

GENERAL NEWS

One-half off Sample Shoe sale. Rogers & Perkins.

The snow storm and cold snap laid off a lot of bricklayers.

Electrical Workers of Henderson, Ky., will apply for a charter.

S. J. Kent is in Laramie, Wyo., looking after some business interests.

Rogers & Perkins carry the largest line of union made shoes in the city.

Peoria Painters have increased the wage scale from 35 to 40 cents an hour.

Trouble is brewing between New York coal teamsters and their employers.

The largest line of union made shoes in Lincoln is carried by Rogers & Perkins.

"Blue Ribbon" cigars are made in Lincoln by union men. Neville & Gartner.

Everybody's Magazine has declared itself in opposition to the Typographical Union.

Two hundred boiler makers are on strike at Superior, Wis., for an increase of wages.

Smoke "Blue Ribbon" cigars. Union made. Sold by all dealers. Made by Neville & Gartner.

Hod Carriers and Building Laborers in Peoria have increased the wage scale to \$3 a day.

Typographical Union Ball, Thursday evening, February 22. Tickets \$1, including refreshments.

Col. C. B. Edgar, manager of the Star, is confined to his home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Boston labor leaders are insisting on the union label being used on the school books of that city.

The death roll of union printers published in the Typographical Journal for February numbers 61.

Union engravers have been locked out of the Hammersmith Engraving company's shops in Milwaukee.

Decatur has six union men who are aspirants for political office. Two of them are candidates for sheriff.

There are 124 manufacturers using the union label on mechanics' clothing in the United States and Canada.

Colorado State Federation of Labor has taken up the questioning of candidates on the referendum proposition.

The cold snap made work for a lot of ice cutters and haulers, and also gave a little comfort to the coal dealers.

Chicago Steamfitters have signed a new agreement for three years from April 1, when the present contract expires.

Leatherworkers of Wichita, Kan., have signed a scale of prices with a better agreement for 1906 than ever before.

San Francisco Pressmen's Union doated \$2,500 to the pressmen of Los Angeles who are out for the eight hour day.

The strike of Boilermakers in Buffalo is looking more favorable, the employers not being able to get competent help.

Brewery Workers of Henderson, Ky., who have been jurisdiction members, will have a charter of their own this year.

The sheriff of Pine Bluff, Ark., was asked by planters of Wabaska to prevent negroes from forming trades unions.

The Woodruff-Collins Co. again has the contract for printing "The Commoner Condensed." This means a lot of work for printers, pressmen and bookbinders.

The strike of the Boilermakers in the shops of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad at Du Bois, Minn., has been settled.

The International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen is a new organization lately affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The San Francisco Labor Council has issued a Union Labor Calendar, containing fac-similes of thirty-three labels, buttons, shop cards, etc.

Maryland legislature has reported favorably a bill providing that none but registered voters shall be employed on city work in that state.

The Munsey publications, including the Argosy, Munsey's Magazine and the All-Story Magazine, have granted the eight-hour day to the printers.

San Francisco Building Trades Council has announced that its members will not work on buildings contracted for by unfair New York firms.

The Retail Clerks' Union in Galveston, Texas, is one of the most progressive unions in that state. Every store of any consequence employs union.

Officers in San Francisco have discovered an illegal cigar factory of large dimensions operated and owned by Chinamen, in violation of the federal law.

The National Association of Plumbing Inspectors is a new organization which will endeavor to secure uniform plumbing regulations in every city and state.

A firm of broom manufacturers has contracted for convict labor at the Eddyville prison at the rate of 50 cents per man per day. They formerly paid 35 cents.

The Central Labor Union of Philadelphia has seated Rev. J. Gray Bolton, of Hope Presbyterian church, as a fraternal delegate from the Philadelphia presbytery.

The Industrial Plumbing company, a company formed by locked-out plumbers of San Diego, Cal., signed contracts for upwards of \$6,000 worth of work in one week.

The United Mine Workers of the Seventh district, in convention at Hazelton, placed themselves on record as opposed to the present system of qualifying candidates for mine inspectors in the anthracite field. A resolution was adopted in favor of making mine foremen eligible for inspectors without any special test.

The Wageworker wants a correspondent from every union in Lincoln and Havelock. Get busy and appoint some one who will attend to the work. It will help all of us.

The Union Pottery company of New York, which has been running a non-union plant, has discharged all incompetent help and decided to employ none but union men hereafter.

It is officially announced that there will be no strike of the Lackawanna firemen. An amicable agreement was reached during a conference of several hours' duration.

The San Francisco Trades Council has purchased 350 copies of the proceedings of the Pittsburg convention of the American Federation of Labor to distribute among the members.

Thirteen years without a labor difficulty is the praiseworthy record of the United States Potters' Association. This body of employes deals directly with the headquarters of the union.

Justice Gaynor, of the New York supreme court delivered an opinion holding employers liable in damages for injuries suffered by children employed in violation of the child labor law.

The People's theater in Kansas City Kan., was built by scab labor. As a result of the boycott the theater has cut the price of admission in an effort to get patronage, but without success.

The International Bricklayers' and Masons' Union unanimously voted to submit a proposition to the local unions as to whether or not to vote on the question of affiliating with the A. F. of L.

Organized labor of California is contributing on the basis of five cents per capita to the striking printing trades in Los Angeles, in which city the entire craft is making a fight for the eight-hour day.

Organized labor on the Pacific coast has appealed to the country to discriminate against the products of the orientals. A stamp bearing the words "Packed by white labor" is to be placed on each orange and lemon crate.

The Cigarmakers are voting on a referendum whether they will hold a convention next September. The general organization has not held a convention for nearly ten years, but elects officers and does all its business by the referendum.

Local painters are carrying their official organ around and gleefully pointing to the fact that the international paid \$2,300 to the international Typographical Union to help finance the eight-hour day struggle. By the way, that fight is as good as won.

The Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' International Union and the International Laborers' Union, the latter a dual organization, sought to amalgamate their respective unions into one body, but the scheme fell through and the organizations will remain separate as heretofore.

Shop committees have been appointed from all the upholstering mills in Philadelphia with a view to forming a joint committee to endeavor to secure for the employes of upholstering mills a reduction in hours.

The fight started at Newark, N. J., against the Bakers' Union is said to have been precipitated by the Employers' Association in order to weaken the union and prevent the organization of bakery goods salesmen.

The Lake Carriers' Association has notified the Lake Pilots' Union that no union mates will be employed on vessels. The employing association also refused to grant a conference on the subject to the Pilots' Union.

The committee on labor of the house of representatives is discussing a resolution providing for an investigation of child labor conditions throughout the United States by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

A strike in the Humble oil field at Houston, Tex., involves about 400 men. Non-recognition of the union and discharge of union men is given as the cause of the strike. The managers have declined to treat with the strikers.

The United Labor League of Alabama has decided to put out a labor ticket for all state and county offices. The league is made up of representatives from every labor union in Alabama, and this is the first effort of the organization to enter into state politics.

Chicago Painters' Union and their employers are in a deadlock in scale negotiations. The union is contending for 50 cents an hour and a two year contract. The employers offer 47 1/2¢ an hour for two years and 50¢ an hour for the third year under a three year agreement.

Chicago Typographical Union has drawn its lines for a more bitter fight. One of the first moves after the sentencing of the officials by Judge Holden was to increase weekly strike benefits for single men from \$6 to \$7 per week and for married men from \$9 to \$10 per week.

Application has been made for a receiver for the Knights of Labor and the long drawn-out fight between the two factions struggling for the organization promises to see a finish. Simon Burns, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, is said to favor the application for a receiver.

At the recent bi-monthly wage conference between representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the rate for puddling was advanced to \$5.75, an

increase of 25 cents per ton. The finishers receive an advance of 2 per cent.

The Chinese minister at Washington is said to have notified his government that any satisfactory legislation on the exclusion question is improbable. He says that the majority of congressmen favor greater liberality, but that the influence of the laboring class is too strong against the Chinese.

The Trades Council of Cleveland, O., is preparing for the most comprehensive legislative program it has yet undertaken. Through Representative James Reynolds it will introduce in the legislature six big bills. These include a bill providing initiative and referendum voting, a child-labor law, an amendment to the constitution providing for an eight-hour day, a sweatshop license law, employers' liability law and anti-convict labor measure.

The United Garment Workers at Paterson, N. J., have secured an order from the court restraining Israel Horwitz from putting their label on his mitts goods.

State Labor Commissioner Sherman of New York, in his report to the legislature, recommends the abolition of the free employment agency in New York city, on the ground that the service rendered does not justify the expenditure.

Final arrangements for amalgamation of Ohio and Indiana interurban men into the Central Electric Railway Association were consummated in Dayton, Ohio. The next meeting of the consolidated association will be held in Minneapolis in March.

Union Sheet Metal Workers and their friends are asked to stay away from Detroit, Kansas City, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Cleveland, Bridgeport, Conn., Louisville, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Milwaukee, Oakland, Cal., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri offered an amendment to the bill providing for suspension of all labor laws in the work of the Panama canal, so as to bar both Chinese and Japanese labor from the work. The amendment was ruled out of order.

A member of the Denver Painters' Union was fined for refusing to work with a non-union man on a job. The case was appealed to a higher court and the judge reversed the decision.

Carpenters and Joiners of Youngstown, O., mailed printed contracts to all the contractors in the city. They call for an increase of 10 per cent and stipulate that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

The officers of the American Federation of Labor are preparing to protest against the action of the house committee on appropriations in inserting in the urgency deficiency bill a provision that the eight hour law shall not be effective on the Isthmus of Panama.

Through the efforts of National President Thomas A. Richert of New York, the strike of the 600 cutters and tailors of the local branch of the United Garment Workers of America has been settled. If the strike had continued it would have involved 5,000 men and women.

It is charged that the Minnesota state board of barbers' examiners has been grading applicants just a little below the mark required to pass in order to induce them to take a second and third examination, when they are usually given a certificate. For each examination the board gets \$5. The Barbers' Union has taken the matter up and will do things.

The subscription of "a day's pay from every union man for the printers" has been endorsed by Philadelphia Central Labor Union. The assessment is payable within five months in twenty weekly installments, but may be paid in a lump sum. The total amount of the assessment is expected to reach between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

The cheapest magazine in the world is "Wilshire," printed in New York, costing only 10 cents a year, and yet it is printed at a profit. A late item says: "Our present office force alone is over thirty. They work seven and one-half hours a day and only four on Saturday, making 41 1/2 hours a week." The eight-hour day has been in effect in that office since 1886.

Labor Commissioner Bush got busy a week or two ago and prevented a couple of "scab" painters from getting a job putting some color on the state house dome. But no one around the court house could tell the record. As a result the statue of Abraham Lincoln was "yellowed" by a couple of itinerant "scabs" instead of some union painters who are taxpayers and citizens. We ought to have a Bush or two in the court house, instead of a lot of "sticks."

A Valentine Party.

Mrs. Chas. Righter most delightfully entertained a dozen ladies Wednesday afternoon at a valentine party in honor of Mrs. Will Maupin. The beautiful home was very prettily decorated for the occasion with glowing hearts of all sizes and a profusion of red and yellow tulips.

Some fancy work was brought, but none was done. The stories told by the ladies were too distracting. In the severe, nerve-racking mental contest which was given, Mrs. Frank G. Odell won the prize. It was not a fair trial, because Mrs. Odell had had special training along that particular line of thought and had an excellent assistant in Master Robert Odell. Mrs. Ibringer, who could not think, and who would not have an assistant, was consoled with a dainty little rattle. Several of the ladies were at a disadvantage in the contest, but, with the enlighten-

ment which was received Wednesday, will be better prepared next time.

During the afternoon a delicious two-course lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Marguerite Barngrover. The lunch, as well as the decorations, were in keeping with the sentiment of the day and the occasion. Wit and repartee flew fast and furious and every woman ably sustained her reputation as a talker.

Dainty valentine souvenirs were carried home by the ladies, while Mrs. Maupin was the recipient of many beautiful remembrances which we all hope will be of service. Altogether it was a most enjoyable affair which will long remain a happy thought in the memories of Mrs. Maupin and her friends.

AUXILIARY NOTES.

While the membership of Capital Auxiliary is not as large as it should be, we are growing slowly but surely.

At the last meeting two members were accepted and at this writing we know of two more to be acted on at the Friday afternoon meeting.

The hustling committee are very busy these days and we would like to suggest to members of No. 209 that they speak to their wives who are not members of the Auxiliary about becoming members at once. We would like to ask a question right here. Can a man be a good union man and still insist on his wife not becoming a member of the Auxiliary, or can he be all union if he does not urge her to join this Auxiliary, organized to assist the union in any way that women can be of assistance. And here is one for the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters. Are you doing your duty to your husband, father, son or brother by staying out of this organization? We claim you are not, and we speak from experience. Please give this your attention.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Berto Wilson is improving in health and would be a happy man if his family were with him and he could hear from Lincoln friends a little oftener.

Mr. Will Compton is in the city visiting his brothers.

Mrs. Ed. Harvey is visiting friends and relatives in Elica.

As we have no meeting to report this week and the weather not permitting us to go out and gather up any items, this column will be a short one this week.

We trust that the clerk of the weather will so far favor us that we shall have a good meeting with Mrs. Marshall. Anyway, we hope that all who can will visit Printerville on Friday afternoon.

UNION PRINTERS ENJOINED.

Cannon Company Restrains Them From Interfering with Workmen.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—An injunction restraining the members of the typographical union from interfering in any way with the employes or the business of the Cannon Printing company, was granted to the attorneys of the company, O'Connor, Schmitz & Wolf, 53 Court Commissioner Adolph Kannberg. The officials of the printing company maintain that the union

has been doing considerable picketing since the men went out in such a way as to interfere with the business of the concern.

"The injunction will not affect the union in any way," said President W. A. Arnold of the typographical union, yesterday. "It is simply one of the injunctions which is gotten out every time that there is a strike. We have not been interfering with the business of the company only in so far as we have called out the men."

THEIR FOOLISH CLAIMS.

The Typothetae Making Itself Ridiculous by Its Mouthings.

The United Typothetae is still making big claims in the face of the fact that their claims are proved false every day. They claim they have all the men they need, and yet they keep right on advertising for more. They claim that they are getting out the work on time, and every day comes proof that they are lying like thunder. Here is just a sample:

A month ago a gentleman in Lincoln ordered a catalogue of the Manhattan Electrical Supply company of Chicago. This is to be a 700-page book. The company acknowledged the receipt of the order within a day or two, and asked for time, "owing to labor difficulties affecting the printing trades." On February 5 the Lincoln gentleman received the following letter—twenty-four days after the receipt of the first letter:

"Owing to labor difficulties affecting the printing trades, work on your new 700-page general catalogue, No. 21, has been unavoidably prolonged. The book is nearing completion, however, and in the absence of further and unforeseen delays will be ready for distribution at an early date."

That is proof enough that the "rat" shops are not doing the work; that the Typothetae is up against it, and that the union printers have the struck shops tied up.

The eight-hour day in the printing trades is as good as won.

THE CORPORATIONS.

Greatest Lawbreakers Are Those Who Condemn the Unions.

Some time ago Deputy Labor Commissioner Brake sent requests to the Colorado labor organizations for certain data as to their strength, etc., to be used in his annual report. He received courteous and satisfactory replies. It is a little different on the other side, if the following from the daily press is true:

"After having several 'sassy' replies from corporations of the state concerning some inquiries he had made of them relative to statistics of their business for incorporation in his biennial report, Deputy State Labor Commissioner E. V. Brake is preparing to take the law in hand and prosecute the offending companies. Mr. Brake is now securing data from all over the state, covering every industry of Colorado, which he will use in his report. At the expenditure of much time and money he has prepared and sent out blank schedules, with the request that they be filled and returned to his office. The law makes provision for this work and

assists the commissioner still further by including a penalty for refusal to furnish the statistics required. It is under this provision that Mr. Brake will proceed.—Denver Clarion Advocate.

J. N. BARR.

Member of Leatherworkers' Union Called to His Long Home.

J. N. Barr, for many years a member of the union of Leatherworkers on Horse Goods, and well known in Lincoln, died last week and was buried at Wyuka. Mr. Barr had worked at his trade for many years and was accounted an excellent workman. He had traveled largely, but for several years past had made his home in this city.

His funeral was attended by practically every member of his union. The sympathy of a large circle of friends goes out to the bereaved family.

Bricklayers Should Shun Fargo.

Union bricklayers are requested to stay away from Fargo, N. D., until further notice. Efforts are being made to organize a union in that city, and a great many journeymen have expressed a willingness to become members, but the contractors have decided to prevent the perfection of an organization if possible, and have advertised for men in the daily papers in several cities. Bricklayers should pay no attention to such advertisements, as there are more men in that city just now than can find employment.

The Ideal Fuel



Gas is the ideal fuel because it is cheap, handy and comfortable clean. By using gas you get more heat than from coal, and at a less cost per heat unit. But that is not the chief cause of its comparative cheapness. In coal you lose all the heat generated before the total equals what you want. Then you lose the heat generated after your cooking is done. With gas there is absolutely no waste. The minute you touch the match you have the total volume of heat. The minute you close the valve the heat and the expense stops. It is handy because it is always ready. It never goes out unless you turn it out. Its use economizes on floor space, because there are no coal buckets, ash pans, etc., to clutter up the kitchen. It is clean because there are no ashes, no soot, no smoke, no kindlings. It is comfortable because it cooks the food and not the housewife. The heat is confined to the work in hand, and is not wasted in making the housewife uncomfortable. This means that the use of gas for fuel is also healthy—and health cannot be measured by money.

We have a full line of the best make of gas ranges, water heaters, radiators and kitchen appliances. We offer them at extremely low prices that will suit. We connect all new gas ranges free. Our salesroom at the general office is open evenings for the accommodation of the people, and we are always glad to show prospective customers. We ask you to call and examine into the truth of every one of our claims.

Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Company

Bell 75. Auto 2575

The Winter of Our Discontent

COL. Bill Shakespeare made one of his characters speak about "The winter of our discontent." That's what this winter has been. We put in our usual line of winter goods, and it's been summer all winter. Had a day or two of winter, but it didn't help much. But we've

JUST GOT TO SELL 'EM

—We mean the winter goods. Can't carry them over until next winter because that means too much expense. We'd rather give you the benefit. So we've shaved a bit more from our already attenuated profits. "Attenuated" means thin—and that's what our profits are. We've got anything you want from hats to shoes and all between—Suits from \$5 up, and all good ones. Overcoats from \$5 up, and they are bargains. Shoes from \$1.50 to \$3.50, and worth more money. Help us get rid of these winter goods. You'll profit by it more than we will—and we assure you that we are not doing business at a loss.

Lincoln Clothing Company
TENTH AND "P" STREETS

CHEAP ONE WAY RATES



On Sale Daily Feb. 15th to April 7th, 1906.

Colonist Second Class.

San Francisco	Spokane	\$22.50
Los Angeles	Ellensburg	
Tacoma	Wenatchee	\$20.00
Portland	Umatilla	
Seattle	Butte	\$15.00
Vancouver	Helena	
Victoria	Salt Lake	
Billings	Ogden	

Call or write for full information.
G. W. BONNELL, C. P. A.,

Cor. 13th and O St.

Lincoln, Neb.