

You Should
Not Miss

THE BIG SUNDAY STAR

For Sunday
October 22

The Big Football Game at Ann Arbor

between Michigan and Nebraska, will be told in great detail by The Star's Sporting Editor, direct over special leased wire, with illustration of plays and players.

In addition there will be a full account of all the other big football games, sent over The Star's special leased wire.

A Bunch of New Features

New Colored Magazine Pages

New Comics and Humor Pages

THE WORKER'S MAGAZINE

will have an unusually fine lot of interesting and instructive articles for those who work with hand or brain. This special feature alone is worth the full price of the paper.

THE NEWS SECTION

can always be depended on to give all the latest News, Foreign, Domestic, State and Local. You get all the news and get it first in the

BIG SUNDAY STAR--All Newsdealers and Newsboys

In the Comic Section

"CIRCUS SOLLY VISITS THE OLD SHOW"

and the fun he has is great. Full page—in colors.

"HOW PAPA GOAT HELPED THE YOUNG MAN BUTT INTO SOCIETY."

Billy Goat and the Kids are great, and will please everybody. Half-page—in colors.

"WILLIE HAWKSHAW, THE AMATEUR DETECTIVE."

A clever satire on the current crop of detective stories. Half-page—in colors.

"LITTLE LOVEY PETT."

A "sissy boy," only he isn't. A whole lot of fun. Half-page—in colors.

"SUPERSTITIOUS SAM AND THE HAIRPIN"

A "good luck" story that wasn't and was. Half-page—in colors.

"THE TOP O' THE MORNIN'."

By W. D. Nesbit, the humorist of the Chicago Tribune. A full page of bright, witty, clever, stories and sayings. Illustrated—in colors.

In the Magazine Section

"THE FINEST DEVELOPED CHILDREN IN THE WORLD."

The three children of Governor La Follette, of Wisconsin. Half-tone illustrations from life, in colors. A full page article of unusual interest to every father and mother.

"GIVE UP THEIR POSITION FOR LOVE."

A story of two ladies-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra of England. Full page—in colors.

"SOME OF THE THINGS A MAN CAN DO WITH ONE ARM."

Illustrated with numerous half-tones.

"STRANGE MISFORTUNES OF THE MAN WHO KICKED A DOG."

A story that is worth reading.

"A KISS FROM EVERY GIRL AS TOLL."

The eccentric tribute demanded by a gallant Spaniard. How the courts upheld his rights, and the romance that resulted. Illustrated.

"WHO STOLE THE SOCKS OF DETECTIVE VANTAU?"

An amusing mystery that puzzles Paris. Illustrated.

Learn Your Business

Every man says he knows his business--and then admits that he does not know it at all. Every man still has something to learn from others about his own line of work.

Technical schools, manual-training schools, special schools in every line are established to teach men their specialties—for this is an age of specialties, but even the teachers in these schools do not know it all. They still have something to learn and the people from whom they must learn are the Workers—the men who have had the experience.

The worker at lathe or anvil, at desk or forge, in office or in the field, can teach the teacher, and the professor can add to the value of the worker.

Practical science and scientific practice are not quite synonymous. The place where the practical and the scientific meet is in the Worker's Magazine of The Lincoln Sunday Star.

Through the Worker's Magazine the practical worker learns scientific methods and the scientific man profits from the experiences of the practical worker.

We must all learn from each other. No man can originate everything and few can originate anything. The man who wants to succeed in any line must know by what means and methods the other fellow succeeded, and the best place to learn that is in the columns of the Worker's Magazine, the only place in the world where science and practice meet and discuss their doings so that each may profit.

The worker—in any line—who wants to succeed must be up to date and know all the tricks and all the advances in his own trade or profession. He must learn these from others, who have learned them by experience and by experiment, and the Worker's Magazine is up to date. It prints the best scientific treatises by the best instructors in trade and business methods and the best practical hints by workers.

Read the Worker's Magazine and keep up to date.

If you are not reading the Big Sunday Star you are missing the Greatest Newspaper in Nebraska or the West. Daily and Sunday, by mail \$4.50 a year, and the Star's Great Imperial Multi-Color Map of Nebraska, free, on full prepaid yearly subscription.

ORDER TO DAY

We Will Not be Free Until Our Courts Are Made Free

The toilers of America will not be free men and women until the courts of the land are free to deal out exact justice. The courts of America today, taken as a vast whole, are not free to do this. The bench is crowded by the judicial representatives of private interests. Men are elevated to the bench, not because of their legal knowledge or judicial ability, but because of their willingness to do the bidding of the men who secured them the judicial ermine.

Shout anarchy until you are hoarse. Denounce any man who makes such an assertion as a traitor and an anarchist! But the truth of the declaration that the courts are corrupt is as true as gospel writ—and the workingmen and women of America are the victims of the corruption. Instance the subservient Judge Jackson of Pennsylvania, who,

at the bidding of the mine owners, restrained an aged old Methodist minister from meeting with and praying for the striking miners at Hazelton. Instance the federal judge who restrained railroad men from quitting work to enforce a demand for living wage and refused to grant those same workingmen a writ restraining their employers from reducing their already starvation wage. Instance the federal judge who issued an injunction restraining workingmen in Omaha from assembling in crowds of two or more to talk about their grievances, while the employers were meeting within sound of the judge's voice and framing up schemes to throw the workingmen in jail. Instance the judge-made laws for the violation of which free born American citizens are thrown into jail, denied the right of being heard, denied the right of trial by jury and imprisoned just as long as the whim of the self-sufficient judge so demanded. Instance the judicial usurpation of legislative functions at the behest of rich and powerful corporations.

The federal judiciary as now constituted is a menace to the liberties of American freemen. The elective judiciary is permeated with rottenness because men are elevated to the bench to do the bidding of conscienceless corporations.

These are facts that no thoughtful man can deny, and facts which no thoughtful man should ignore. The lengths to which this thing of "government by injunction" has gone is illustrated by a case now on in Ohio.

John P. Stetson, a workman in the employ of Meek & Co., at Cincinnati, was taken from his bench by his employers and placed on the road as a salesman. Stetson developed into a splendid salesman and in time his services were sought after by other firms in the same line. Finally Stetson accepted a liberal offer from a rival firm, resigned his position with Meek & Co. and went to work for his new employers. Immediately Meek & Co. appeared before Judge Thompson of the United States court and secured a temporary injunction re-

straining Stetson from working for any other firm than Meek & Co. They set up in their plea that Stetson received his business education from them and therefore had no right to use the knowledge thus gained against them in the industrial field.

Now just stop a moment and consider the fact that a judge really issued even a temporary injunction on such a plea! Is it any wonder that the courts are falling into disrepute and that judges are becoming despised for their spineless truckling to corporations? Suppose this injunction is made permanent—Stetson will be just as much the slave of Meek & Co. as Uncle Tom was of Simon Legree. Even while it is only temporary he is as much a slave to Meek & Co. as Eliza was to the brutal slave driver who chased her across the ice locked Ohio river. If Stetson's services are the property of Meek & Co. then he is the property of Meek & Co., for he can not live without receiving a return for his service. That Stetson is a human being is of no moment—

while that temporary injunction is in force he is merely a human machine without rights to be considered or soul to be regarded.

It has come to pass in America that mine mules receive more consideration than the miners, and machines of iron and steel are given more thought than the souls of the men who operate them. If the mine mule gets sick it receives instant attention; if the miner gets sick he can die and rot for all the owners of the mule care. If something goes wrong with the machine an expert hastens to repair it; if something goes wrong with the man who operates the machine then God help him—for the owners of the machine are too busy making money to think of such a cheap commodity as a laboring man. And now comes a federal judge who by judicial ukase restores chattel slavery, and we who protest at this misuse of the legal machinery are called anarchists and traitors.

God help America if the judicial machinery of this government is not speedily renovated!

THE PRINTERS.

Only Cheering News Comes From Strike Centers.

Nothing but cheering news comes to headquarters from strike centers. Every day members of the Typotheta who vowed they would die in the last ditch before signing the eight-hour agreement march up to the captain's desk and affix their signature. Up to October 14, according to a bulletin from headquarters, 240 unions have secured the eight-hour day, and forty-eight have secured contracts operative on January 1, 1906.

On October 9 Manager Hart of the El Paso, Texas, Times, and president of the local Typotheta, capitulated and signed an eight-hour agreement. The following telegrams to President Lynch are self-explanatory:

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 13, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Everything appears in good shape here. Getting no men in St. Paul, and only boys from Iowa towns in Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Twenty-eight shops signed. Getting imported men out faster than Typotheta gets them in. Three shops tied up. Everything satisfactory.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 13, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Presbyterian Standard signs up.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 12, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Lelisle Printing and Publishing Company, employing eight men, signed today. Ten shops, two Typotheta, employing thirty-four men,

working under agreement. Twenty-two members out.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 12, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Practically all offices under our jurisdiction signed the eight-hour agreement today.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 10, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Nine-hour contracts canceled with consent of employing printers, and eight-hour contracts with advanced scale effective January 1 signed.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 9, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Hart, manager Times, president El Paso Typotheta, signed agreement today.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 10, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: Ferguson & Sons signed.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 5, 1905.—James M. Lynch, Newton-Claypool Building, Indianapolis: All offices have signed eight-hour agreement.

The following condition of affairs obtain in the cities named. Note the cheerful tone of the reports:

Kalamazoo, Mich.,—Thirty men out. Two dailies and three job shops employing thirty men have signed.

Minneapolis, Minn.,—The opposition has less than ten competent men at work. Union captures every competent man brought in, but lets the unfair shops have the incompetents. The result is badly "balled-up" print shops.

Mitchell, S. D.,—Two boys and two girls on Simplex machines are trying to do the work of seventeen competent men who are on strike.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.,—Union confident. Issuing daily paper with 2,000 paid subscribers. Outlook better than ever.

Newark, N. J.,—Strike on in ten ships, sixty-eight men involved. Union men working in twenty-three shops.

St. Louis, Mo.,—No change in situation. Eight offices out, leaving 128 men on strike.

St. Joseph, Mo.,—Positions only half filled, and those by incompetents. Union confident and determined. Everybody staunch from foremen to apprentices. Union pushing the label with splendid effect.

St. Paul, Minn.,—Three shops have shut down entirely, being unable to get men. The West plant practically closed in composing department. Pioneer Press, largest job shop in the city, has about ten men, less than half of whom would be eligible to membership. Forty men working in signed up shops.

Sioux Falls, S. D.,—Injunction served on union. Members firm and no desertions. Determined to win despite unfair injunction.

Springfield, O.,—Ten out of twelve offices signed up. Crowell Publishing Co., publishers of Woman's Home Companion and Farm and Fireside, unsigned and has secured injunction against picketing. Electrotypes in Crowell concern refused to work on non-union forms and walked out.

Ann Arbor, Mich.,—Strike roll reduced to seven. No desertions.

Altoona, Pa.,—Strike in Mirror office. Union gaining ground daily.

Atlanta, Ga.,—Seventy-four men came out on call. Next day large Typotheta shop employing forty-seven men signed up. Thirteen firms have signed. Only fifteen men now out.

Aurora, Ill.,—Pictorial Printing Co. has secured injunction against union talking with imported rodents.

Buffalo, N. Y.,—Twelve Typothetae shops were struck. Thirty offices have signed. One

hundred and forty men out.

Chicago, Ill.,—Two hundred and sixty contracts signed, giving employment to 2,200 men. Twenty-three offices employing 450 men now struck. Union gains daily.

Cincinnati, O.,—One hundred and forty-four men out of twenty-three offices. Seventy-nine offices employing 180 men have signed.

Dallas, Tex.,—Prospects fine. Typothetae advertising all over northwest for "rats" and can't get them.

Detroit, Mich.,—Fewer "rats" here than last week. Struck offices tied up almost completely. Old No. 18 standing pat and making good headway.

Erie, Pa.,—Only four men and one apprentice out.

El Paso, Tex.,—Herald, News and Times, all three Typothetae shops, have signed.

Freeport, Ill.,—Eighteen men went out of two plants. Four "rats" have been secured. Most of men who walked out have found employment in the four plants that have signed. Victory assured.

Grand Rapids, Mich.,—Seventy-seven men and thirteen apprentices are out. Union securing all good men who come in and shoving incompetents off on the Typothetae. Result is that shops are in awful shape.

Greensboro, N. C.,—Not an idle printer in the city, although three offices were struck.

Hannibal, Mo.,—Only nine men out now. Gains made right along.

Jacksonville, Fla.,—Situation practically unchanged. Thirteen men out and struck shops have not been able to import a "rat."

Jersey City, N. J.,—Twenty offices signed.

Jersey City Printing Co. has sued union for \$100,000. American Typefoundry Co. is bitterly opposing the union. Mark it.

Toledo, Ohio,—The situation in Toledo is unchanged in regard to number of offices signed and men out, but our chances of winning improve with each succeeding day. The struck offices are doing but little, and the people they have at work in the composing rooms wouldn't be allowed a "look in" in times of peace. Altogether, the fifth week of No. 63's struggle for the eight-hour day finds us in splendid shape, with the membership presenting a united and aggressive front to the enemy.

New Haven, Conn.,—With the exception that our ranks have been augmented by seven, making a total of fifty-nine out, conditions remain unchanged. The men out are firm and loyal, and their places are not filled, regardless of the Typothetae bulletin to the contrary. Union men, stay away from New Haven.

San Antonio, Tex.,—Situation improving, despite Typothetae circular stating full force competent non-unionists at work. A glance at the circular sufficient refutation of statement.

Rochester, N. Y.,—Situation unchanged. One hundred and twenty members on strike; thirteen offices affected. Sixteen agreements signed.

Richmond, Va.,—One office signed this week. Balance situation unchanged.

Peoria, Ill.,—Everything going along nicely in Peoria. Eighteen members on strike. Union has made satisfactory arrangement with one of the largest firms and men have returned to work.

Quincy, Ill.,—Two offices are still out, affecting only eleven men. The union has brought suit against one company for using the label illegally.

Worcester, Mass.,—As reported in telegram in this circular.