

THE WAGELWORKER

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THE CHURCH AND LABOR UNIONS.

The action of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Winona Lake in appointing a committee to make a systematic study of the aims of organized labor, is indeed gratifying. It shows that the great Presbyterian denomination is arousing to a realizing sense of a great opportunity. The Wageworker feels sure that the deeper the committee goes into the study of the objects and aims of organized labor the more favorably it will be impressed with the work organized labor is doing in the interests of humanity. Organization in labor circles was brought about in the first place by the failure of the church to do its whole duty, and during the early years of labor organization the church was its bitterest enemy. This was in no wise due to any fault of the Christian religion, but was entirely the fault of men who mistook selfish interest for religion. The church that existed at the time labor first began organizing was the servile tool of oppression and naturally sided with the oppressors against the downtrodden who were worse than slaves. The church has undergone a process of evolution during the past two hundred years, but along humanitarian lines it has not progressed as it should. The result has been that labor unions have flourished because they were doing the humanitarian work the church neglected. While the church was putting great stress upon the spiritual and the hereafter, the labor organizations were putting especial stress on the physical and the now. Naturally enough the latter appealed most strongly to those who suffered privations while their oppressors reveled in luxury. But now that the church is awakening to a realization of the fact that it has a work to do along physical lines, and as much interest in man's condition in the present as in his condition in the hereafter, we may expect to see a wonderful revival in church work.

In many respects the missions of church and labor unions are the same. Fraternity, mutual helpfulness, advancement along better lines, love, protection — all these things are duties that both church and union owe to humanity. When such great engines as the church and unions are hitched to the van of human progress who can measure the advance along moral and physical lines that may be made during the next century?

SPLENDID LEADERSHIP.

Union printers throughout the land will be quick to recognize the splendid leadership of President James Lynch and Secretary-Treasurer Bramwood in the eight-hour campaign now being waged. These men have been tireless in their efforts and fertile in their resources, and the result has been a solidifying of the lines in all parts of the country. They have kept the enthusiasm worked up to a high pitch, and have infused life into men and unions that were inclined to be listless upon this important point. Messrs. Lynch and Bramwood should be given to understand in terms that can not be mistaken that they have a unanimous army of men behind them, and that as long as they keep up their present work that army will back them up till victory is won.

The scene upon the floor of the Toronto convention when the question of endorsing the eight-hour movement came up was an inspiring one. There were no doubters, no laggards, no listless ones. The unanimity of that splendid convention was a tribute to the splendid work of organization that Messrs. Lynch and Bramwood have been doing during the last year.

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

There is one feature of the eight-hour day that has not been dwelt upon at sufficient length, for it is the chief factor that commends it to organized labor. The plea that eight hours is enough for a man to work, and the plea of "eight hours for work, eight hours for play and eight hours for sleep," are all well enough, but there is a better reason than any of these for the inauguration of the eight hour day. That reason lies in the fact that the establishment of the eight-hour day means the employment of more men. Organized labor is not seeking to selfishly benefit the men already employed—it seeks to give the unemployed man a chance, and to make greater the opportunities for work. A little more emphasis upon the humanitarian side of this question will strengthen the movement among fair-minded men and women.

NO COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Compulsory arbitration is something that labor, organized or unorganized, will never give its consent to. Labor has had altogether too much experience with jug handled arbitration wherein its enemies by methods well known to it manipulated things. Labor is almost unanimously in favor of arbitration, but it will oppose arbitration at the hands of officials elected or appointed by judges, governors or presidents when the finding of the arbitrators must be accepted.

Provision for arbitration that will leave the selection of the arbitrators to the contending parties, and will leave the acceptance of the verdict to be forced by public opinion, will be accepted by labor as a long step forward. But machine made verdicts are something that labor has suffered from too much already.

The daily newspapers filled columns with the reports of the Teamsters' convention in Philadelphia because it gave them an opportunity to talk about "violence" and "graft." But they said never a word about the printers' convention at Toronto, because if they did they would have to pay tribute to the printers' conservatism and organization.

George F. Baer, president of the anthracite coal trust, can make the people of the country pay him \$30,000,000 tribute by merely advancing the price of coal 50 cents a ton. How is it possible to beat a game like that as long as Baer and his friends can delude working men into remaining divided on election day?

It remained for a mayor elected by the votes of union men to engineer a deal whereby a decent park is obtained for the city. The next time let us elect the whole blooming outfit of city officials and get a lot more things we are entitled to.

An exchange says that Mr. Rockefeller has been so busy chasing dollars that he has lost all of his hair. Huh! Mr. Rockefeller has lost more than hair in his mad chase for dollars.

It took 225,000 meal tickets to supply 200,000 meals to the special deputies during the Chicago teamsters' strike. The deputies claim that they did not get the tickets or the meals.

Parade solidly next Monday and then scatter like sheep on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. That is just what capital wants workmen to do.

Mr. Hutton stood by the mayor in securing a park for the city. Mr. Hutton shows gratifying symptoms of getting nearer to the working people of the city.

The Wageworker has said its say about the Shelby Smith case until after the eight-hour fight is won. Then The Wageworker is going on a scalp hunt.

The unions of America have paid more sick and death benefits than all the life insurance companies of the country put together—and at half the cost.

The Wageworker has eaten its muzzle.

The Rhymes of Childhood

The nursery rhymes of the olden times,
How dear they were to me;
"Little Jack Horner" who sat in the corner,
The "Three Wise men at Sea,"
And sitting tonight in the dim twilight
I croon them o'er and o'er,
While two little tots in their nursery
cots
Keep asking more and more.

The "Babes in the Woods" so brave
and good
I tell them o'er again,
And they feel deep grief as each forest
leaf
Hides them in woodland glen.
But I know full well that the tale I
tell
A lesson strong imparts
Of trust and love for the One above
Unto their childish hearts.

The nursery tunes that the mother
croons
At quiet close of day,
When the shadows creep o'er the
River Sleep,
Bear childish cares away,
And dear eyelids close on the day-
time's woes
And life is love and light:
For they dream sweet dreams full of
golden gleams
From nursery lore bright.

The nursery rhymes from the old
old times
They serve their mission well.
They've turned our gaze to the better
ways
E're carking care befall.
And time turns back in its onward
track
When just as close of day
To our babes we croon each old, old
tune
In the well-remembered way.

As the peaks we climb on the hills
of time
One lagging step grow strong
When a child's lips sweet with a lisp
repeat
Some old-time nursery song,
O, "Little Bo-peep" who lost the
sheep!
O, sleepy "Little Boy Blue!"
What a long dull way they are tread-
ing today
Who never have walked with you.

What is The Difference?

The Hon. William Smithers arose in
his wrath and threw his visitor over
the transom. Quivering with rage he
resumed his seat, muttering to him-
self and nervously handling the pa-
pers of state that lay before him.

"What is the matter, Mr. Smithers?"
queried the representative of the P.,
D. & Q. railroad who happened to be
standing in the hall when the ejected
visitor lit.

"Matter enough," snarled the Hon.
William Smithers. "That villain in
William Smithers, 'That villain in
William Smithers, and I gave way to
my anger long enough to forcibly
eject him from my room."

"May I be so bold as to ask what
offense he committed?"
"I'll tell you gladly. That fellow
represents the Amalgamated Restau-
rant trust, and hearing that I am pre-
paring to introduce a bill aimed at
it he had the effrontery to call and
offer me a meal ticket good at any of
the trust's restaurants during the
present session of the legislature."

"Horrible!" exclaimed the repre-
sentative of the P., D. & Q. railroad.
"Such a brazen effort to bribe an
honest public official should meet
with the most severe punishment.

This wave of corruption must be
swept back if our beloved republic is
to endure. Such infamous methods
must be exposed and punished,
else—er, by the way, Mr. Smithers, al-
low me to present you with this an-
nual pass over the P., D. & Q. rail-
road and its branches with the com-
pliments and best wishes of the man-
agement. This is a courtesy that we
always extend to public servants act-
ing in your capacity, and we trust
that you will seize every opportunity
to avail yourself of its use. Should
you need occasional trip passes for
members of your family, or for your
immediate friends, have no hesitancy
in calling on us. I wish you success,
Mr. Smithers, in your efforts to re-
present the will of your constituents."

Having witnessed the attitude of
the representative of the restaurant
trust we waited to see the representa-
tive of the P., D. & Q. railroad flying
through the air to alight in a heap
just outside the door to the room oc-
cupied by the Hon. William Smithers.
But we were disappointed.

The Hon. Mr. Smithers linked arms
with the railroad representative and
escorted him to the door with every
evidence of goodwill.

For some time we have been won-
dering what the representative of the
restaurant trust would say if we told
him about it.

Definitions

When people are thrown out of
work and are unable to purchase the
necessaries of life, manufactured goods
remain in the warehouses. That is
called "over production."

By taking advantage of the weak-
nesses of humanity scheming men ob-
tain control of avenues of industry
and immediately levy a toll upon the
helpless. That is called "economic
evolution."

By bribing venal lawmakers men
secure control of things granted by
the Almighty to mankind in common.
That is called "vested rights."

By manipulating laws men secure
control of the nation's finances and
use the money of the people to pro-
vide gambling funds as the basis of
wild speculation. This is called "pre-
serving the national honor."

Men stand up and make eloquent
speeches on patriotism and attract
public attention away from the dis-
honest acts of partners who lose no
opportunity to rob under the guise of
law. These men are called "states-
men."

Occasionally a man stands forth and
denounces graft and calls for a return
to the old paths. Such a man is called
either "an agitator" or "an old foxy."

Now and then men stand forth and
denounce the acts of greedy men who
operate under laws secured by the
liberal distribution of money and
favors. Such men are called "anar-
chists."

When a man makes his living by
cheating at cards he is called a "tin
horn gambler."

When a man accumulates a fortune
by selling nothing for something
or gulls who expect to get something
for nothing, he is called a "captain
of finance."

A Childish Wail

A little incident at once amusing
and pathetic occurred on board a
fast train between Chicago and Omaha

The Newest in Fall Dress Goods



Colors
the
Best



Prices
the
Lowest



We have prepared for a large dress goods business this season and have bought from the best manufactur-
ers in the country, and if prices and up-to-date merchandise have anything to do in this case we will certainly
run short of some of the new materials before the season is over. You should get in on these very low prices
NOW, as all our dress goods were bought before the advance in wool and if we were to buy these fabrics now
they would cost from 12 1/2% to 20 per cent more and the result would be that we would have to sell the same
goods at an advance. We have every new combination and color that is new this season in

Serges, Henriettas, Panamas, Mohairs and Broadcloths

BLACK MOHAIRS, 38 to 50 inches wide—
at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50
MOHAIRS IN COLORS, either plain or fancy, 36 to 50
inches wide 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00
PANAMAS, in black and colors, 38 and 44 inch,
at 65c and 85c
HENRIETTAS, black and colors, 36 to 45 inch—
..... 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
SERGES, black and colors 50c and up
BROADCLOTHS, in black and colors, 52 inch extra
quality in twill back, special price \$1.00
SHOWER PROOF SUITING, 56 inches wide, in tan,
Oxford, Green, Navy and Brown in an invisible plaid
effect; to appreciate this cloth you must see it;
now \$1.35

TRICOT FLANNEL, in every shade that is made, full
27-inch 25c
FLAKED TRICOT FLANNEL, new tinted effects, 25-
inch 30c
THE LITTLE PRINCESS CLOTH, in colors, Nile
Green, White, Tan, Brown, Navy, Royal and Black,
38 inches wide 25c
MELITTA SUITING, a 45-inch cloth warranted all
worsted, all staple shades 75c
SELICA SUITING, a 45-inch cloth, light in weight
with a fine granite finish, warranted all worsted in
colors Cardinal, Navy and Green \$1.00
INVISIBLE CHECKS AND PLAIDS in suiting of all
worsted at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50
PLAIDS and CHECKS in Worsted and Mohair
at 15c, 25c, 29c, 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

OUR FALL SILKS

are arriving daily and in looking for anything in this line be sure and have our salespeople show you our new
lines of Taffetas, Peau de Soies and the new Silk that is out, called TUSCAN.

Petticoats



TRY ONE OF THESE GAR-
MENTS; YOU WILL WEAR NO
OTHER THAN CZARINA.

Walking Skirts

A rich assortment of newest styled
skirts in popular materials such as
Panama, Voile, Serge, Cravnette,
Cheviot, mannish cloth and others in
all desirable colors. We invite your
inspection as to the style, fit, quality
and low prices of our skirts. The
prices ranging at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.00,
\$5.00, \$3.75 and \$2.75.

Cotton Blankets

10-4 Gray or Tan
48c

11-4 Gray or Tan
75c

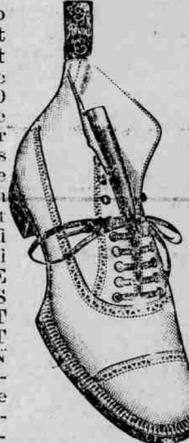
New Outings, Flannelettes

To induce early buying of
choice Fall Styles in Outing and
Flannelettes we place on sale the
following at very low prices:
10 pieces Unbleached Shaker
Flannel 4 3/4c
50 pieces, full width, Medium and
Light Colored Outings in
stripe and checks 5c
50 pieces Fine Soft Outings, light
and dark colors, like you paid
last fall 10c—This week, 7 1/2c
50 pieces Light and dark Flannel-
ettes, fast colors and good pat-
terns 10c
15 pieces of Moleskin Flannelette
in pretty kimono patterns and
soft as down, 12 1/2c value, 10c

Doilies and Cushion Tops

144 Tinted Doilies go on sale
this week; they are 12x12 inches
and usually sell at 15c. This
week you can buy them at 10c
each, and we give you 2 skeins of
Potters silk with each doily free
Choice of 500 Tinted Cushion
Tops with backs; they are worth
to 50c. This week at 25c.

\$3.50 Shoes



We have two
things we want
to tell you about
in one breath. The
first is our \$3.50
Men's Shoes; the
second is our
\$3.50 Women's
Shoes. If we
dwell too long on
one we neglect
the other — and
both have equal
merit. THESE
\$3.50 SHOES
ARE THE BEST
SHOES THAT
MONEY CAN
BUY ANY-
WHERE — One
of the best mak-
ers in the coun-
try built them to
order from the
best of Velour Calf, Box Calf, Vic
Kid. The shapes are the latest and
there's nothing about them to enable
you to distinguish them from a \$5.00
shoe. COME AND SEE THE \$3.50
SHOES.

FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.

317-921 O. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Special Values
in
Bed Comforts.

one day last week, the exact scene
being in the palatial dining car. At
one table sat a mother and son, the
former dressed in a manner indicat-
ing an abundance of this world's
goods, the latter trim and neat, but
with pale cheeks and hollow eyes.

Just before Elgin, Ill., is reached
the train dashes along the banks of
the Illinois river, and looking through
the window the little boy saw scores
of other little boys swimming and
wading in the shallow reaches of the
broad stream. He pressed his pale
face against the window and looked
longingly upon the scene as long as
his eyes could reach it. When the
scene was no longer visible he sank
back into his chair with an audible
sigh and ate his meal in silence.

Evidently his childish mind dwelt
upon the scene, for fifteen minutes
later he looked up at his mother, and
in a voice full of longing he asked:
"Mamma, did you ever wade in the
water when you was a little girl?"

The question brought a rosy blush
to the mother's face, and the dimers
within earshot smiled at the ques-
tion, even though it brought a pang
to their hearts. The boy's tones in-
dicated that it had never been his
pleasure to feel the contact of cool,
moist earth against his little feet,
that he had never known the childish
joys of wading in running water and
feeling the mud ooze up between his
wriggling toes. The question was at
once a wall and a protest against
parental thoughtlessness that believed
itself to be watchful care. The in-
finite pathos of that question will
sound in the ears of those who heard
it for many a long day to come.

"Mamma, did you ever wade in the
water when you was a little girl?"

At the Bar

The multi-millionaire entered through
the gates that stood before the bar
of judgment.

"account is?" queried the angel with
the book.

"O, yes," replied the multi-million-
aire with a smug smile. "I founded
a great school and endowed it with
millions, and I—"

"And you flched water from the
municipality for use in your big fac-
tory," interrupted the angel.

"I founded an orphan school and
endowed it with millions, and—"

"With millions flched from widows
and other orphans by means of
watered stock, purchased laws and
rebates," interrupted the angel.

"I established a charity bureau and
doled out millions to the deserving
poor who—"

"Who had been made poor by
your unjust exactions," interrupted
the angel.

"I equipped a regiment at my own
expense when the nation's life was
in danger, and—"

"And made 10,000 per cent on the
investment by supplying the govern-
ment with tainted meat, shoddy cloth-
ing and paper shoes under contract,"
interrupted the angel.

"I lifted the mortgages on many
churches, and—"

"Plastered mortgages on hundreds
of cottages," interrupted the angel.

"I gave large sums to scientific ex-
ploration, and—"

"And reduced defiance of law to an
exact science," interrupted the angel.

"I led a Sunday school, and—"

"And led many a young man to
ruin by your example," interrupted
the angel.

"I provided many poor widows
with coal when the winter blasts were
blowing, and—"

"And compelled millions to suffer
from those same winter blasts by
arbitrarily advancing the price of the
coal supply which you controlled," in-
terrupted the angel.

"But I—"

"I guess that will do," interrupted
the angel again, dipping his pen in

the red ink bottle and rapidly setting
down a total.

Love may be blind, but it usually
finds a way.
Sincerity is the only foundation up-
on which to build true success.

Every boy is a puzzle, and it is a
wise father who can guess the an-
swer.

The man who stubs his toe twice
on the same nail is foolish if he blames
the nail.

A lot of people never think of their
religion until they hear the church
bells ringing.

A man must be awfully mean when
he can find pleasure in depriving other
people of it.

There is a skeleton in every closet,
but this is no excuse for a continual
rattling of the bones.

Many men who would scorn to do a
dishonest act in their business think
it is all right to do dishonest tricks
in politics.

"The word graft has been incor-
porated into the language," says a
lexicographer. And it has also been
incorporated elsewhere.

Some men never think of praying
"deliver us not into temptation" un-
til they have willingly rushed into it
and begin suffering the consequences.

It is wrong to be envious, but just
the same we never see a barefoot boy
with his toe tied up in a rag that

we do not envy him, sore toe, rag
and all.
A hypocrite in the church is always
prominent because of the contrast.
The contrast being very much less
outside, the hypocrite is not so no-
ticeable.
The man in the brown stone palace
may enjoy life after a fashion, but
he misses the satisfaction of the
humble cottager who can sit in the
front yard in his shirt sleeves and
talk over the fence with his neigh-
bor.

HATTERS WIN THEIR CASE.

Danbury Firm Found to Be Counter-
feiting Label.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 28.—Judge
Shumway, in the superior court, has
handed down a decision in the suit
of the United Hatters of North America
against C. H. Merritt & Son of Dan-
bury, in favor of the plaintiff. The
hatters sued, alleging that the firm
was getting business by counterfeiting
the union label on goods made by
non-union workmen.

Judge Shumway orders an account-
ing by the firm with the hatters and
issues a permanent injunction restrain-
ing the firm from using any more of
the offending labels. Judge Shumway
practically exonerates the non-union
firm from any intention to deceive or
defraud, stating that these allegations
in the suit were not proven, although
at the same time, he finds the firm
guilty of counterfeiting the union
label.

Ninety-two printers unions have the
8-hour day, and sixty-two have arrang-
ed for it by contract.