

WAGELWORKER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.

Entered as second-class matter April 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says:

"A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

THE STRIKING DIFFERENCE.

Did you ever hear of non-union men systematically providing for the sick and destitute among their number, or caring for the widows and orphans of non-union men? You never did.

But union men have been doing it for two hundred years, and have spent untold millions in this way.

Did you ever hear of non-union men systematically assessing themselves to maintain a home for aged, indigent and helpless non-union men? You never did.

Organized labor is doing this very thing. The union printers maintain such a home at an annual expense of upwards of \$60,000.

Did you ever hear of non-union men maintaining sick, death and burial benefits for non-union men. You never did.

Organized labor in the United States expends upwards of \$2,000,000 a year in this way.

Did you ever hear of non-union men going down in their pockets to pay the expenses of securing legislation in the interests of the toiling masses? You never did.

Organized labor does this, and the benefits accruing from this are shared by the selfish non-unionists who refuse to pay their share.

Did you ever hear of non-unionists systematically opposing child labor? You never did.

Organized labor has done this, and is doing it. And with telling effect. The child of the non-union man is protected equally with the child of the unionist.

Did you ever know a non-unionist who had either the brains or the courage to defend his non-unionism? You never did. You will always find them taking refuge behind the coat-tails of the employer, and the employer does all the explaining and defending.

Organized labor is ready at any time, anywhere, to take the stand in its own defense, and it asks its employer to do it.

These facts may explain why so many employers are opposed to trades unions and so warmly defending the non-unionist. There is a vast difference between the unionist and the non-unionist, and the difference is all in favor of the man who stands manfully to assert and demand his rights.

TIME TO GET READY.

Organized labor wants a few things at the hands of the legislature which is due to meet next January. And the things organized labor wants are the things that wage earners as a whole want. It is sufficient to mention a few of these things.

Organized labor wants to be freed from the competition of convict labor, and to that end will demand the enactment of a law prohibiting the leasing of convict labor, and another law providing that the convicts shall be employed in the manufacture of articles used in the free institutions of the state.

Organized labor wants provision made for trial by jury in all cases of contempt when not committed in the court room in the actual presence of the judge sitting in his judicial capacity.

Organized labor demands the enactment of an employer's liability law that will abolish the infamous "fellow servant" injustice, and make the employer responsible for all damages sustained by employees while in the active discharge of their duties.

Organized labor demands the enlargement of the scope and power of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.

And right now is the time for organized labor to begin the work of making these demands effective. Legislative nominations will soon be made. Let wage earners notify the respective committees of their parties that they will refuse to vote for any candidate who will not pledge himself to work for and vote for these things. If you are a democrat, insist that your party's nominee pledge himself to support these demands, and if he will not do it, scratch him. If you are a republican, insist that the legislative nominee of your party pledge himself to support these things, and if he will not, scratch him. Take your unionism into your politics this year. Forget that you are a republican or a democrat, and make your vote felt in the interests of yourself and "Mollie and the babies." Partisanship has been the bane of unionism for a century. Don't walk around with the collar of some Jim Crow political boss upon your neck.

Of course your party managers will tell you that you must "vote straight this year because the legislature will elect a United States senator." But when he tells you that, wink your left eye, place the thumb of your right hand to your nose, with the hand open, and then wiggle your fingers. Tell him that you are more interested in the things demanded above than you are in determining whether the railroads and the other big corporations are represented in the United States senate by a democrat or a republican.

Make the candidate tell you where they stand. And remembering that the average office seeker is a slippery cuss, make him put it down in black and white.

The Wageworker has just lost a valued reader. She is a member of the Woman's Union Label League and the wife of a union carpenter. While her husband works at his trade she also works for a salary. And she notified the editor that she would stick The Wageworker in the stove if another copy was sent to her house. Why? Because she don't want her husband to lose a half-day's wage by taking a half-holiday on Saturday. "I'm disgusted with that union and that half-holiday business," she said over the phone. She would have said more, but the editor was busy and gently hung the receiver back on the hook. We stop the press to insert a few copious tears.

The street railway employees of Omaha are organized. Recently they asked for an advance in wages, and they got it. The minimum is 20 cents an hour for the first year's service, 21 cents an hour for the third year, 23 cents an hour for the fourth, fifth and sixth years of service, and 25 cents an hour for men who have worked ten years. Seventy-five per cent of the men will come in for 21 cents an hour or more. The minimum in Omaha is a lot better than the maximum in Lincoln. Will the Lincoln street railway men ever get wise?

Do you, as a trades unionist, really want to resent the insults and abuse heaped on you by the husband of his stenographer—the man who makes "Postum?" If you do, buy Egg-O-See, a union made breakfast food. Keep hitting Post in the pocketbook and he will continue to howl.

When you patronize a Wageworker advertiser you are patronizing a man or firm that is interested in your trade enough to ask you for it. Go where you are invited.

A little more unionism at the polls, and a little less partisanship, would be an almighty good thing for the wage-earners of the United States.

Every unionist owes it to himself and his union to read up on industrial history, study political questions and vote intelligently.

There are multiplying evidences to show that Collier's Weekly is rapidly becoming a mighty good advocate of trades unionism.

"The hand that writes the Postum ads" is guided by a brain gone daft through a long continued diet of "gripe nuts."

Yes, it is illegal to boycott. But there is no law compelling you to patronize an industrial enemy or buy "scab" goods.

It is a lot easier and vastly more satisfactory to "boost" for your friends than it is to "knock" on your enemies.

"United we stand, divided we fall." That's the reason a lot of men oppose labor unions. They want us to fail.

The best way to advance the cause of labor unionism is to demand the label on all you buy.

Join the union of your craft, and get in shape to make a winning fight for your rights.

Tom Watson's magazine is printed in

a "rat" shop. The men who publish the unspeakable "Town Topics" and "Smart Set" are very evidently financially interested in the magazine. Green, the head of the "Smart Set" company, is the head push of the New York Typothetae. Tom Watson is in mighty bad company.

"United we stand, divided we fall." And when we fall the opponents of organized labor get all the profits.

You cast your vote, but do you always vote your way? Stop and think it over.

A few members of the Commercial Club have another guess coming.

"In union there is strength."

WAS A UNION PRINTER.

Gov. Hogg Carried a Card and Was Proud of It.

Like a number of other great Americans, the late Governor Hogg of Texas was master of the printing craft. The statement that he worked at the case while holding the office of governor, which may sound strange to many of his friends, served to illustrate one of his noted characteristics—that of the enterprise with which he was identified. For some years before the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers was established at Colorado Springs, Colo., it was a custom among all union printers to work for one hour out of every year for the Home.

The Home was named for George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel, who were the heaviest contributors to its endowment. In accordance with an understanding, printers west of the Mississippi would work an hour for the Home on Drexel's birthday each year. Those east of the Mississippi observed the anniversary of Childs in the same way.

While Mr. Hogg was holding the office of attorney general, and later that of governor of Texas, he always made it a rule to observe Drexel's birthday by going to the office of the Austin Statesman and setting 1,000 ems, having the amount measured for the benefit of the Home.—Labor Herald (Kansas City).

SCAB LABOR BOOMERANG.

The Cause of the Santa Fe Losing Big Mail Contract.

A Topeka, Kan., dispatch says: A telegram from Mr. Sebastian, general passenger traffic manager of the Rock Island system, says that they have won the contest for carrying the mail from the Santa Fe.

This is another million dollars and a half from the Santa Fe.

The strike of the machinists and the boiler makers is said to be the cause of the Santa Fe losing the mail contract.

Recently the Santa Fe announced a reduction of two hours in the running time of the mail train between Kansas City and Wichita but fell down.

They had a good road bed, fair weather and lots of scabs, but no mechanics.

The Rock Island has no scabs, but employ union mechanics and they get the work.—Streator Trades and Labor Gazette.

GOOD, QUIET WORK.

Two deaf mutes employed as strike breakers by the Butterick concern deserted to the union the other day. It had been the custom to feed the scabs on the premises, and only the "trustees" were allowed to leave the building unaccompanied by a detective. Believing that the deaf mutes would be immune to the blandishments of the pickets, owing to the difficulty of making them comprehend, they were allowed to come and go at will. The officers of the union put a union deaf mute on picket duty and they were so tickled at finding a New Yorker who could talk to them that he had little difficulty in persuading them to quit.—The Unionist (New York).

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND LABOR.

In 1864 printers struck on the Democrat and Republican of St. Louis. That was in war times. General Rosecrans was in command at St. Louis. He detailed a number of soldiers who were printers to take the strikers' places. The union printers sent in a report of the condition of affairs to President Lincoln. The answer returned was as follows:

"Order those soldiers back to duty to the ranks. The servants of the federal government shall not interfere with the legitimate demands of labor so long as I am president.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

UNION LABEL EXPOSITION.

A plan is on foot to hold an exposition of union label products in Washington some time in September next. If the Central Labor Union there takes hold of the matter, it is proposed to induce all manufacturers using the union label to place a full line of products on exhibition.

H. Herpolsheimer Co.

Rare Bargains Are Offered in Our Suit Dept.

This department especially will be of interest to you—We received a large collection of fine Suits last week for Easter selling, owing to unfavorable weather conditions we are obliged to sell all of these at a great sacrifice.

25 per cent Discount.—Silk Shirt Waist Suits, in many colors, blue, brown, black or gray—you'll find only one of the same kind in this line, ranging in price from \$18.00 up to \$35.00—in this great sale at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Another great line of fine Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Eton or Pony Jackets, gray, black, blue or green, the very latest styles—prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$45.00—on sale now at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Ladies' Lingerie Shirt Waists and in Silk, as well, worth \$2 to \$12—on sale now at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Mohair and Cashmere Waists; regular \$2.00 and \$2.75 Waist; very stylish, at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Ladies' Long Box Coats in Covert or fancy mixtures; prices ranging from \$6.75 to \$20.00, at

0 - 1 (ff)

Short, Tight Fitting or Box Coats in fancy mixtures, black, brown, red, green and blue, in ladies' or misses' sizes; worth \$10.00 and \$12.00; on sale at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Children's dresses, quality of cloth is the best worsted fabric; prices from \$1.00 to \$2.75—on sale at

One-Fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Infants' Long and Short Dresses, in white lawn or cambric, trimmed beautifully with white lace and embroidery; prices from 75c to \$2.50—on sale at

One-fourth Off

25 per cent Discount.—Children's and Infants' Underskirts, long or short, tucked and embroidered; worth 50c up to \$3.00, at

One-Fourth Off

During next week we ask you kindly to do your shopping in the morning as we will be able to give you better attention. Be sure and keep this ad.

Black Taffetas at Reduced Prices

Remarkable, indeed, does not express the enormous quantities of black taffeta we offer at unheard of prices—

27-inch Black Clifton Taffeta, a quality that will wear; very soft and lustrous; this very same grade is sold by our neighbors for \$1.00; we will sell over 1,000 yards at the sale price of, per yard 59c

36-inch Black Taffeta, the right weight for Coats, Suits or Skirts; this quality will wear nicely; everybody sells this same Taffeta for \$1.18; we will sell 18 pieces this week at the extreme low price, per yd. 79c

Many other special prices prevail this week in our silk department—White Jap Silks, Colored Taffeta, Black Peau De Soie, etc., on sale for one week. Remember—IT ALWAYS pays to trade at Herpolsheimers'.

The Opening of the Shoshone Reservation

Reached by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

The land of profitable opportunity still lies open to the homesteader. The Western frontier is rapidly disappearing, but the homesteader and settler still finds an occasional opportunity to pick up a quarter section of Government land. One of the last chances of this kind will be given by Uncle Sam when the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation lands are thrown open to the homesteaders some time this summer.

This tract of something over a million acres is situated in central Wyoming, just east of the Jackson Hole country and the Yellowstone Park forest reserve.

In the mountains, elk, bear, deer and other wild game have been most abundant. It has been without railroad facilities in the past, but The Wyoming & Northwestern Railway is now rapidly laying rails across Wyoming from Casper, the present terminus of the North-Western Line, to Shoshoni, the new town which has sprung up since the reservation opening has been announced and to Lander in the Lander Valley, one of the richest spots in Wyoming, where numerous small irrigated farms produce forty to forty-five bushels of wheat, two hundred bushels of potatoes, and sixty bushels oats to the acre.

This new line of railway opens up millions of acres of sheep and cattle range, where the rich buffalo grass and grama grass make the best pasturage on earth, curing like grain, so that stock will fatten on it in the fall.

The new line passes through Wolton, one of the biggest original wool shipping points in the world, and will be completed to Shoshoni within the next sixty days or less.

Shoshoni is two and one-half miles from the reservation border, and here and at Lander the Government will probably establish land offices for registration when the Indian lands are thrown open.

The Reservation has been inhabited by a docile, law-abiding people, who are engaged in farming in a small way. The most of them have taken up land by allotment, preparatory to abandoning the reservation, and the government is encouraging the leasing of these Indian farms, which are very choice lands, to white farmers.

The State of Wyoming controls the waters of Wind River and Little Wind River, and the State engineers are making surveys and preparing for irrigation projects under State supervision, by which a large proportion of the reservation will be placed under water and thereby made very valuable. Agriculture here without irrigation is practically out of the question, and such lands as do not come under the proposed ditch will be used for grazing lands, for which purpose they are without a superior.

If the State builds the irrigating canals now proposed, it will give an opportunity for newcomers and settlers to secure work.

A large movement of people West is predicted when the rates for the Shoshone opening are placed in effect.

The fortunate settler who secures one of these quarter sections will get his land at a cost of about \$1.50 per acre, payable in easy installments, covering a period of several years. This, of course, does not include cost of water rights on such lands as are to be irrigated.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway announces that the opening of the Wind River or Shoshone reservation public lands in Wyoming has been postponed until August 15, 1906, by joint resolution of congress.

Railroad construction to the Reservation border is being pushed rapidly, and will probably be completed within a few weeks.

For information call on or address R. W. McGinnis, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., Lincoln, Nebraska

Columbia National Bank
General Banking Business. Interest on time deposits.
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

THE PIONEER BARBER SHOP
CHARLES BOWER, Prop.
"WASH-CLEANLY-HANDY, YOU ARE 'BEST'"
51 So. Eleventh

Dr. Leonhardt 1726 N STREET LINCOLN, NEB. **Heart Specialist**