

# Union Men Want Pianos



## MADE BY UNION LABOR

We sell the only two makes of Pianos made entirely by Union Labor, sold in Lincoln. Remember the names of these makes (two):

**The Hazelton Bros.**  
OF NEW YORK, and  
**The Bush & Gerts**  
MADE IN CHICAGO

Our terms of payment are so easy and prices so reasonable, none need be without a Piano in their home. We are the oldest music house in the State and you will be sure to get a square deal if you buy of us. Remember our firm name and location.

## PRESCOTT MUSIC COMPANY

138-142 SOUTH 12TH STREET

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

## We Don't Claim to be a High "Toned" Store—

☞ Tone costs money—everybody knows that. It costs about 10 per cent for "tone" in many stores and about 12 per cent for actual business expenses. We cut off the "tone" and the 10 per cent. If this is true, and we assure you it is, can't you see we can sell cheaper than the "tone" stores and still make good money? If you are looking for reliable merchandise without "tone" we are your huckleberry.

## LINCOLN CLOTHING CO.

Corner Tenth and P Streets

## LINCOLN HAS 52,000 PEOPLE

According to the Commercial Club statistics, there are about 52,000 people in Lincoln, at least 50,000 of whom take three meals a day. The Gas Range will cook breakfast for the ordinary family in twenty minutes. The average time of getting breakfast on a coal range is about an hour. Now, if forty minutes could be saved at each breakfast in 10,000 homes, that would be a saving of time and labor worth while—e saving of 400,000 minutes, 6,666 hours, 278 days. Think of it; 278 days saved each morning for the breakfasts of the people of the little city of Lincoln! But the saving will apply to dinners and suppers, so that to all the homes we save 834 days of time by the use of a Gas Range one day—two years, three months and fourteen days. Not only would you save this time, but you would save fully 20 per cent. of the cost of your coal.

Why not arrange to start at once in saving your share of this immense, useless expense.

## LINCOLN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

### SELLING LAND AT AUCTION

Up to the closing hour 554 bids had been received at the government's general land office on the "big pasture" claims of the Kiowa country, which are now being sold at auction. Of these bids 270 came through the mails. Judge J. W. Witten, chief of the legal department of the general office, expressed surprise at the small number of bids received thus far. He attributes this to the fact that nearly everyone is waiting to see how many bids are going to be made so as to regulate the amount he must bid to get a claim. In the pasture there are 2,531 tracts subject to sale, and of these 132 tracts are leased land and will be sold subject to lease. At present there is not a railroad in the pasture, except a road that crosses a small corner of it.

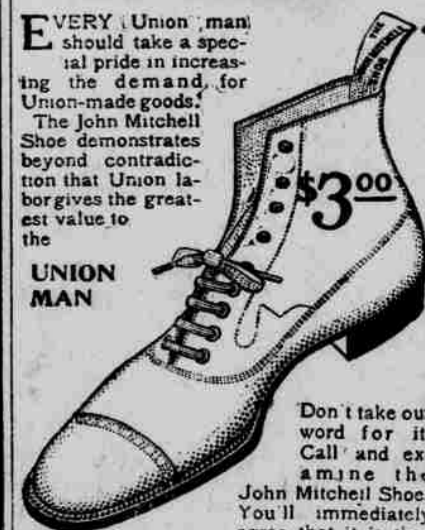
Three steamers which arrived in New York from the Mediterranean brought 4,670 steerage passengers. The Slavonia brought 2,988, the Koenigin Luise 1,294 and the Moltke 1,288.

## The John Mitchell Shoe



EVERY Union man should take a special pride in increasing the demand for Union-made goods! The John Mitchell Shoe demonstrates beyond contradiction that Union labor gives the greatest value to the

UNION MAN



Don't take our word for it. Call and examine the John Mitchell Shoe. You'll immediately agree that it is the

Greatest Shoe Value Ever Offered

Sold Exclusively in Lincoln

BY  
**LINCOLN CLOTHING CO.**  
NORTHWEST CORNER TENTH & P STREETS

## Labor Unions Are Fighting For World-Wide Good

By HENRY ABRAHAMSON,  
Secretary Boston Central Labor Union.

**I**n order to understand this question we must, to be fair, disabuse our minds of all prejudices or bias and judge the trades union on its merits.

A trade union has been defined as an association of workmen skilled or unskilled for their economic and social improvement. This we all will admit is a laudable object.

Prior to the formation of these unions of mechanics, in the good old times when we were compelled to work from 16 to 18 hours a day, when we had to take store orders for our pay, when men and women were imprisoned for debt, when little children were in every factory and were kicked and abused when too sleepy to work, we had no trades unions of any account in these United States.

I have before me the following list of reforms brought about by or through the efforts of the trade union:

1, fire escapes on factories; 2, inspectors of factories; 3, protection from dangerous machinery; 4, abolition of child labor; 5, ten-hour day; 6, ventilation in work shops; 7, seats for women where possible; 8, weekly payment of wages; 9, two outlets to mines; 10, protected wages of wives from attachments; 11, industrial and evening schools; 12, boards of arbitration; 13, abolished truck stores; 14, guaranteed workers wages by lien; and, 15, Australian ballot.

We might add, free text books and public employment bureaus. Contrast this with the time when hours and wages were fixed by law.

Of course, we have a small number who denounce every man of wealth, but their influence is exaggerated. Just as there are men in all walks of life who believe the socialist "a drunken German loafer," the Jew a "money shark," the Italian vicious, the Irishman a brawler and destroyer of peace. All this is not true; it is overdrawn. Human nature is much alike in all.

We have taken of all nationalities and creeds, and in the words of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, banded them together, when church and state failed, and made them citizens, and good ones.

We are opposed to war. We believe we will yet have a higher civilization. Does all this make for the good of the whole, or only a part of our citizens?

We mean to make things over; we're tired of toil for naught. We may have enough to live on, but never an hour for thought. We want to feel the sunshine, we want to smell the flowers; We're sure that God has willed it, and we mean to have eight hours.

*Henry Abrahamson*

## The Duty of Being Agreeable

By KATE THYSON MARR.

We may ungratefully forget one who has favored us, we may lose all count of old and sacred obligations, we may find it difficult to recall even the names of those who have loved us, but nothing under the blue vault of heaven can ever blot out the name and every incident or look, manner and bearing of the woman who has stamped herself upon our heart by her faculty of being disagreeable.

Standing in the front rank of the disagreeable ones is the artistic fault-finder, who would want to coach even St. Peter himself. Women are generally in the vanguard of this division. If the man in the moon were within long-distance call of such a woman she would object to his lonely smile.

The whining woman, with a ceaseless lament that no one loves her, and no one wants her, is enough to drive the average mortal into hysterics. She can throw an ice spray over the merriest gathering. Perhaps she is to be pitied, although the fault lies with her.

Another "disagreeable" is the cold-water thrower. You tell your best story in choicest manner, expecting, of course, appreciation, instead of which you encounter a cold stare that mutely questions whether you be a fool or plain crazy. Every one who has tried it knows it to be hard work to entertain one whose face is about as expressive as a blank bank check, and when the effort falls flat, you wish some one would kick you for having made a fool of yourself.

It is folly to contend that such moods cannot be controlled. They are cultivated and propagate on indulgence.

## Better Tone of American Sports

By DR. EDWARD M. HARTWELL,  
Former Director of Physical Training, Boston Public Schools.

Appreciation of the principal forms of outdoor pastimes and sports is doubtless more general and keen among the English than any other people. It seems safe to say that a larger proportion of the inhabitants of England derive bodily benefits and mental recreation from cricket than is the case in America or any country on the continent of Europe with respect to any athletic sport that can be named.

One reason why the average American collegian or university student gets less out of athletics than his English contemporaries is found in the spirit of insensate rivalry that leads aspirants for athletic honors to regard their rivals as enemies to be overcome at any cost, and to consider the winning of matches as the chief end of athletic sports. The cultivation of this spirit springs to some extent from the willingness of American youth to consort with professionals and to profit by their counsels and devious devices.

Most of our athletic sports are of exotic origin, and due allowance should be made for the crudeness which usually attaches to zealous imitators and promoters in fields in which, among us, sound traditions and experienced guides were lacking. But matters are on the mend, and the constituted guides and governors have begun to realize the nature of their duties in the premises, so that prospects of clean sport and sane athletics are brighter than they have been for a decade.

As we become less primitive in our conception of the pleasures of life and the uses of recreation, we shall become less provincial in our manners and methods of utilizing our leisure. To get the most out of outdoor life and athletic sports we must strive for a larger measure of sanity, moderation, courtesy and good will.

*Edward M. Hartwell*