

UNION LABELS AND CARDS

There are now 56 labels and 10 cards issued by the following organizations, which have been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor:

Organizations Using Labels.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| American Federation of Labor. | Machine Printers and Color Mixers. |
| Bakers and Confectioners. | Machinists. |
| Boilermakers. | Metal Polishers. |
| Blacksmiths. | Metal Workers, Sheet. |
| Boot and Shoe Workers. | Molders. |
| Brewery Workers. | Painters. |
| Brickmakers. | Paper Box Makers. |
| Broommakers. | Paper Makers. |
| Brushmakers. | Piano and Organ Workers. |
| Carriage and Wagon Workers. | Plate Printers. |
| Carvers, Wood. | Powder Workers. |
| Cigarmakers. | Pressmen, Printing. |
| Cloth Hat and Cap Makers. | Print Cutters. |
| Coopers. | Rubber Workers. |
| Engravers, Watch Case. | Sawsmiths. |
| Flour and Cereal Mill Employees. | Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers. |
| Fur Workers. | Stove Mounters. |
| Garment Workers, United. | Tailors. |
| Garment Workers, Lady. | Textile Workers. |
| Glass Bottle Blowers. | Tip Printers. |
| Glass Workers. | Tobacco Workers. |
| Glove Workers. | Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers. |
| Gold Beaters. | Typographical. |
| Hatters. | Upholsterers. |
| Horseshoers. | Weavers, Goring. |
| Jewelry Workers. | Weavers, Wire. |
| Lathers. | Wood Workers. |
| Leather Workers on Horse Goods. | Leather Workers. |

ORGANIZATIONS USING CARDS.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Actors. | Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. |
| Barbers. | Musicians. |
| Clerks. | Musicians. |
| Engineers, Steam. | Stage Employes, Theatrical. |
| Firemen, Stationary. | Teamsters. |
| Hotel and Restaurant Employees. | |

The following crafts and callings are using the American Federation of Labor label: Artificial Limb Makers, Costumers, Badge and Lodge Paraphernalia Workers, Bottlers (Soda, Mineral Water and Liquor), Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder Workers, Cloth Spongers and Refinishers, Carbonic Gas Workers, Cigar Makers' Tools, Nail (Horse Shoe) Workers, Neckwear Cutters and Makers, Oyster Workers, Paint Workers, Photographic Supply Workers, Soap Workers, Soda and Mineral Water Workers, Starch Workers, Suspender Makers, Steel Case Makers.

SOME FIGURES FOR UNION PRINTERS.

(Continued from Page 4.)

lected and handled by the locals, aggregates the tremendous total of \$1,880,481.75.

At an expense of \$1,880,481.75 we have gained the eight hour day for 2,922 men, an average of \$647.94 per man gaining the eight hour day. According to the July Journal there were 4,472 men on strike. If the average is maintained, \$647.94, it will cost \$2,897,587.68 to gain the eight hours for the present strikers, to say nothing of the 4,000 or 5,000 who are still working the nine hour day under contract or because it is not wise to increase at this time the number of men on the benefit list.

We claim, and defy contradiction, that no trades union the size of the International Typographical Union ever gave such a magnificent sum of money in the same length of time. We claim that no trades union in the world's history has ever put up as much money per man, and as cheerfully, as the union printers have during the past six months.

But have results justified the enormous expenditure? Are the printers not justly entitled to a better run for their money?

We have heard practically no complaints about the size of the assessment, nor its long continuance, but there is an increasing complaint that the results are not what they should be to justify such an enormous burden.

Study the expense accounts of the organizers and perhaps you will see where a lot of it is going. For instance, on page 111 of the July Journal, first column, last item in column, will be found the following item:

"J. C. Devereux, jr., expenses to Stillwater, Duluth and Superior, and expenses in St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$244.40."

There seems to be a colored gentleman in that woodpile. Why should Organizer Devereux go to Stillwater at a heavy expense? The union there has but eight members, and all of them have gained the eight hour day. Why should he go to Duluth at heavy expense? That union has 78 members and all but five are working the eight hour day. Why should he go to Superior at heavy expense? That union has only 24 members and all of them are working the eight hour day. Why Superior? How about the Superior vote for trustee? Ah, the colored gentleman appears to view. It was necessary to get the Superior vote counted in order to elect Lou Shepard trustee of the home—Shepard, the "big chief." And the money of union printers is being spent by organizers, who spend it like drunken sailors, and spend it, too, to secure the election of "inside men." How do you like it, you men on the 10 per cent a week assessment line?

In the February Journal, page 144—the first issue after the eight hour strike was called—appeared the following:

"We have won! The story of 'how it happened' is graphically told in the correspondence department. The rout of the Typothetae has been practically complete!"

Have we won? Has the Typothetae been routed? \$1,880,481.75 to gain the eight hour day for \$2,922 men, with 4,472 men still on strike, and not less than 6,000 men awaiting their turns.

And in all this array of figures we have not said a word about the thousands and thousands of dollars that the trustees of the Union Printers' Home have spent with merchants belonging to the Citizens' Alliance—union money spent with union haters to feed and clothe union men.

Who dare deny that the delegates to the Colorado Springs convention have a duty to perform—that duty being to either get some returns for the money spent, or put a stop to the awful drain.

We'll pay the 10 per cent a week to win. Yes, we'll spend 20 per cent if necessary. But is it necessary?

The time for action is now. Instruct your delegates.

Are you a delegate? Doubtless you have been flattered by one of those charming "personal" letters from the president.

DOUBT OF LASTING PEACE.

People of Salvador Are Very Sore at the Guatemalans.

A number of minor chiefs of the Guatemalan revolution, who made an invasion of the northern portion of that republic, have arrived in Mexico City, Mex., and say all movements of the revolutionists in Guatemala are brought to a temporary standstill awaiting negotiations for peace between Salvador and Guatemala to be held on the American cruiser Marblehead. But the most concerned in the revolution do not look for permanent peace between Salvador and Guatemala for several reasons, one being that the insurrectionary party in Guatemala, with sympathizers by the thousands all over Central America, will not, it is believed, consider as final any terms which may prolong the power of President Cabrera. Were he eliminated and another man put at the head of Guatemalan affairs the revolutionists would be contented and would welcome suggestions from the president of both Mexico and the United States. In this regard the revolutionists are almost unanimously for General Barillas, now in this city, who was the first president of Guatemala to serve out his term and decline reelection, retiring to private life and accepting a minor office as a matter of public duty.

General Toledo, now in the field, favors Barillas for president. General Barillas declares his only ambition is to bring about a change of administration in Guatemala and to assist in carrying out a broad and liberal program. He has large estates in the department of San Marcos, where he is held in high esteem. All revolutionists deplore any action on the part of the United States government that would give strength to Sabrera's administration, and they point to his record as proof that he is incapable of retaining power longer in Guatemala. They allege cruelties, forced loans and general despotic conduct on his part over a series of years. They affirm that it will be proved that he plotted to overturn the administration of Regalado when that soldier was president of Salvador and has long been a disturbing element in Central American politics.

Well informed persons in Mexico believe that the safest plan for the United States is to ask for a complete

change of government in Guatemala, with proper recognition of Barillas, Toledo, Castillo and other leaders of the present revolt.

PEASANTS KILL AND BURN.

Are Sparing No One and Landlords Forced to Flee for Their Lives.

A Borunsk, Province of Voronezh, Russia, dispatch says: The troubles in the whole of this district covering 135 square miles are becoming more serious daily. The peasants have arisen as one man and over twenty estates were burned and several landed proprietors were killed. This town is filled with terror stricken proprietors, who were able to escape the carnage only by fleeing from their estates. Ten miles from here fifteen estates were burned and many of the proprietors killed. The governor has arrived with Cossacks but order has not been restored.

The family of M. Krupenkoff have been driven off their estate near Simbirsk by peasants, who announced that they intended to harvest the crop for themselves, but would allow M. Krupenkoff to take his cattle.

The monastery of the Nativity has been plundered of all its jewels and sacred relics and \$16,000.

At the agrarian congress at Reval the representatives of the Baltic provinces introduced a resolution against the nationalization of the land.

IDAHO

Is one of the best irrigated states in America. In this state will thrive almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and grain of the temperate zone. Thousands of acres of land under irrigation are still for sale in the Twin Falls district.

Low Homeseekers' Rates to Idaho are now in effect via

Union Pacific

The short line to Idaho

INQUIRE OF
E. B. SLOSSON,
GENERAL AGENT

Three Good Rules to Follow

First When Traveling between Omaha and Chicago, use The Overland Limited leaving at 8:35 p. m. from Union Station.

Second. If you cannot use The Overland Limited, use The Eastern Express leaving at 5:45 p. m.

Third. If you cannot use either of the above, take The Chicago Express leaving at 7:55 a. m.

In these three trains the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

offers an excellence in service between Omaha and Chicago not obtainable elsewhere. All trains arrive in Union Station in the heart of Chicago. All trains are protected by block signals and run over a smooth track all the way.

Low Rates to Many Eastern Points

F. A. NASH,
General Western Agent.

1524 Farnam Street,
OMAHA.

PLEASURE TRIPS OVER THE TRACTION COMPANY'S LINES

In the evening after the day's work, or on Sunday, take a trip on the street cars to any one of Lincoln's resorts. It will do you good.

Nothing nicer than a journey to College View and back.

Scores of beautiful little resting places in the new city park.

LINCOLN PARK—The ride is pleasant; the park an attraction.

STATE FARM—No prettier place in the west to spend a few hours.

TO HAVELOCK or UNIVERSITY PLACE—A fine trip at the close of a hot summer day.

Get Out and Breathe Fresh Air

Large, roomy, open cars. Most liberal transfer system. Long rides. Special service to Antelope Park.

Columbia National Bank

General Banking Business. Interest on time deposits
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GREEN GABLES

The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium
Lincoln, Nebraska

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

PREWITT'S PHOTO GALLERY

1214 O STREET

When you want a good photograph call and see my work. Satisfaction guaranteed . . .

We are expert cleaners, dyers and finishers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing of all kinds. The finest dresses a specialty.

THE NEW FIRM

J. C. WOOD & CO.

ASK FOR PRICELIST.

PHONES: Bell, 147. Auto, 1292.
1320 N St. - - Lincoln, Neb.

Your Cigars Should Bear This Label.



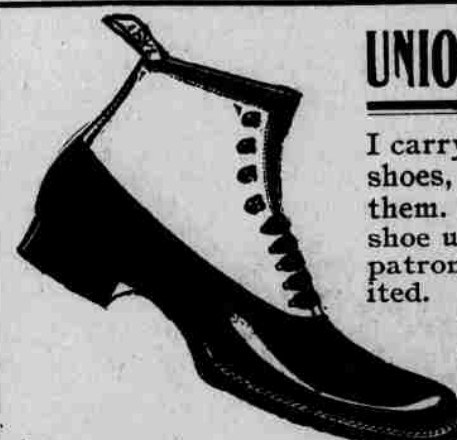
It is insurance against sweat shop and tenement goods, and against disease. . . .

Best Values For The Best Money

Cash or easy terms are found at the

Star Furniture Co.

The Wage-Earner's Furniture Supply House
208 South Eleventh Street. Lincoln, Nebraska



UNION MADE SHOES

I carry nothing but union made shoes, and have a full line of them. I manufacture shoes and shoe uppers. A share of union patronage is respectfully solicited.

S. L. McCOY

1529 O Street