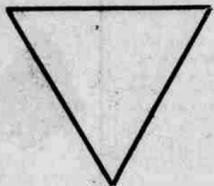


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Omaha Western Laborer. He refers, of course, to the "Friendly List Edition."

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Rogers & Perkins have the largest line of union made shoes in the city. Smoke "Blue Ribbon" cigars and be happy. Made by Neville & Gartner. Sold by all dealers. Union made.

"Joe" Hatch is running the night shift on the North linotype and he says he can begin to see things about 1 g. m.

Railway Trackmen to the number of 400,000 on every railroad line in the United States have begun a campaign for better wages.

W. J. Pasey, machinist, for thirty-two years in the railroad shops at Fort Wayne, Ind., has been elected mayor of that city.

Omaha Teamsters' Union, which was almost annihilated two years ago, has nearly all the workmen within the ranks of the union.

All breweries in Chicago have granted the beer-makers' wage increase, time and a half for over-time and more holidays.

The secret organization of a Street Railway Employees' Union in Baltimore with a membership of 700, has just been announced.

The Boilermakers' strike is still on in Cleveland. Shipbuilders' helpers have organized and the ship fitters have formed a union.

A Woman's Federation of Labor has been formed in Grand Rapids, Mich., composed of factory girls, shop girls and domestics.

Kansas City Carpenters have adopted a new scale of 55c an hour for foremen, an increase of 7½c, and 45c for journeymen, an increase of 5c.

The operators and United Mine Workers of the twenty-third district, which includes Kentucky, have signed up on the basis of the 1903 scale.

The Parquet Floor Workers' Union, of Cleveland, has signed an agreement for the existing wage scale which extends over a period of three years.

Boston General Truck Team Drivers have reached an agreement with the Master Teamsters' association, which calls for a raise of \$1 per week.

Dayton, O., Trades Council has adopted the "Omaha plan" of printing every week in the labor paper a list of Union Labelled goods on sale in that city.

The independent contractors of New York have agreed to pay \$6 a day to lathers for eight hours' work. The Building Trades Employers' association pays \$4.50.

A strike is in force on the Pennsylvania-Schuylkill Valley railroad which involves every repairsman from Philadelphia to beyond Norristown, Pa. Recently the section men at Betzwood refused to work under a retrenchment order of twenty-seven hours a week, and the men on Norristown section abandoned their tools. The strike spread to the section men below Norristown.

Cincinnati firemen are looking forward until January 1, 1907. An ordinance has passed the Cincinnati council raising the pay of the 417 firemen \$6 per month.

The Saturday half holiday all the year round has been decided upon by Boston Bricklayers' unions, and has been made a part of the working rules of that city and vicinity.

Street Railway Employees of Oakland, Cal., have secured a peaceful settlement of threatened trouble. They gain recognition of the union and improved conditions.

There are now published 185 official journals issued monthly or oftener, by American international unions, and 179 weekly papers, all devoted to the defense and advocacy of labor interests.

The ship caulkers' strike at Paducah, Ky., is ended, both plants being again at work. The strike started last June. The ship carpenters supported the caulkers all through the trouble.

The Methodist Ministerial Alliance, of Denver, Col., has passed resolutions condemning the employment of men more than eight hours a day and sent a delegate to the Trades and Labor assembly.

Carpenters' Union, No. 190, of Los Angeles is now the largest in the world, having consolidated with Nos. 332 and 1,279 of that city. Fred C. Wheeler, president of the large union, has a national reputation.

While the differences between the Cleveland Builders' association and the carpenters have not been adjusted, practically all the men are at work, the employers having granted their demands in individual cases.

The Hoster-Columbus Breweries Co., and the Franklin Brewing Co., of Columbus, O., signed three-year contracts with three unions of Brewery Workers. The men secured an eight-hour day and an increase of \$1 per week.

Plumbers in Cincinnati have accepted the proposition that the Saturday half holiday should go into effect on July 1, 1907, and that the existing wage scale remain in force until May 31, 1908. The scale of \$4 per day has been granted.

Chicago Musicians have asked Gov. Deneen to oust John Forrest from the leadership of the First Regiment band. They say Forrest has defrauded members of the union and that he has had

himself declared bankrupt to avoid payment of his debts.

By a vote of 100 to 20 the Massachusetts house passed a bill to be engrossed which makes eight hours the working day for all employes on state, county or city work.

Twelve hundred members of Electrical Workers' Union, No. 134, of Chicago, stood in line from noon until dark for the purpose of paying dues and an additional \$1 each, which was voted to the widow of a member who died as the result of injuries received.

Twenty-five hundred men are idle at Newark, O., because of the shutdown of Wehrle Company's stove foundry. President Wehrle, when asked to explain the action, pointed to the crowded warehouses, thus intimating that this might be the cause of the shutdown.

An effort to form a dual union of ironworkers in New York has been abandoned. The men who have been arrested for dynamiting and other lawless conduct, were, it is alleged, placed in the union by the bosses to do this dirty work, in order to turn sympathy against the union.

There are four troops, 50 men in each troop, stationed in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania as so-called agents of the state, but really strike breakers, as was recently shown during the small strike at Lebanon iron mines. The miners have dubbed them "Pennsylvania Cossacks."

The singular fact that thousands of children of school age have residences on coal barges in the East or North Rivers has been brought to the attention of the New York Board of Education. By an investigation of the facts it is learned that from 2,000 to 4,000 children of school age have residences on the coal barges alone, and amply from the transitory condition of their residence have not had the least opportunity to acquire even the rudiments of an education.

Frank Johnson has deserted the printing business and has taken up the life of a tiller of the soil. He is managing a ranch of forty acres southwest of town, and says he planted his potatoes on the point system. He will cut his wheat when it is forty picas high.

The Cincinnati Trades Union Athletic association, which has placed the Labor Baseball League of twelve clubs in line, intends to unionize bowling, boxing, football, track and field athletics. The purchase of a large park, in which to hold athletic meets and contests, is also planned.

The National Child Labor Committee has issued a bulletin in which it is requested that all those friendly to the movement to abolish child labor should immediately request senators and representatives from their states to vote in favor of Senate Bill No. 4462 with the amendments proposed by the Child Labor Committee.

Announcement was made recently by F. H. Harzbecker, general secretary of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, that 1906 is the organization's jubilee year and arrangements are being made by a number of local unions for its celebration. The formation of the union was made at a convention in Pittsburgh in 1886.

B. Roselli, a merchant in the Los Angeles, Cal., market, who was the first person to be convicted under the state child labor law in that city, was sentenced to serve five days in the city prison as a penalty. Roselli was convicted of working his twelve-year-old boy. Other cases of a similar nature are now on trial in the city's courts, and one or two well-known business men are involved.

"The coming convention of the Iron and Steel Workers of Cincinnati promises to bring to light some interesting history in the affairs of the once powerful organization. It is said that certain men high in the organization will detail the inside history of the last few years for the benefit of the representatives of the men, and that things may be put in a different position from what they are in at the present time."

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## Unionists Are Not Anarchists

Possibly my experience with trades unionism has been peculiar, but I hardly think that that is so. My impression is that I have seen and heard the worst as well as the best in trades unionism. There is much in the movement that needs to be remedied. But no organization made up of flesh and blood is perfect.

Because of the very practical experience that I have had with the men in the ranks as well as with the leaders or organized labor, I have come to have little patience with the cry of "Anarchism," in some quarters, when the question of trades unionism is being discussed.

To judge a movement by isolated cases, as these opponents are doing, is rank injustice. It is an indication that their judgment as to the value of things is hardly to be trusted. They have failed to give matters their proportionate value.

But if their argument is to be considered, then others may also employ it. Numerous are the illustrations that might be cited which prove that trades unionism is not anarchistic, but only one or two may here be given.

Questions were being fired at me in a meeting of a machinists' local, when one brother asked: "Don't you think that we ought to use the weapons of the bosses—the gatling gun and the rifle?" Cries of "Anarchist!" "Shut up!" from men all over the hall effectually silenced the questioner. He stood absolutely alone, and I half suspect that he asked the question simply for the sake of getting up an argument.

It had been reported that a high official in our country had favorably received a delegation from an organization which opposed legislation favorable to workingmen. While the matter was being discussed at a meeting of a western Central Labor Union, a delegate arose and remarked, "We ought to treat that official just as some of the Russian officials have been recently treated." In other words, the delegate implied that dynamite was the dose that should have been served him because of his apparent discrimination against workingmen. Instantly there came hisses from all parts of the room. Charges were preferred against him. The offender was given a formal trial and was unanimously expelled because of the anarchistic speech which he made.

While it is true that here and there one finds a man in the labor movement who, under peculiar circumstances, will give expression to a declaration which may be anarchistic, it

must not be forgotten that the tendency of trades unionism is for the enforcement of law and order.

—Rev. Charles Stelzel.

### THE OPENING OF THE SHOSHONE RESERVATION.

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 Shoshone, 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.

The new line of railway opens up millions of acres of sheep and cattle range, where the rich buffalo grass and gramma 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 Shoshone within the next sixty days or less.

Shoshone 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 Passenger Department of the Chicago & North Western 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.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Brief Items Swiped and Gathered For Wagoner Readers.

Chicago aeronauts are organizing. A new union of Car Workers has been formed in Cleveland.

Ship Carpenters of Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., have organized.

Electrical Workers of Michigan have formed a state organization.

Carpenters of Norfolk are demanding an increase of wages of 75c a day. Ishpeming, Mich., elected the labor candidate for mayor by a majority of 20.

Carpenters at Taunton and Pittsfield, Mass., are on strike for \$3 a day.

Carpenters of Portland, Me., have been granted an increase of 25 cents a day.

A Ladies' Auxiliary to the Machinists' Union has been organized at Decatur.

Carpenters of Berkeley and South Norfolk, Va., have secured the eight hour day.

St. Paul Painters adopted a higher scale and the employers promptly signed up.

The entire labor ticket was successful in the recent city election at Charlevoix, Mich.

Union Painters of New Brunswick, N. J., have secured an increase of wages of 50c a day.

Cincinnati Plumbers are on strike for an increase of 32c a day with Saturday afternoon off.

Mailers employed on the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune have been on strike for three months.

Carpenters in Rutland, Vt., have received an increase of 25 cents a day, making the scale \$3.25.

A new Federal Labor Union will soon be organized at Monmouth with approximately 80 members.

Non-union carpenters of Rockford went out with the union men in the strike recently called in that city.

An order to resume work in all the shops on the Erie railroad system will give work to about 5,000 machinists.

The national officers of various unions are making an open fight against the Industrial Workers of the World.

Rockford Carpenters are out for the eight hour day. They will also demand 35c an hour after June 1, instead of 30c.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, recently elected as a union labor candidate, is being boomed for governor of California.

It is understood that the bituminous operators of the entire Pittsburg district have signed up with the United Mine Workers.

"She was a beaut," writes M. D. L. Shrope of the Easton, Pa., Labor Journal, referring, of course, to the "Friendly List Edition."

"You have a right to be proud of it," says Frank A. Kennedy, editor of the



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