

THE WAGWORKER

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BROTHER ORR MISSED THE POINT.

Rev. Mr. Orr, of this city, in last week's issue took exceptions to the Chicago Public's indictment of the pulpit, and proceeds to show what every unbiased man will admit—that ministers as a rule are deeply in sympathy with the working man. But we greatly fear that Bro. Orr missed the point. We have heard hundreds—yes, thousands—of ministers denounce wrongdoers in the aggregate. We have heard them denounce corporate greed and rapacity as a whole, and we have heard them denounce political corruption as an abstract proposition. But up to date we have heard only one or two ministers who were specific in their denunciations. Fifty years ago there were thousands of preachers who upheld slavery as a divine institution, and thousands of others who opposed slavery as a system. But how many preachers thundered against that system like Beecher did? Has any one in Lincoln ever sat in the pew of a rich and fashionable church and heard the minister denounce greed and corruption while pointing his finger at the corrupt financial gamblers in front of him shout, "Thou art the man, and thou, and thou, and thou!" We have heard preachers denounce violence perpetrated by workmen, and that, too, when the denunciation could apply locally to men who were crazed by injustice. But up to date we have never heard a minister specifically denouncing the crookedness of some well known members of the congregation whose whole business careers were strewn with hopes they had wrecked and lives they had blighted.

It is easy enough to denounce wrong in the aggregate, but what the Chicago Public meant was that the ministers as a whole had never dared to be specific when the object of denunciation were the liberal corporationists who occupied the most prominent pews.

We do not blame ministers as a whole. They are creatures of environment like the rest of us. The average minister leaves the public schools at an early age and enters a theological seminary. There he is practically secluded from the workaday world. His study carries him away from everyday affairs, and after he actively enters the ministry he gets still further and further away from the matters which materially concern the men who must toil with their hands in order to obtain a livelihood. Very naturally he becomes more concerned about the life to be than about the life that is. This is not through inclination or considerations of self-interest, but wholly through environment. The editor is not very old, but he can remember the time when preachers specified when they went after wrong and wicked men. They grabbed the evildoer by the nape of the neck—figuratively speaking—and held him over the yawning pit of hades. And those very days when religion meant something, weren't they, Brother Orr?

Nowadays it's different. The rich, smug and self-complacent manipulator of public funds, or the gambler in the necessities of life, sits in a front pew, drops a ten dollar bill in the basket and then lolls back on a comfortable cushion and listens to a sermon that wouldn't ruffle the breast of any human being.

Remember, please, that we speak generally, not specifically. We have hundreds of ministers, and some of them right here in Lincoln, who do not do that sort of thing. They are plain and outspoken, and among them is Brother Orr.

But it is not true as a general proposition that the ministry has seldom been in the lead in the accomplishment of great economic and social reforms? Is it not true that the ministry has produced the staunchest defenders of existing abuses? It was so in the days of slavery. It was so in the days of the revolution. It is so in these days of so-called "vested rights."

There are evils right here in Lincoln that our ministers could root out if they had the nerve. It would rejoice us to see one minister especially, right here at home, get down to brass tacks and denounce specifically one "sweet shop" manager who is loud in prayer and then pays a woman \$2.42 for fifty-nine hours work with a sewing machine.

What we want, Brother Orr, is specific, not general, denunciation of existing abuses. We hope we have made our meaning clear.

ARE YOU LIKE THE ELEPHANT?

The elephant is the largest beast on earth, and is accounted the most intelligent, next to man. It possesses tremendous power, which if exerted to the full would make it a terror.

But despite its boasted intelligence the elephant is the most foolish of beasts.

A little man whom it could crush like a boy crushes an eggshell rules it with a bit of wood reinforced with a sharp hook, and the slightest motion of that iron hook frightens the elephant into submission. As a result this powerful beast tremblingly performs the hardest kind of labor, and endures without resistance the ill treatment of its master.

Now don't go to making fun of the elephant's foolishness.

Perhaps you are just as foolish as the elephant. Better stop and investigate a little bit.

The wage earners of America form the great majority of the voting population, and therefore possess a strength compared to which the strength of the elephant is as nothing.

But what of it? Their strength does them no good. Either they lack the intelligence to wield it in their own interests, or they are content, like the beasts of the field, to toil from day to day for a miserable pittance of what they create.

Have they any reason to make fun of the foolish elephant?

How long would Carnegie's tariff fostered monopoly of the-iron business have lasted if the wage earners of the country had used their collective strength to destroy that colossal graft? How long would they continue paying trib-

ute to Rockefeller if they combined to crush that despotic king?

How long could some pimply-headed political manipulator use them to his own selfish advantage if they awoke to a realizing sense of their power and used it to advance their collective interests?

How long would a lot of subservient tools of great corporations be living in high state in Washington as congressmen and senators if the wage earners of the country quit "playing the elephant" and exerted their strength to secure justice for themselves and families?

Why even a donkey balks once in a while against ill treatment.

And we claim to be intelligent men, yet we endure a thousand and one wrongs when the remedy lies within our own hands. We laugh at the foolish elephant and wonder that he stands for it.

Wouldn't it be interesting to know what the elephant thinks of his even more foolish human brother?

There are two sides to this elephant business. Suppose we pause and study over both of those sides for a little while.

DID SECRETARY KINNEY SAY IT?

Secretary Kinney of Omaha Typographical Union is quoted as deprecating the "Omaha plan" of boosting the union label and saying: "How does it benefit the printers if one more Elgin shirt is sold?"

We do not believe that Mr. Kinney said it. We give him credit for more intelligence. But if he did say it the sooner his services as a union official are dispensed with the better it will be for the Omaha printers. Such a doctrine as that, carried to its logical conclusion would disrupt every labor organization in the land. Surely Secretary Kinney has intelligence enough to realize that fact.

As we said before, we do not credit the assertion that Secretary Kinney made any such remark. We prefer to believe that he was misunderstood. But if he did say it we unhesitatingly declare that he is not a union man, that he is a detriment to the union cause, and that he does not reflect the views of an infinitesimal fraction of 1 per cent of the genuinely union men of the country.

When the Carpenter of Nazareth saw that the money changers had converted the temple into a den of thieves he didn't content himself with general denunciation of them. Not He. The Master knotted a whip of cords and the way He went after the thieves was good to see. Wouldn't it make a woeful decrease in church membership in the large and fashionable city churches if all the corporation, Wall street and insurance thieves were lashed out with whips of cords.

Judge Sears has modified his injunction against the Omaha printers. But the mere fact that he issued the injunction in the first place is sufficient to damn him in the eyes of all justice loving men. What the workingmen ought to do to Judge Sears when they get a whack at him through the ballot box would be a plenty.

The Parryties would have us believe that President Moyer and Secretary Hayward of the Western Federation of Miners framed up a plot to have Orchard assassinate Stenuberg, and then wrote Orchard a letter telling him just what to do and how to do it. And there are a lot of dampcloths who believe it.

The daily newspapers are using up columns of space to tell all about the nasty details of the Mizener-Yerkes case. But neither Mizener nor Mrs. Yerkes-Mizener are big advertisers. They ought to take a few lessons from Post. The daily newspaper never dared to expose the inside details of the Post divorce case.

President Eliot of Harvard says the law against contract labor should not be enforced, and that it should be repealed as soon as possible. The trouble with President Eliot is that he is using automobile oil to think with.

Judge Gary is one of the few judges who believe that the laws were enacted to secure justice to all men instead of special privileges for a few men. Such old-fashioned ideas are severely reprobated in Parrytie circles.

You can't get squarely into the union game by walking in a pair of "seab" shoes, nor can you talk straight unionism out of a mouth under the brim of a "seab" hat.

If it is union made it will have the union label on it, and don't let any clerk convince you to the contrary.

MR. PLATZ "RUBBERED."

Omaha Printer Man Attended the Nebraska Press Association Meeting.

G. L. Platz, of the Omaha Bee, and one of the old time printer men of this section, attended the session of the Nebraska Press association this week, and looked up a few matters pertaining to the strike situation. He found several of the newspaper boys with old-time cards in their pockets, and he found a whole lot of others who were in sympathy with the Typographical Union. He also found that the country newspaper men had, as a rule, been discouraging the country printers from seeking work in the struck shops of the cities.

COMMEND JUDGE GARY.

Lincoln Painters Say He Is Right on the Question of Injunctions.

The local Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers' Union has expressed by resolution its commendation of Judge Gary's recent decision that he would not issue more injunctions until he had summoned both sides before him. By this action Judge Gary took a sarcastic fling at Judge Holdom, and at the same time showed himself to be a just judge who is more intent on doing justice than he is on doing the bidding of a lot of selfish schemers. At its recent meeting the local adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, Many judges of late have been trying to outdo one another in granting injunctions at the behest of employers and others who saw fit to ask for them, no matter how trifling the plea or inconsistent the argument in favor thereof, restraining workmen from congregating, from picketing, from persuading and from what-not, and

Whereas, Judge Gary of Chicago recently refused such an injunction to and at the request

of the National Stone Cutters' Society against the associated building trades, therefore be it

Resolved, By the members of Local No. 1813, P., D. & P. of A., of Lincoln, Nebraska, that we most sincerely appreciate the action of Judge Gary and his moral courage to carry out his conviction in behalf of justice and freedom. Be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be made a part of the minutes of this local, and that a copy be offered to the press for publication, and that a certified copy be sent to Judge Gary.

KEEP THEM OUT—OF COURSE.

Lafe Young Tells a Few Things About the Prolegues of Dave Parry.

Hon. Lafe Young, editor of the Des Moines Daily Capital, was a member of the Taft Philippine party, and made a long visit in China. This week Mr. Young addressed the Nebraska Press Association, telling about his visit. He said:

"Morally the Chinaman is the most unclean thing in human form. His moral filthiness has been ingrained into him through countless generations. It will take countless generations to change him. As a laborer we do not want him. As a social compeer he is unthinkable. As a citizen he is impossible. To those who say that we need him to pull weeds out of beets, pick fruit, clean our stables or do our menial work, I will say that before I will let a Chinaman do any of these things for me I will clean my own stable, cur my own horse, pull my own weeds and let my fruit rot upon the trees if I can not pick it myself, before I will employ a Chinaman to do any of these things for me. Foul morally, filthy personally, dishonest to an unthinkable degree, superstitious beyond conception, the Chinaman must be kept out in self defense.

"China will remain the same superstitious, poverty-stricken dangerous country that it is today for centuries to come, and then its betterment will result in changing the Chinaman.

"This is a nation made up of different nationalities, but practically all Anglo-Saxon. I am eternally and everlastingly opposed to mixing it with Chinese. They must be kept out."

TRADES UNIONS IN POLITICS.

British Workmen Show How to Secure Results That Will Surely Count.

The trade unionists of this country heartily congratulate their brethren across the sea in wresting from the aristocracy forty, or possibly fifty, seats in the House of Commons. They have achieved a wonderful victory for industrial freedom, and it is hoped that the introduction of trade union influence in the Commons will be powerful enough to wipe from the English statutes the unjust features of the combination laws which have seriously impaired the prosperity of organized labor and been a great injury to English workingmen. Such decisions as that in the Taft-Veale case aroused the trade unionists to the importance of securing representation in Parliament, and the election shows how energetically they have worked to arouse public sentiment in their favor. The revolution will result in the retirement of many members from the House of Commons who have represented only the aristocratic point of view in industrial legislation.

To the American trade unionist the English election furnishes much food for reflection and opens up possibilities of a political overthrow in this country if the rights of the workingmen are unheeded by the moneyed aristocracy, which too often controls much of our legislation and the decisions of our courts.—Wood Carver.

SOMEWHAT SARCASTIC.

Minnesota Union Advocate Refers Thus to a Noted Employer of "Scabs."

The name of John B. Stetson will not sound strange, at least to a few of the most active and intelligent men in the ranks of organized labor. It is that of a hat manufacturer of Philadelphia. He has just departed for the other world at his "winter home" in Florida. He was one of the great champions of freedom—in other words, of long hours, small pay and resulting semi-slavery—for working people. He was, of course, as a result badly abused and oppressed in his day by tyrannical trade unions and trade unionists—a circumstance that, no doubt, explains his being forced to live in Florida in the winter season. So great was the oppression practiced on this poor man during his life that he was known to have declared that he would make arrangements to have his factory run as a "seab" concern after his death. It is now being so run, and the Stetson hat will probably be found on the head of more than one scabby unionist. Pity he could not take the factory with him where he is gone, and where the supply of "free" drudges is, no doubt, large enough to suit him.—Minnesota Union Advocate.

LOOKS RATHER QUEER.

"Words are Good When Backed Up by Deeds, and Only So," Says Roosevelt.

The Lincoln Commercial Club is doing a wonderful lot of talking about "building up Lincoln," "patronizing home industry," and all that sort of thing. If the gentlemen of that club saw an opportunity to secure a factory employing fifty or sixty men it would go after it with a vim. But it is overlooking an opportunity to boost something that would furnish employment for that many, if not more men, although they would be distributed among several factories.

The Commercial Club maintains a cigar stand. In that cigar case are displayed a dozen or more boxes of cigars. For every Lincoln made cigar sold from that case, a hundred cigars made elsewhere are sold. There are ten boxes of foreign made cigars for each box of Lincoln made cigars in that case.

The Commercial Club ought to practice what it preaches. Here is an opportunity to boost a home industry—to treble the number of cigarmakers now working in Lincoln. If one half the cigars smoked in Lincoln were Lincoln made, there would be more than 100 cigarmakers at work, drawing wages that would be spent right here in Lincoln. As it is there are less than 35 cigarmakers at work in this city. Wake up, gentlemen of the Commercial Club, and do a little less preaching and a lot more practicing.

Crown Collar Button Sale

See Immense Window Display Every Button Warranted



The Sale Opens Monday and Continues for One Week

In order to familiarize the people of Lincoln with the wonderful Crown Collar Buttons, we will sell 20,000 this week at half price. Every button is guaranteed. A new one FREE for any that break. The Crown Collar Button Co., makers of these well known buttons, have allowed us to sell 20,000 of these at the low prices we quote. They are willing to lose more than their usual profit for the purpose of advertising, and we are willing to do the same to introduce these buttons.

	10 Karat Gold Filled Collar Button, 5c values
	14 Karat Gold Filled Collar Buttons, 10c values

2 1/2c **5c**

29 Styles to Select From for Men, Women and Children

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Carpet Sized Rugs	Rugs Made to Order
200 carpet sized rugs at present on our leaf-turning rack, with something to suit every taste and every purse. Medallion centers surrounded by a body of solid color.	For those who can't find the right size among the standard sizes of the ready-made rugs, we make rugs of any proportions, or odd shape from carpets with borders. We have new spring lines of these in Seattle plushes, Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets and Brussels. We make rugs that lie as flat as a board, without a tack.

Ingrain Rugs	50 new ingrain art squares have just been opened and placed on sale. These, with what we had on hand, make a fine collection. They are seamless, reversible, easily handled and cared for, and come in a great variety of patterns and colorings.
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MILLER & PAINE

The Winter of Our Discontent

COL. Bill Shakespeare made one of his characteristic 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.

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GILSON'S SORE THROAT CURE.
Good for Tonsillitis.

Office of W. M. LINE, M. D.
Germantown, Neb., Feb. 8, 1904.

I have had most excellent results with Gilson's Sore Throat Cure in dis-eases of the throat and mucous membranes. I find its application in tonsillitis and cases where a false membrane exists in the throat, as in diphtheria, to have an immediate effect, loosening and removing the membrane, and thereby at once relieving this distressing sensation of smothering noted in these cases. My clinical experience with Gilson's Sore Throat Cure has proved to me its value and I can heartily recommend it to all as a safe and reliable preparation for the disease it is recom-