

**COMING CONVENTIONS.**

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

- 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; Sawsmiths.
- September 3—Eureka, Cal.; Woodsman 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—Waldon, 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 attachments 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 CARPENTERS.**

**Dedicated Their New Hall Tuesday Night With Rousing Meeting.**

The union carpenters of Lincoln dedicated their new hall at 130 North Tenth street last Tuesday night, and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by the union men present. The attendance was unusually large and the interest manifested was far above the average, although the carpenters have been "going some" for the last couple of years. Four new members were obligated, and the business agent announced that he had six or eight applications in waiting for next week.

Work is unusually brisk despite the lateness of the season, and Business Agent Bly reported that he had more calls for men than he could supply just at this time.

It is reported that the fair grounds work to be done this season is to be under the same non-union foreman that was employed last year. An effort will be made to have the board investigate the matter and see if it would not be advisable to put union men on this job.

Mrs. Frank Hetrick is very ill and is now in a local hospital.

More than 300 new members have been taken in by the various carpenters' unions in Kansas City, Kas., since January 1st.

After May 1st all union carpenters in Jamestown, N. Y., will work eight hours a day and at a minimum wage scale of 31 1/2 cents per hour.

The large increase of carpenters in Toledo from 35 to 37 1/2 cents an hour has been granted by every contractor in the city. Could our "open" shop friends bring the same results with their theory of individual bargaining?

Carpenters held a jubilation session in Boston Tuesday night over the victory whereby 6,000 union carpenters will have the minimum wage scale of \$3.50 a day after May 1st.

The carpenters in Bay City have made a demand for 40 cents per hour, an increase of 5 cents, to take effect May 1st. The men expect no trouble, as there is plenty of work.

In spite of the mistakes of leaders and business agents in the past, the Detroit carpenters are in excellent condition today. In that city, just a week before May 1, when the new schedule is expected to go into effect, the total membership of carpenters in the five unions of the city amounts to the handsome figure of 1,750. At the recent mass meeting held in Arbeiter hall, 278 new members were taken in.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.**

**Will Hold Regular Meeting in New Hall on North Tenth.**

Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 will hold its regular monthly meeting next Sunday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the new hall of the Carpenters' Union, 130 North Tenth street, upstairs. Do not forget the change in meeting place.

The meeting will be a lively one. On that date officers for the ensuing year will be nominated, together with delegates to the Hot Springs convention. Up to date there has been very little political maneuvering. But several men are out for the various offices, and as soon as the nominations are made there will be something doing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Turner expect to leave next week for Iowa, where they will visit several weeks.

Charley Barngrover quit the Freie Presse last week, and after a short visit in Omaha return to Lincoln and is now subbing on the Star. Henry Bingaman is temporarily on the Freie Presse job.

James Kinkead returned from Council Bluffs the first of the week.

**HENRY M. LEAVITT.**

**Candidate for City Clerk Who is Always on the Square.**

Henry M. Leavitt, democratic candidate for city clerk, is an expert accountant, a good business snar, and a man who may be depended upon to do his duty if elected to the office of city clerk. Leavitt has made good in every job he has had. Two years ago he was appointed deputy street commissioner by Mayor Brown, and in that position he has rendered the city good service. Not being a mechanic he is not a member of any trades union, but those who know him know that he is in hearty sympathy with the trades union movement and that he is ready at all times to lend his aid to any cause calculated to benefit those who toil.

Before becoming deputy street commissioner Mr. Leavitt was connected with the office of clerk of the supreme court, and for four years in that position gave the utmost satisfaction. As city clerk he would give that office good care, and his ability, his courtesy

# RAILROAD

# REBATES

For many years it has been the practice of railroads to favor certain shippers by giving rebates, but "IT DON'T GO NOW." The road caught doing it is fined heavily by the courts because it has not given all its patrons a "Square Deal."

Shouldn't the same treatment be accorded the clothing merchant who sells John Smith a suit for \$20 and, a little later, at a "cut price" sale, sells Jim Jones a suit just like it for \$16? Isn't John Smith "buncoed" out of just \$4?

This gives us the opportunity to say that we are the only clothing house in Lincoln that has just one price on its stock. We ask your patronage because we deserve it. We give you a "Square Deal."

# SPEIER & SIMON

104-106 No. 10th St. We Save You Money Just Around the Corner

## 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**  
126 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

and his willingness to accommodate whenever possible would make him an excellent official.

**TIPS FOR TONSORIALISTS.**

**Brief Bits of News for Barbers to Reflect Over.**

Nothing that all the union shops but Green's in Lincoln closed to let the boys attend the opening ball game, the Washington Trades Unionist says: "Lincoln barbers must be a happy family." Correct! they are.

The Pittsburg Barbers' Union has employed counsel to represent it in a case to test the Sunday closing law. "Anyone," says The Journeyman Barber, "can be a good barber. It should be our aim to be just a little better than the other fellow."

The master and journeyman barbers of Duluth, Minn., have agreed upon a scale of wages. Until May 1st all journeyman barbers shall receive \$15 per week and up to \$24 and 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.

The case of Secretary Hauck of the Barbers' Union against Aiford was decided in the common pleas court by Judge Jones. This case has been looked forward to with considerable interest and the decision will probably settle the matter for all time. The suit is in replevin to recover a union card, which, according to the rules of the organization, is loaned to its member or to barbers. Further, it seems by the laws of the organization the corresponding financial secretary is made the custodian of the card, and if the barber to whom the card is loaned violates certain obligations, the card is forfeited. Judge Jones said that in this case the only question was whether or not the secretary is the proper

person to bring suit. By the rules of the union it appears that Hauck has the right to institute legal action for the recovery and judgment was given the plaintiff. The card, which, for some time, has been in the hands of the constable, will now be turned over to the Barbers' Union and the costs of the case will be upon the defendant.—Marietta (O.) Journal.

**FULL-CREW LAW.**

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have succeeded in having the Indiana legislature pass the "full-crew" law, to which the governor the other day affixed his signature. It provides that freight trains of more than fifty cars must have a crew of five. Efforts are being made by the brotherhood to procure similar legislation in other states.—Buffalo Progress.

**WHAT WOULD HE DO?**

What would Roosevelt do with the thousands upon thousands of presidents, secretaries and treasurers of labor organizations in this country, who, according to the first czar of the United States, are "undesirable citizens?" Aside from the crime for which they have now been held in jail for fifteen months without trial there have been no charges against Moyer and Haywood except that they were the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, doing their utmost to improve the condition of the down-trodden miners throughout the west.—Buffalo Progress.

**OUT OF HIS WAY.**

President Roosevelt, in his answer to the labor organizations that had the temerity to criticize him for calling Moyer and Haywood, now under indictment for a murder which nearly everybody believes they did not commit, "undesirable citizens," does not improve his case any. He overlooks an

important point. Nobody denies him the right to criticize, even tolerating his habit of calling honest men liars; but what all fair-minded men do object to is that he went out of his way to attack a couple of poor fellows who are languishing in jail, thus prejudicing their case, before the jury has had a chance to decide as to their guilt or innocence.—Michigan Union.

**A HANDSOME EDITION.**

The Potters' Herald, East Liverpool,

Ohio, official organ of the Potters' Union, celebrated its fifth anniversary by issuing one of the handsomest souvenir editions that ever came to The Wagerworker's desk. It was well filled with articles of interest to the craft in particular and to unionists in general, and it was accorded a splendid advertising patronage. The Herald is doing a splendid work for unionism, and it is a pleasure to note that its labors are not going without reward.

## They Look Good Kensington Clothes

Very likely you have heard the expression, and perhaps used it yourself: "Oh, he looks good in anything," applied in referring to the fellow who always appears well groomed. Did you ever stop to consider that the reason for his stylish, correct appearance is due, in part, at least, to the care he exercises in the selection of his clothes? Do you exercise the proper care in the selection of your clothes? Its our business to assist you in selecting a suit that will look good on you—that will be stylish, first of all, and continue looking stylish until their days of usefulness are over.

KENSINGTON SUITS, \$15.00 to \$40.00.  
**Magee & Deemer**  
Kensington Clothes Fit.