very lives are threatened, and those of their children.

What They Have Done.

Once unionized, if they leave the trade for marriage, or for any other cause, they will still be trade unionists, helping the union movement by their influence with their husbands and families, and by their purchasing power.

Working women have already demonstrated in the last quarter century their ability to organize in almost every important trade.

In Chicago there are 35,000 organized women; in Boston, though not so numerous, many of them have the strength of years—notably the hat trimmers, organized over nineteen years ago.

In New York it is estimated that 10,000 are already in the ranks.—Chicago American.

PHILADELPHIA STANDS PAT.

Quaker City Printers Exhibit the Nerve That Wins Peaceful Battles for Principle.

Philadelphia Typographical Union stands pat. There is no St. Louis business about the printers of the Quaker City—and St. Louis never had a tittle of the excuse for showing the white feather that Philadelphia has. Philadelphia printers have been up against it hard for years. The city is in bad shape, non-union men being thicker than fleas on a cur. But when the Typothetae offered an ultimatum, declaring that a three-year contract, dating from June 18, 1905, for the nine-hour must be signed, Philadelphia union stood pat, refused to consider the proposition and tightened up its belt for the struggle.

That's what helps. St. Louis is back in line, but the temporary lapse has had its bad effect on the eight-hour campaign. Philadelphia, poor, harassed Philadelphia, with the courage that snatches victory out of defeat, walks up to the scratch without batting an eye.

Here's to old Philly! The reply of Philadelphia union to the arrogant ultimatum of the Typothetae rings out as clear as did the tones of Philadelphia's famous old bell one hundred twenty-nine years ago come next Tuesday.

We doff our union made hat to Shelby Smith and the bunch of boys with the chilled steel spines down in old Philadelphia.

The political grafters pits the republican workingman against the democratic workingman, and while the two are scrapping the political grafters walk off with the cake. See?

Of the 163 delegates present at the Kansas City convention, 126 were bartenders and 37 were cooks and waiters.

Disinterested parties date the trouble from the time that the Bartenders' local withdrew from the Central Labor Union a year ago. Organizer Lem Husted of the Bartenders' International League has been in St. Joseph for some time trying to adjust the difficulty.

SOCIALISTS MEETING.

A socialist of the radical Colorado type hands in the following notice:

All socialists of Lincoln and all others who wish to hear a good socialist lecture, come to the corner of Twelfth and O street Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, July 1, and hear Comrade Clark W. Adair of Omaha talk on the subject, "The Labor World—Industrial and Political." Another lecture will be delivered Sunday evening July 2 at the same time and place, in fact from this time on you need not be surprised to find a speaker expounding the principles of socialism at this corner most any evening, es-

The List

"Good gracious, pa; what are you doing with all that list of names?" "Well, ma," said Uncle Standpat Goodollar, "I'm just writin' down the names of the good men that helped me save the country from dishonor an' reputatin' in '96."

"An' who've you got there?" asked ma. "Well, I ain't nigh got the list com-

pleted but here's the names of Hyde, Alexander, Ryan, Rockefeller, Schwab, Bigelow, Depew, Morton, Loomis, Machen, and a lot of others. It's a mighty big list of mighty big names, ma; but the longer I look at 'em the more I wonder if it was really so."

The weeds of trouble are too often allowed to overrun the garden of cheerfulness.

TWO-PIECE SUITS ONE-PIECE PRICES

WHY not dress comfortably as well as cheaply during the hot weather? We have a complete line of two-piece suits made in the latest styles from the best fabrics possible. Single or double breasted, hand tailored, skelton or whole lined, and built to fit and wear well. There are no vests to two-piece suits—and there are no high-rent profits on the prices we charge for them, either.

OUTFITTED FROM HEAD TO FEET

WE SELL everything that a man wears, from hat to shoes, and all between. We'll sell you a complete outfit—hat, suit, underwear, shirt, collar, necktie, hose, and shoes—for \$11.50, and include a good suit case to carry the outfit in. We sell on a low margin the year 'round—not on a big margin early in the season and a low margin after the season is over. In other words, we are selling summer suits on a low margin now, not waiting until it is time to figure on the winter suits. "That's different," isn't it? Suits from \$5.00 to \$15. Boy's suits from \$3.00 to \$7.50. Hats, boy's and men's, from \$1 to \$3. Shoes, boy's and men's from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

LINCOLN CLOTHING CO.

The Real True Blue Union Men

Of Lincoln will wear
Clothing bearing the
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The only line of real
High Grade Clothing
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