


GENERAL MENTION.

Labor Locals Picked Up in Lincoln and Elsewhere.
Demand the label.
The union label—that's all.
Look for the union label.
If it is not labeled, refuse it.
Union made shoes are sold by Rogers & Perkins.
Pretty near time to begin planning for Labor Day.
Central Labor Union meets next Tuesday evening.
The Commoner force will hold its annual picnic on May 25.
Twelve hundred boiler-makers are on strike in Boston for higher wages.
Members of Stone Planer Men's Union in Chicago now receive 47½ cents an hour.
"Blue Ribbon" cigars are union made, Lincoln made and well made. Sold by all dealers.
New boot and shoe workers' unions have been organized in London, Ont., and Nashua, N. H.
Woodworkers obtained an increase from \$1.20 to \$1.30 a week in the factories in Grand Rapids.
Car workers, machinists, clerks, cigarmakers, boiler-makers and barbers have organized in Iowa.
Some radical changes and improvements have been made by Manager Quick of the Royal hotel bar.
Plumbers in Lewiston, Idaho, have been granted an increase in wages of 50 cents a day, making a rate of \$5.
The theatrical workers have organized a union in Streator, Ill. It starts off with some forty charter members.
At a recent meeting of the Indianapolis Bookbinders' Union, No. 103, female bindery workers were admitted.
Striking Salt Lake City street railway men won practically every contention after being out forty-eight hours.
The retail clerks of St. Louis have made a request for a 6 o'clock closing hour on Saturday during July and August.
Street railway men are again talking of organizing. Somebody must have been squirting starch up a lot of spines.
Lamp-lighters in five boroughs of Greater New York struck for higher wage on May 1 and recognition of their union.
William C. Gilbert, a union clerk in a shoe store, was elected mayor of Danbury, Conn., on a union labor ticket.
The Frete Presse's new Mergenthaler arrived last Monday, and on Wednesday it was set up and is now running smoothly.
Schenectady, N. Y., labor unions have organized a "Labor Temple Association," elected trustees and filed articles of incorporation.
Union men in Rockford, Ill., got together and elected a union labor mayor last week. They also elected three members of the council.
John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, was operated on for strangulated hernia at his home in Springfield, Ill., on May 1.
Some 200 telegraphers on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway have received an increase in salary ranging from 5 to 20 per cent.
Cincinnati Electrotyping company has gone out of business, and the two new union foundries are rushed with work. Beware of the buzz saw.
In Grand Rapids the street car men received a raise in wages without seeking for it. This is one of the good results of the strike on the M. U. R.
By granting their 3,000 employes a wage advance averaging 8 per cent the big brick companies of Chicago prevented a tie-up of the yards recently.
The Wageworker has it on the authority of the chairman and secretary of the democratic committee of the city of Lincoln that the Benton non-union printery represented itself to the committee as being a union office, and on the strength of this secured a job of printing letterheads and envelopes.

opes. The Benton printery is unfair. The Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders' Union of the Great Lakes is now a duly chartered local of the International Seamen's Union of America.
The Erectors' Association, which employs only non-union iron workers, met in Chicago and decided to reduce the wages of "their independents" 10 per cent.
Charleston, W. Va., carpenters struck on May 1 for the eight hour day, and contractors employing 80 per cent of the men signed up in less than twenty-four hours.
The Standard Railway Equipment company of East St. Louis have locked out the machinists because they asked for the same rate of pay in effect in all other shops.
A lot of Lincoln mechanics are yearning for some capitalist to build a lot of neat five and six room cottages that will rent for from \$15 to \$18 a month.
The Illinois legislature passed the Canada bill raising the maximum amount of damages recoverable for death by accident in coal mines from \$5,000 to \$10,000.
Col. Joseph Shively, deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings, sends \$2 to The Wageworker and says, "Shove my subscription ahead as far as you can with this."
The pressmen got into the Labor Temple game this week. Practically every union pressman in the city has pledged a day's work. There is room for every other union man in the city.
Common laborers in the Armour packing house at South Omaha struck for higher wages last Monday. Their demands were granted after a day's idleness. They now draw 19 cents an hour.
A contract for five years has been signed between the Chattanooga, Tenn., Typographical Union and the newspapers. With one exception the eight-hour day was agreed to by the job offices.
The strike of the metal polishers employed by William Hall & Co., of Wollaston, Mass., because of the refusal to grant a minimum wage of \$3 has been settled to the satisfaction of the union.
The Bartenders' International Union issued charters to six new locals in January, including Schenectady, Los Angeles Union has 260 members, and the average wage scale is \$2 a week with a ten-hour day.
Unless unexpected developments occur more than 30,000 cotton mill operatives in Fall River, Mass., will have their wages increased about 10 per cent on May 27, when the working agreement in force expires.
San Francisco is again in the throes of a labor war. Workingmen out there actually seem to think that they are entitled to some share of the wonderful prosperity now being enjoyed along the Pacific coast.
Six sterytypers in the Minneapolis Tribune office walked out because one of their number was ordered to work in the press room. The matter was soon settled, and the sterytypers will not do press work.
The master and journeymen barbers of Duluth, Minn., have agreed upon a wage scale of \$16 and up to \$26 and in excess one-half. The arrangement places in the union ranks every barber shop in that city with one exception.
The display of penitentiary-made brooms was taken from the Rudge & Guenzel show window on Eleventh street two days after The Wageworker called attention to it. The Wageworker is a great advertising medium.
After many unsuccessful attempts which have been made within the last seventeen years the roll turners of the Pittsburg district have organized and applied for a charter from the International Association of Machinists.
At Detroit, Mich., the engineers who are employed in the different breweries presented a schedule asking \$30 per week for chief and \$22 for second men. The employers offered as a compromise \$28 per week for chief and \$20 per week for second engineers, which was accepted. The new agreements take effect May 1 and run for two years.

NEW BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Winter has retired from the lap of spring and summer is here. You'll need that warm weather outfit before you know it. Better make the purchase this week. We offer a few specials that should be very attractive to you.



Sale of Black Dress Goods

45-inch Imported Wool Batiste; 90s value; this week 70c
42-inch all-wool Prunella; \$1.00 value; to close 75c
44-inch all-wool Roxana; \$1.00 value; to close 75c
40-inch Imported Voile; 85c value; at 68c
42-inch Imported Voile; \$1.00 value; at 79c
42-inch Imported Voile; \$1.10 value; at 88c
42-inch Imported Voile; \$1.25 value; at 98c
44-inch all-wool Taffeta; \$1.25 value; at 98c
44-inch Silk and Wool-supported Regaline; \$1.40 value \$1.20
42-inch Imported Wool Poplin; \$1.50 value \$1.20
20-pieces of 27-inch Silk Batiste in Jacquard effects; self-colored checks and plaids; a very sheer washable fabric; 50c value; this weeks 39c

Skirts

Fine Voile, Chiffon, Panama and Taffeta Silk; low priced at \$13.50 and \$12.50; 5-day special \$10.95
Fine Voile, Chiffon, Panama; low priced at \$9.00 to \$9.50; 5-day special \$7.95
Have your choice of Voile and Panama; \$5.95, \$6.50 Skirts for 5 days at \$4.95
Black Serge, full satin-lined, close-fitting; 5 day special \$7.95
Wool Check Novelty Box Coats; velvet-trimmed; 5 day special \$4.95

Go through our Shoe stock and pick out Shoes to your liking. The new ideas are here. Shoes for business, for street, for dress, for wet weather or dry, for hot weather, for vacation, for summer sports—Shoes for every purpose for which Shoes are wanted.

Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Children and Infants. Shoes for you! If we were to name a string of Shoe prices a yard long, what would it prove to you unless you matched up the Shoes to the prices? Come see our Shoes—that's our slogan.

F Days of Great Values in Our Cloak Room

We carry an exclusive assortment of Ladies' and Misses' ready-to-wear Skirts, in a variety of handsome new styles, made of this season's choicest materials, imported or domestic all-wool worsteds and mixtures; they show the distinction of men tailoring and perfect fit. Compare our prices with what you ordinarily pay.

917-921 O STREET South of P. O.

FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.

917-921 O STREET Lincoln, Neb.

Six Day Dress Goods Sale!

This is the week to buy dress goods and save on every yard. Below you will find quoted a few of the many prices:

56-inch black and white shepherd check Suiting; 85c value; this week 73c
20 Per Cent Discount on All Fancy Plaid Suitings.

Skirts

Fine Voile, Chiffon, Panama and Taffeta Silk; low priced at \$13.50 and \$12.50; 5-day special \$10.95
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You are Welcome

To look over our complete line of Jap Silk Waists, Brussels Net Waists, and White and Colored Lawn Waists. The quality, the style, the fit and the exceedingly low prices will meet with your approval; prices ranging from \$6.95 way down to 39c each.

EXCEEDING HIS AUTHORITY.

Will This Be Known as Age of "Theodore, the Meddler?"

In a letter to Honore Jaxon, chairman of the Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference, the president attempts to explain his recent characterization of Debs, Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable" citizens, at the same time reiterating that they are such. To the charge that his utterance was calculated to influence public opinion, he seeks to evade the issue by casting the same charge back at labor in the person of the Moyer-Haywood conference itself.

The reply is weak, and can not obscure the real issue.

Let us get down to the facts in the case. We need not consider Debs. The fact that he differs from the president politically is sufficient explanation, and Debs has a right to his own opinion just as the president has a right to his. It is not merely that Moyer and Haywood are on trial at Boise. A great labor organization is on trial. If Moyer and Haywood are found guilty, if it is shown that the Western Federation of Miners did conspire to assassinate a state governor who was unfriendly to labor, then organized labor will receive its bitterest blow.

But who is this man who undertakes to say out of his personal knowledge, unsupported by anything except hearsay, that you are "undesirable" citizens? What man is this who assumes the right to put his stamp of approval upon you and deny it to us?

What the President says is naturally of vast importance. He is our first citizen. We have chosen him as a model and to perform certain functions in our system of government.

With the great forces of state at his

BRIGHTEN UP THE HOME

It is cheering to know how easily and cheaply old things may be made to look like new with our

STAINS, POLISHES, ENAMELS.

We have the Agency for

JAPALAC RECTOR'S

12th and O Streets

COWARDS AND COWARDS.

There Are Two Kinds, Each Much Worse Than the Other.

President Roosevelt's square deal policy may occasionally wobble a little, but the labor agitators and trades unions will have some difficulty in convincing the public that he is a coward.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.).

There are two kinds of cowards—the moral coward and the physical coward. To perpetrate an "Irish bull" each of these cowards is worse than the other.

No one ever thought of charging Theodore Roosevelt with physical cowardice. Indeed, he may be termed a foolishly brave man, physically. He is brave to foolhardiness when it comes to a matter of exposing himself to physical dangers, whether it be on the

range, on the hunting course, or on the battlefield.

But is Theodore Roosevelt as brave morally as he is physically? That is the real question involved in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat's paragraph. It takes a brave man to admit an error. It requires moral courage to admit a mistake. And when President Roosevelt made the mistake of throwing the weight of his official influence against Moyer and Haywood, on trial for their lives and entitled to a "square deal," did he have the moral courage to admit his mistake and the moral courage to rectify it? Or did he exhibit his physical bravery by "standing pat?"

It required physical courage to charge up San Juan Hill, and Theodore Roosevelt had it. It required moral courage to admit the mistake of throwing the weight of his official influence against Moyer and Haywood, and Theodore Roosevelt did not measure up to the occasion.

These are the plain facts, and the Globe-Democrat can not deny them.

THE CARPENTERS

Have Amended Their Fair List, Which is Published Elsewhere.

The Carpenters and Joiners have amended their fair list, and the new list appears elsewhere in this issue. It will be noted that one or two names have been stricken from the list, while several changes are made in firm names. The list as it now appears is correct up to date.

One contractor is under investigation, it being charged that he has a habit of taking contracts and then letting another do the work with non-union men.

Special called meeting next Tuesday evening.

The meeting last Tuesday night was well attended and several new members were added to the rolls. Work continues good and the prospects for a busy season were never better.

Racine, Wis., carpenters secured their demands and the threatened strike on May 1 did not take place.

Paterson, N. J., carpenters struck on May 1 for a raise from \$3.50 to \$4 a day. A thousand men are out.

At Newark, N. J., 1,300 carpenters struck on May 1 for an increase of 2½ cents an hour, making the minimum 50 cents.

At Denver on May 1 union millmen and woodworkers went on strike to enforce the closed shop. A sympathetic strike in the building trades is threatened.

About a hundred Milwaukee carpenters are on strike for an increase of 2½ cents an hour.

Two hundred carpenters at Wil-

ington, Del., are on strike for an increase from 40 to 45 cents an hour.

Philadelphia daily newspapers, speaking of the great May day labor parade in that city, unanimously give the carpenters' credit for the largest turnout and the finest appearance while on the march.

VERY MUCH "WAHOO."

Railway Brotherhood Officials Throw "Bull Con" at Members.

If the daily newspapers of Lincoln know what they are talking about and tell the truth, three or four railroad brotherhoods ought to get together and gently but firmly whisper a few words into the ears of some of the brotherhood officials. According to the daily paper G. W. Balton, chairman of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers of Ottumwa, Ia.; B. Strickler, chairman of the brotherhood of railway trainmen of Illinois and M. C. Allen, chairman of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen, were in Lincoln last Sunday and addressed a joint meeting of their brotherhoods at A. O. U. W. hall. According to the Journal these eminent visitors—

"urged railroad men to make an effort to earn the increased pay granted by the roads; to repay the company for the effort it has made in behalf of the men, and to do their duty in every other way toward their employers."

"Wahoo!" Which is injun for something else.

"Make an effort to earn the increased pay!" Wouldn't that jar you? Are Messrs. Balton, Strickler and Allen representing the managers or are they representing the brotherhoods? If they have been quoted correctly one would imagine that their salaries were paid by the railroad managers, and that their duties consisted in seeing to it that the railroads were held up as model employers.

"Make an effort to earn the increased pay granted by the railroads!"

O, "B. S." Which is an abbreviation for "butter scotch."

Why are not these officers, who are paid by the men in the overalls, visiting the railroad managers and urging them to pay the increased wage earned by the men? Would they have the men in the overalls believe that railroads are eleemosynary institutions and the railroad officials philanthropists who are in business merely to give people a chance to earn wages? It is right and proper that these brotherhood officials should urge the members to "do their duty in every way toward their employers." That is what every honest employe will do. But the men were earning that increased pay long before they got

the increase, and they are earning more than they get, or are likely to get for a long time to come.

Said a member of one of the best of the organized mechanical trades when he read of Sunday's meeting:

"I don't know anything about the railroad organizations, but I do know union care around and shot off—J that if one of the head officials of my such rot as that at our meeting, he would retire with his ears burning so badly the fire department would be called out. The railroad organizations must be in a heavenly situation if the members have to make a special effort to earn the increased pay granted by the employers. All other laboring men have to make a special effort to get somewhere near what they earn."

The railroad managers certainly are under obligations to Messrs. Balton, Strickler and Allen.

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What the President says is naturally of vast importance. He is our first citizen. We have chosen him as a model and to perform certain functions in our system of government.

With the great forces of state at his

command, his words are official and have unmeasured influence upon all classes of citizens. It is reasonable to suppose that what President Roosevelt has said of Moyer and Haywood has sunk in to the public mind and will remain among many people as a lasting conviction of these accused men. What a frightful risk the President has taken.

Even now it does not occur to him that by his casual remark, he may have planted a seed of prejudice in the mind of one or all of the 12 men who will sit in final judgement of Moyer and Haywood at Boise. Mr. Roosevelt does not seem to realize that he may be the instrument of false judgement in this vital issue.

The President has exceeded his authority. The American people, under their constitution and their system of law, maintain their right to submit this matter to unprejudiced men, un-influenced men, men who will not be swayed or biased according to private belief, or political influence, religious scruple, who will, in a word, find according to fact and justice.

As for the Moyer-Haywood conference, what if it does seek to influence public opinion? It is organized for that purpose. But the President is for the whole people. He has neither legal nor moral right to declare in advance of the courts as to anything, nor to say words calculated to influence the courts, because we have a great system of justice, the accumulated justice of ages, whose function it is alone to separate between "desirable" and "undesirable" citizens.

Today we say to the President: You have made a mistake. You have exceeded the authority for which we elected you. It is doubtless true that by taking an active part in every phase of the national life, whether it concerns you or not, you are adding a little personal popularity here and there. But history will not concern itself with popularity. Consider the whole people Mr. President, and use a little wise restraint, so that, as men designate ages, this age may not be known as that of Theodore the Meddler.—Buffalo Progress.

BLACKSMITHS ORGANIZE.

The Blacksmiths and Helpers in railroad employ in this vicinity have organized and secured a charter from the international. The organization was perfected two weeks ago, and at the meeting last Saturday night twelve or fifteen additional names were added to the roll. The new union starts off with every prospect of success, and The Wageworker congratulates the members upon their good sense in getting together.