

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Items of General Interest for the Busy Workingman and His Friends.

Biddeford, Me.—The Pepperill Manufacturing company announced an advance in wages of about five per cent. The new rate goes into effect December 31. About 3,000 are employed.

Lawrence, Mass.—Notice of increases in the wages of 6,000 employees of the Pacific mills and the 1,200 employees of the Everett mills were posted. The amount of the increase will be about 7 1/2 per cent.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The strike at the General Electric Works is settled and the men returned to their places. The men have waived the reinstatement of three discharged draughtsmen, for whom the strike was called.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The extra Christmas pay at the mills, furnaces, offices, stores and factories in the Pittsburg district exceeded \$10,000,000. This estimated was furnished by the banks which make up many of the pay rolls.

Joliet, Ill.—The United States Steel corporation announced that the wages of its 3,000 employees in the Joliet mills will be increased January 1. Common laborers will receive ten cents a day additional and the other grades will be benefited proportionately.

St. Paul, Minn.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Trainmen in the west are congregating in this city for the purpose of entering a demand for an increase in pay. They represent the lines west of Chicago. The demands grow out of concessions granted the switchmen by the railroads last October.

Chicago.—Twenty thousand men, 15,000 of this number living in and around Chicago, employees of the Illinois Steel company, were notified that the company would put into effect a ten per cent. increase of wages January 1. The increase in wages will add between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 per annum to the company's pay roll.

Chicago.—This city never was so free from strikes and lockouts as on this Christmas. In many cases employees have voluntarily increased wages from five to ten per cent., and in neither the Federation of Labor nor the Associated Building Trades is there a strike pending of any magnitude.

Salem, Mass.—An increase of five per cent. in wages was announced at the mills of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton company of this city. The increase went into effect December 31, and will apply to about 1,500 employees. The Naumkeag company has never cut the wages of its mill hands to conform to the prices paid in other cities.

Braddock, Pa.—Twenty-six thousand employees of the United States Steel corporation and 17,000 workmen of the Westinghouse industries in this vicinity had the shortest possible holiday this season. Pressure of big orders for quick shipment has kept all the mills and factories working to the highest capacity the past four years almost without cessation of a day.

Washington.—An important decision has been rendered by Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor as to the right of a state to induce immigration to that state. The decision holds, in brief, that in the circumstances there is no violation of the immigration laws or of the law to prohibit the importation of alien contract laborers (in the action of the state of South Carolina, in this particular case), in encouraging immigration to that state or in paying the necessary expenses of the immigrants in coming to the state.

Easton, Pa.—It was announced here that the Lehigh Valley Railroad company had increased the wages of its employees in the transportation department. The advance ranges from 10 to 20 per cent. and dates from December 1.

Indianapolis.—It is announced that the Big Four will grant an increase of eight per cent. to the engineers over its entire system. This is said to be agreeable to the men. The increase is to become effective on the first of the year.

Chicago.—A general demand from members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the two big railway unions, is to be presented to the managements of railways west of Chicago. Eight-hour days and an increase of 15 per cent. in wages is the demand to be made, which in the aggregate will mean an increase in pay of nearly 20 per cent. Dispatches from St. Louis received by local railway men announced that the action was taken by the railway men in that city and it is expected that similar demands will be made by the local unions.

Baltimore, Md.—About 2,000 employees of the Western Maryland railroad were given a substantial advance in wages beginning New Year's day. The trainmen, engineers and yardmen are the workers who gain by the advance.

Fall River, Mass.—In a letter to the employees of the Bourne mills of this city, announcing the regular profit sharing dividend, Treasurer George A. Chase informed the operatives that a ten days' vacation would be given them in the summer of 1907, and that a 50 per cent. extra dividend would be paid in connection therewith.

Boston.—Secretary Cable says that the international officers of the Coopers' union have been working hard in aid with President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor in electing trades union men to congress.

Deadwood, S. D.—The Terry Peak Miners' union has given the mine operators until January 5 to grant an eight-hour day. The Mine and Millmen's union of Deadwood has made a demand for an eight-hour day. Terry Peak union controls the Bald mountain district. Four companies from this district operate mills in Deadwood.

Boston.—Textile operatives in New England received as their Christmas present a larger share of the prosperity which the mill industry has enjoyed for the last year. Advances of 5 to 10 per cent. were announced by a large number of companies, and it is expected that by January 1 wages will have been advanced in practically every factory village and city in New England.

New York.—More than \$13,000 was distributed among the 400 employees of the New York Stock Exchange. This amount represents the annual collection among the members of the exchange to be given as Christmas bonuses to the men employed in the exchange. This year's bonuses were slightly less than those distributed last year, when more than \$14,000 was collected.

New York.—Officials of the Long Island railroad signed an agreement with representatives of their yardmen by which the latter will receive an increase from the present wage scale of from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents per hour. This action removes the Long Island road as a factor in the demand for a five cents an hour increase which the roads involved agreed to submit to arbitration.

Cincinnati.—A number of Cincinnati members of the local typographical union who have been communicants of the Methodist church for years have withdrawn from that church. The reason is alleged hostility shown to union labor by the Methodist church printing concerns. "If the church does not recognize the rights of union men we will all leave it," said a labor leader. "We have waited four years for the church to do something; now we feel it is our turn."

Boston.—International Vice President James Duncan, of the A. F. of L., at the seamen's convention banquet, referring to President Roosevelt's message, declared that organized labor wanted no shooting gallery annex to the public schools, that it for one objected to having its ten-year-old boys made acquainted in the public schools with the system of destruction of human life and property. He said labor was the greatest force to-day toward international arbitration of all disputes, instead of settlement by force of arms.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The primary steps to the formation of the present American Federation of Labor were inspired by P. J. McGuire, then of St. Louis, later general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who died recently. From letters addressed by him to various labor organizations a preliminary meeting was held here August 2, 1881. Only a small representation was present at that meeting, but the foundation was laid which has grown into the colossal proportions of 2,000,000 members and adherents.

Cambridge, Mass.—Frank Lloyd, of this city, has been elected international president of the Bill Posters' and Billers' union. The place for the next convention, desired in Boston by the local union, will be settled by a referendum vote.

Chicago.—The Federation of Labor has begun a crusade to advance the cause of unionism. Meetings are held upon the corners of prominent streets, addresses are made, songs are sung and collections are taken up among the crowds to help the local strikers.

Chicago.—The first attempt of labor to "boycott" a church is said to be under contemplation by the Federation of Labor. The radical measure is being planned against the Methodist Episcopal denomination at the request of Typographical union No. 16, which is waging a fight to compel Methodist publishing houses to establish a "closed" shop. President Edwin R. Wright of the union said the proposed attack on the church will be of far-reaching extent. It is under consideration, he said, to ask every member of a union to resign from the church until the demands of the union are satisfied.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois supreme court confirmed fines and imprisonment sentences imposed on Michael Flannery, John M. Shea, Charles F. Woerner and Harry Brown. They were sentenced for violating an injunction issued against the Franklin union of pressfeeders.

Adams, Mass.—An increase of 5 per cent. in wages was announced by the Renfrew Manufacturing company here. The increase will affect about 1,000 employees at the three cotton mills of the company in Adams, and is the second raise in the wage scale within six months.

Special Announcement

This week closes our First Big annual Sale. It has been the largest ten days' sale we have ever had. We will continue our sale, for the benefit of the tardy buyers, on the two following useful lines of goods:

The National Kitchen Cabinets Regal American Stoves

BOTH RANGES AND HEATING STOVES

These two lines must not be confused with cheaply constructed, unsatisfactory goods. They are as good as the best. We guarantee their construction.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY FOR TEN MORE DAYS

The A. D. Benway Co.

DON'T PUT OFF UNTIL TOMORROW. BUY TODAY

UNION MADE CIGARS THAT ARE MADE IN LINCOLN

There are numerous reasons why Lincoln men should smoke Lincoln made cigars. First, there are none better made anywhere. Second, they are well made, in clean and sanitary shops by well paid labor—no sweat shop, Chinese, Childish or Tenement conditions. Third, every time you smoke a Lincoln made cigar you add to the volume of the City's business, build up Lincoln's institutions, and add to human happiness. The following firms are entitled to your patronage. Call for these brands and do your share towards making Lincoln a bigger and better city.

<p>SURE THING 10c-15c DOMINIO 10c</p> <p>Standard, mild Extra Fina, medium Bully, Little Havana } 5c</p>	<p>SMOKE THE BEST</p> <p>UNION  MADE</p> <p>Manufacturers WILLIAM SEELNFREUND Wholesale 931 S STREET</p>	<p></p> <p>Sammons & Packard MANUFACTURERS OF Little Casino and C. B. & Q.</p>	<p>REMEMBER BLUE RIBBON</p> <p>5c 10c 15c</p>
<p>P. J. WOHLBERG 128 South 11th Street</p>	<p>CIGARS</p>	<p>CIGARS</p>	<p>NEVILLE & GARTNER 1330 O STREET</p>

LEADER LIGHTS.

All blondes are light-headed.
Hobson's choice—Mrs. Hobson.
To man his club is meet and drink.
Man seeks approval—woman praise.
Train robbers—Pullman-car porters.
Beware of the man with the ax to grind.
Men make money that women may spend it.
Lots of people think notoriety is popularity.
Don't go to the extremes when dealing with bees.
The road to happiness must be traveled on foot.
Bookmakers have not respect for their bettors.
It's a wise boarder who knows his own napkin.
The blooming idiot often used flowery language.
When a desire contracts bills, the devil's to pay.
It is always better to throw a bouquet than a pickle.
Money is the root of all evil—how we dig for the root.
Some of the beggars we see are only crippled financially.
If the world owes you a living it is up to you to collect it.
Some people with sunny dispositions stand in their own light.
A man can get along without ancestors, but his children can't.
The milk of human kindness is often curdled before it is in evidence.—Baltimore Labor Leader.

ALL SERENE.

Thank goodness the threatened trouble on western railroads is over so far as the firemen are concerned. Their trouble on the Southern Pacific is being settled by arbitration, and all danger of a sympathetic strike is past. This is a mighty good thing. Now let the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers get together and bury the hatchet—or monkeywrench, or whatever it is that enginemen scrap with.

NOT FOR US.

Nearly every mail brings to the Wagoner a request to put this or that firm's product on the "unfair list." Please excuse us. We haven't time to devote to that sort of thing. We are so busy boosting our friends that we can't make up an "unfair list." Out here we are such sticklers for the union label that "unfair" products receive no consideration. Loud and insistent demands for the label is the way to put the unfair employer out of business.

THE MAN WHO WANTS QUALITY WITH ECONOMY

IS CERTAIN TO BE IMPRESSED WITH

THE STERLING'S

Line of Good Clothing for Men and Boys and the Importance of Our General
—20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE!
WHICH LASTS BUT THREE MORE DAYS.

Hundreds of old Customers have come and sent new ones showing how fully they appreciate the good values secured.
Remember during this sale every article of Men's and Boy's wear of every kind and description in this Great Modern Clothing Store, this seasons' Styles and Fabrics, can be purchased for
80c ON THE DOLLAR!

This Sale Closes **SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 12th**, at 11 O'Clock
Can You Afford to Let Such an Opportunity Pass Unnoticed?

THE STERLING CONTRACT GOODS EXCEPTED THE STERLING

MILLER AGAIN "SQUARE."
Miller, the bookbinder whose trouble with the Washington, D. C. union led to all the trouble in Uncle Sam's big printery, has been readmitted to membership. But the evil effects of his bullheadedness will be felt for a generation to come in trades union circles. It was Miller whose actions led to the presidential declaration that the

government printery is an "open shop."
Organized labor should not wait until the nominations are all made for city officers, and then "cuss" because organized labor received no recognition.
What makes us "hot" is to have some fallible man who is always mak-

ing mistakes base his objections to trades unionism on the ground that the trades unions make so many mistakes.
"You can not saw wood with a hammer."
Edward De Maruy, London, editor of July was sentenced to two months imprisonment for publishing obscene libels.