

**COMING CONVENTIONS.**

**Dates of Meeting of International Union Conventions for 1907.**

May 1—New York City; Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.

May 7—Toledo, Ohio; Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

May 13—Minneapolis, Minn.; Railroad Telegraphers.

May 13—New York City; Hatters.

May 20—Cleveland, Ohio; Musicians.

May 20—Detroit, Mich.; Switchmen's Union.

May 29—Washington, D. C.; Steel Plate Transferers.

June 3—Newark, N. J.; Tip Printers.

June 3—Baltimore; Ladies' Garment Workers.

June 3—Boston; Marble Workers.

June 2—Toledo, Ohio; Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters.

June 17—New York City; Printing Pressmen and Assistants.

June 28—Chicago; Pavers and Rammermen.

July 1—Detroit, Mich.; Brushmakers.

July 8—Toronto, Cana.; Glass Bottle Blowers.

July 8—Detroit, Mich.; Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers.

July 8—East Liverpool, Ohio; Operative Potters.

July 9—Detroit, Mich.; Amalgamated Window Glass Workers.

July 9—Norfolk, Va.; Theatrical State Employees.

July 15—Chicago; Steel and Copper Plate Printers.

July 16—St. Joseph, Mo.; Retail Clerks' Association.

July 20—Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wire Weavers' Association.

August 5—Boston; Brotherhood of Teamsters.

August 6—Rockford, Ill.; Glove Workers.

August 12—Philadelphia; Stereotypers and Electrotypers.

August 12—Hot Spring, Ark.; Typographical Union.

August 13—St. Louis; Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers.

August 21—Cincinnati, Ohio; Metal Polishers.

September 2—St. Louis; Machinists.

September 2—Indianapolis; Postoffice Clerks.

September 3—Chicago; Sawmills.

September 3—Eureka, Cal.; Woodsmen and Saw Mill Workers.

September 9—Indianapolis; Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers.

September 12—Boston; Cotton Mule Spinners.

September 16—New Orleans; Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

September 16—New York City; Wood Carvers.

September 27—Walden, N. Y.; Pocket Knife Grinders and Finishers.

October 6—Milwaukee; Blacksmiths and Helpers.

October 7—Chicago; Photo-Engravers' Union.

October 7—Bay City, Mich.; Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers.

October 15—Rochester, N. Y.; International Car Workers' Association.

October 15—Providence, R. I.; United Textile Workers.

November 11—Norfolk, Va.; American Federation of Labor.

December 2—Chicago; Bill Posters and Billers.

December 2—Chicago; Seamen's Union.

**LABOR'S NATIONAL PLATFORM.**

1. The abolition of all forms of involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime.
2. Free schools, free text books and compulsory education.
3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labor disputes.
4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours a day on all federal, state or municipal work and at not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment one day in seven.
7. The abolition of the contract system on public work.
8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.
9. The abolition of the sweat shop system.
10. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.
11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone.
13. The passage of anti-child labor laws in states where they do not exist and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into law.
14. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage, the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate and right of recall.
15. Suitable and plentiful play grounds for children in all cities.
16. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.
17. Qualifications in permits to build of all cities and towns, that there shall be bathroom and bathroom attach-

ments in all houses or compartments, used for habitation.

18. We favor a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

**THE EXCISE BOARD.**

**Time to Elect a Man Who Has Business Ability About Him.**

Merritt L. Blackburn, democratic nominee for exciseman, should be elected by a majority that will be a lasting rebuke to disturbers and fanatics, and notice to the people generally that this city has had enough of mediocre ability in such a responsible position.

Mr. Blackburn, who is the cashier of the Bankers' Life Insurance Co., of this city, is a young man of splendid ability, of unimpeachable integrity, and with a reputation for square dealing that commends him to the voters of this city. He stands for strict regulation of the saloons, for \$1,500 license, for regulation of the drug stores and for square dealing between the city and the men who obey the law and pay the fee demanded of them. If there are those who imagine that Mr. Blackburn will consent to a lessening of the regulations they should at once disabuse their minds. The election of Mr. Blackburn will prevent a constant wrangle for the next two years, to the disturbance of business and the straining of friendships.

Right here and now The Wageworker wants it distinctly understood that it stands for the strictest kind of regulation of the liquor traffic. It realizes that the liquor traffic is an evil, but it also realizes that there is a vast difference between a commonsense regulation and a fanatical puritanism that would intensify an evil which it seeks to curtail. If it had the power The Wageworker would close every saloon in America before next Saturday night, and keep them closed for ever. But experience has taught us that it is folly to enact a prohibition law and expect its enforcement before the people are ready to enforce it. The liquor traffic in Lincoln is better regulated than it is in any city of similar size in any prohibition state. All the oratory of prohibitionists can not controvert this fact. There are more government liquor licenses in Topeka than there are in Lincoln and the liquor traffic in Topeka is far worse than it is here. Prohibition may work fairly well in the villages of Kansas, but it is a dismal failure in Topeka, Wichita, Leavenworth, Atchinson, Emporia and other cities of considerable size. A writer in the Portland, Maine, Express, who is quoted by a University Place prohibition paper, says: "Please remember there are more low dives under license than prohibition." The Wageworker will remember nothing of the kind because it tries to forget every laid misstatement it hears. There are more low dives in Topeka than there are saloons in Lincoln. There are more low dives in Wichita than there are saloons in Lincoln. The editor of The Wageworker saw more drunken men in Portland, Maine, in one month than he has seen in Lincoln during seven years' residence. The Wageworker is not a saloon organ; it is, on the contrary, opposed to the revenue system that has fastened itself upon the traffic; but The Wageworker prefers forty well regulated saloons like Lincoln has to the 200 "holes-in-the-walls," that infest Topeka. And if The Wageworker had its way not a dollar of license money would go to the school fund—or any other fund.

But this question is one purely of commonsense. Not another city of Lincoln's size in the United States handles the liquor question as sanely or as efficiently as it is handled here. No other city exercises such good control over the traffic. Merritt L. Blackburn stands for a continuation of that policy. His election will settle a vexed question for at least two years. Ordinary business sense demands the defeat of W. G. Powell, whose inability to manage his own business affairs successfully presents a reason why he is not able to manage the important business of a municipality like Lincoln.

A vote for Brown and Blackburn is a vote to keep Lincoln ahead of cities of equal size.

**CARPENTER NOTES.**

**Items to Interest Men of Hammer, Saw and Plane.**

Lincoln union initiated five new members last Tuesday night, and has several more on the waiting list.

Do not overlook the fact that the next meeting will be held in the hall on North Tenth street.

The Carpenters' Union of Detroit Mich., will demand 40 cents an hour on May 1. There have been large ac-

**Benway's Bargains in Furniture, Carpets and Stoves**

**A Splendid Line of Carpets and Rugs**

This season's patterns excel any we have ever had before. The designs are new and tasty and our customers comment upon the large number of pleasing styles we show.

In Axministers, Seamless Velvets and Wiltons the assortment is large and the prices low.

A new shipment of Scotch Linoleum arrived this week. This will outwear any but inlaid linoleum and gives splendid satisfaction. Now is a good time to select a pattern of this excellent floor covering.

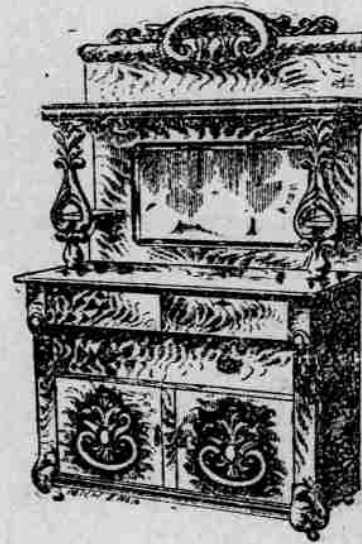
**Ask for the Moore's**



Associate the word range with Moore's and remember The A. D. Benway Co. are exclusive agents. Is it an object to you if the baking is well done, if your coal bill can be cut in two, if you can do the kitchen work better with less labor than usual? Then let us show you a Moore's range. It has a reliable oven thermometer, which is positively correct, and Mrs. Rorer, the world's greatest cook has compiled a thermometer guide for the Moore's oven thermometer which insures perfect baking. Then, too, the Moore's range has a Controller Damper which regulates the temperature of the oven and by its use you can save half your coal bill. This is a strong statement, and we want to show you these ranges. You cannot fail to see why a Moore's means the best, and the best is always the cheapest.

A special stove man from Moore's factory is with us every Saturday. He will be pleased to talk stove with you

**Unusual Values in Sideboards**



A new shipment of Sideboards, buffets and China Closets has filled this line with exceptional values.

For real value we have never seen anything to equal our \$15.00 china closet, and our \$18.75 buffett. These patterns are becoming very popular and the demand is likely to exceed the supply, hence we advise you to buy without delay.

**We furnish four rooms complete for housekeeping for \$84.65—although furniture has advanced.**



**Refrigerator Special**

Right at the opening of the season, the time when we should ask full price, we are going to offer one style of refrigerator at a greatly reduced price.

This is a double-walled, galvanized lined refrigerator, size 16x20 inches, height 38 inches, regular price \$8.50, now

**\$6.50**

Only a limited number.

We want to emphasize the fact that we are sole agents for the McCray refrigerators. This is the world's standard in refrigerators and we are always pleased to demonstrate the many superior qualities. Save one-third your ice bill by using a McCray.

**The A. D. Benway Co.**

**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.

**SURE THING 10c-15c**

**DOMINIO 10c**

Standard, mild }  
Extra Fina, medium } 5c  
Bully, Little Havana }

**P. J. WOHLBERG**

128 South 11th Street

**SMOKE THE BEST**

UNION  MADE

Manufacturers

**WILLIAM SELENFREUND**

Wholesale

931 S STREET

**REMEMBER BLUE RIBBON**

5c 10c 15c

**NEVILLE & GARTNER**

1330 O STREET

cessions to the ranks of the union the past few weeks.

The carpenters of Minneapolis, Minn., made a demand for 45 cents an hour and received it without a strike.

About four hundred union carpenters are reported on strike at Du-luque, Iowa. The men demand the recognition of the union and the payment of union wages, which is 35 cents an hour.

A number of the largest firms in Chicago have been brought to an absolute tie-up by a strike.

**CIGARMAKERS WIN.**

The union cigarmakers of Kenton and Campbell counties, Ohio, and of Cincinnati, have won a strike for an increase of \$1 a thousand in all grades of cigars. The men were out just two days. All factories save those controlled by the trust signed up with the union.

**CHARACTERISTIC FAIRNESS.**

We note that the eminently "fair and impartial" editor of the Typographical Journal has acted in his usual manner with reference to the

Swigart case. He prohibited Swigart from expressing his opinions in the Journal and in the April issue permits J. Monroe Kreiter to say what he pleases on the subject.—Omaha Western Laborer.

**BARBERS.**

The master and journeymen barbers of Duluth, Minn., have agreed upon a scale of wages that seems equitable to all concerned. Until May 1st all journeymen barbers shall receive \$15 per week and up to \$24 in excess of \$24 one-half. After May 1st the scale shall be \$16 and up to \$26 and in excess one-half. The arrangement places in the union ranks every barber shop in Duluth with one exception.

**IN AURORA, TOO.**

Aurora, Ill., April 16.—Edward C. Finch and Edward J. Raymond, union labor candidates, the former for mayor and Raymond for city clerk, were elected in Aurora today by big majorities, 1,600 and 2,700 votes. They ran on the independent people's ticket Finch defeating Dr. C. W. Mowry.

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It sets the mind at ease and defies the storms and flames. This is a purely Nebraska Company. Liberal policies. Prompt settlement of losses. Cash paym't without discount.