

THE WAGWORKER



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Temple Project Due For Another Big Boost

Still growing! That's the good word. A few more added to the list and reports of work being done coming in every day. A couple of lists are promised for next week.

Getting discouraged Pshaw! True it is a little slow, but it is a lot better than was expected when the scheme started.

There'll be something doing pretty soon, and don't you forget it. A lot of enthusiastic union men are getting ready to make things hum. They are holding off to get a good start. In the meanwhile, if you will do your duty everything will be lovely.

Say, we've tried temple schemes before, but do you know that the project is in better shape today—a hundred to one—than it ever was before? That is a fact. The list already reported means upward of a thousand dollars, for a number of them have agreed to make it \$50 each. One man who is not a trades unionist, but a hearty union sympathizer, has agreed to make his investment in stock \$25. We know four or five men who will invest over \$100 each just as soon as union men show by their actions that they want a Labor Temple.

Take the matter up in your union and see if you can not get the union to invest some of its surplus funds. We ought to get a thousand dollars from that source.

Remember, not a dollar to be expended in preliminary expenses. All money to be handled by a committee selected by the men who put up the money.

The Wagworkers' exchanges are sitting up and taking notice of the project. They are giving it encouragement. Unionists in other cities have agreed to invest in the stock. Others will do so as soon as Lincoln unionists get busy and do their share.

By the way, what have you done to boost the project? Nothing! Well, don't you think it is time you got busy?

Come on, boys! Of course we can not raise it all by the date set, but there are other dates. Let us fight it out on this line if it takes a whole year.

We can't lose if every union man in this vicinity does his duty.

THE BARBERS' UNION.

Some of the Benefits That Have Been Secured by Members.

Perhaps the younger generation of barbers are not fully aware of the benefits that have accrued to them by reason of the work done by the barbers who were the pioneers in the union movement.

Fifteen years ago barbers worked as many hours a day as there were men awake and likely to drop in for a shave or a haircut. They went to work about 7 o'clock in the morning and usually worked until 10:30 at night. Sunday morning the got down to the shop early, worked until noon, snatched a hasty lunch and then worked until everybody in town had been shaved. They averaged about ninety hours a week, and the barber who found \$15 in his pay envelope considered himself a "peach" of a workman.

But "wise guys" of the razor looked about and saw that unionism was accomplishing a lot of craftsmen engaged in other lines, and they investigated. The result was the organization of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union. When the organization was completed the usual result happened—while hours were being reduced the average of wages began rising. Today the union barber averages about 70 hours a week, and he is making more money than members of the craft ever made before. They have been benefited by the adoption of shop rules, better sanitary conditions, better guarantees and more recognition of individual rights. If the old-time barber who died twenty years ago were to come to life again and again to go to work at his trade he would be dumbfounded when he saw the bettered conditions and the bettered wage.

The St. Paul union obligated five new members at its last regular meeting. It is constantly adding to its list of shops entitled to the card. The

members are also pushing the union button.

There are several unfair barber shops in Lincoln, but The Wagworker is not advertising them by giving their street numbers. You will know them when you go in if you will look for the shop card. It will not be there.

SPEAKING OF GALL.

A Mercantile Firm That Seems to Have It in Plenty.

Recently a business firm in Lincoln asked The Wagworker for the loan of its subscription list so it could send out a lot of postal cards. The manager refused, but agreed to address the cards if left at his office. This was done and the cards duly addressed and mailed. The firm promised a line of advertising which failed to materialize.

Later the same firm—or rather its advertising manager—agreed to take a goodly space in the anniversary edition of The Wagworker, and promised the copy in good season. A few days before the copy was promised the firm asked permission to use the subscription list to send our circulars advertising a particular make of goods, and the work was begun.

Before the copying was completed the anniversary edition went to press without the generous advertisement of the firm, the copy not having been prepared. It was promised for the next week, but as yet it has failed to materialize. But the addressing of the circulars was never completed. The firm was notified to come and get its circulars, and to get them immediately. It did.

The Wagworker admits that it is "easy," but it balks at being imposed upon regularly. It will be glad to accommodate its patrons at any time, but it will hereafter draw the line at loaning its subscription list to merchants who want to circularize the union public. If such firms want to reach Wagworker subscribers they will have to pay the regular advertising rate.

There is a little more in this story, and it will be told in due season.

THE AUXILIARY HELPS.

Union Printers' Wives Get Into the Labor Temple Game.

It was not a surprise to The Wagworker when it was notified that Capital Auxiliary No. 11 to Typographical Union No. 209 had decided to be represented in the movement looking towards the erection of a Labor Temple in Lincoln.

At the last meeting of the Auxiliary it was unanimously agreed to donate \$5 to the fund, and a number of members expressed a willingness to make personal contributions thereto at the proper time.

Now that the women are interested in the Labor Temple movement it is a cinch that there will be something doing, for when the union women take hold they accomplish wonders.

TREASURER STONE GONE.

Leatherworkers on Horse Goods Minus Some Union Funds.

Members of the local union of Leatherworkers on Horse Goods are somewhat perturbed over the sudden disappearance of J. J. Stone, secretary-treasurer of the union. Mr. Stone left his home at the Arlington hotel last Saturday, and to date his wife is not aware of his present whereabouts.

The report that his disappearance is due to domestic troubles is stoutly denied by Mrs. Stone, and her claim is borne out by the many evidences of devotion shown by Mr. Stone to his wife and baby. Mrs. Stone explains his disappearance by saying that her husband some time ago made some unfortunate investments, and when a sudden call was made upon him for union funds he was unable to meet the demand. This would indicate that he had made the mistake that many other men made—using union funds for private purposes with the intention of replacing them before called for. Until the books are audited it will be impossible to tell the

amount of Mr. Stone's shortage, but it is thought to be less than \$40. Mrs. Stone says that his financial troubles have been preying upon his mind for some time, and she is convinced that, as soon as he can he will make good the shortage. She expects to go to the home of her folks at Humboldt, Nebraska. Work has been slack in the harness trade and Mr. Stone's shopmates believe that this fact is responsible for his failure to have the funds in his possession. That he was intentionally dishonest none believes.

THE FULTON STOCK COMPANY

Opens the Season to a Record House and Delights All.

The Fulton Stock Co. opened its regular summer season at the Oliver last Monday night, and as was expected appeared to an audience that completely filled the house. The initial performance was "Blue Jeans," a comedy that gave the company ample opportunity to show its strength. Several of the old favorites are with the company. Miss Emil Jackson, Jess Fulton, Miss Belle Jackson, Miss Ivy Bowman, Mr. Castelbury, Mr. Marlowe, all old members of the company, were warmly greeted when they appeared on the stage. The new members of the company "made good" and were favorably received.

The week will close with the presentation of "Moths," a Russian play that will delight all who see it. During the season the best obtainable plays will be presented, among them being some that have only recently been played at advanced prices, and all of them what is known in stage parlance as "royalty plays." The indications are that the summer season of the Fulton Stock Co., will be even more pleasant and profitable than former seasons.

HOW PATTERSON WAS RUINED.

Tried to Treat Employees Fairly and See What Happened to Him.

John H. Patterson, a Dartmouth graduate, has been decorated by France with the Legion of Honor on account of what he has done for his employees.

Of course, there is a difference among wage workers just the same as there is a difference among employers. Some are good and some are bad. Occasionally there is a wage worker who is an enemy to work in any form. There is always something that he "isn't going to stand for." He apparently considers it his mission to bankrupt the establishment that employs him—and it makes him "sore" to see any other fellow do a decent day's work. Then there are employers of labor who are just as bad or worse.

In short, there are some bad ones and many good ones on both sides of the labor proposition. Perhaps Mr. Patterson used discretion in getting rid of the mental and moral dyspeptics upon whose stomachs the slightest bit of actual work produces irritation and sourness.

But Patterson had a theory and made it work. When he bought a small factory some years ago he said:

"I shall make my interests the interests of the men and women who work for me. What I can do for them I will. Whatever happiness and satisfaction I can bring into their lives I will bring. I shall unite labor and capital."

He started. In a week they told him he was wrecking his business, but he only laughed. And the following shows what he has done for his employees:

He pays good wages. He gives them good light to work by, and every fifteen minutes changes the air they breathe.

Once a year he invites all his employees and their families to a dinner. Last year he had 10,000 there.

His creed is: "Your interests are my interests."

What is the result? Patterson's former little \$1,200 factory has grown to a value of millions of dollars, and he says: "Every dollar spent in making employees comfortable and contented has been multiplied tenfold in direct benefit to the company."—Superior Telegram.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW UPHELD.

Is Constitutional and Must Be Observed in Good Faith.

Justice McComas, of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, has handed down an opinion sustaining the eight-hour law as constitutional and defining what constitutes an extraordinary emergency.

The case was that of the Penn Bridge company, appealed from the police court, in which the defendant had been fined \$500 for working one of its employees more than eight hours. The original plea of the defendants was that the eight-hour law was unconstitutional, which the court overruled. Then the plea of extraordinary emergency was offered, on which the case was heard.

That the law is not unconstitutional Justice McComas cites the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Atkins v. State of Kansas.

"Extraordinary emergency" is defined as a sudden and unexpected happening to avert imminent danger to health, or life, or property, an unusual peril, real, not imaginary.—St. Paul Advocate.

CIGARETTE GIRLS STRIKE.

Forty Walk Out in Richmond, Va., in Middle of Day.

Because Mrs. Theresa Klotz, inspector of the all-tobacco cigarette department, was transferred to another department, forty girls employed as packers in the Allen & Ginter branch of the American Tobacco company, at Richmond, Va., are out on strike. The girls demanded the immediate reinstatement of Mrs. Klotz, who is a favorite with the packing force. They threatened to walk out in a body if their demand was not complied with, and they declined to work under a new inspector.

The management refused to reinstate Mrs. Klotz, and the girls made good their threat. They quit work in the middle of the day.

WOMEN AND TRADES UNIONISM

By the Rev. Charles Steizle.

Organized labor was paid another compliment the other day, when the women school teachers of New York appeared before the Central Body in that city, requesting that a committee be appointed to see the Mayor, using their influence to have him sign a bill which voted equal salaries to men and women, doing the same work.

As all trades unionists know, organized labor has long been contending for this point. It has been almost the only organization which has insisted that women should receive the same wages as men for the same amount and kind of labor. For this reason alone, it is clear that trades unionism is the friend of womankind.

Another reason why women should look with favor upon trades unionism lies in the fact that for many years it has been contending for universal peace. For who suffers more during a time of war than the women in our homes? Away from the glamour and heroics, they silently give their lives

to the cause for which their husbands, their sons, their brothers and their sweethearts are contending on the battlefield. Some day war will cease, but it will be when the workmen of the world declare they will no longer kill their brothers for the aggrandizement of a selfish, covetous ruler.

Women are helped by trades unionism through the benefits received during a time of illness, unemployment and especially when the bread-winner dies. Millions of dollars are annually disbursed by organized labor in this way. Rarely, if ever, is the Charity Organization Society or any other philanthropic society asked for aid by the family of a trades unionist.

These are facts worth considering, and all of them have to do with home-making. The trades union is an important factor in building up a higher type of family life. It, therefore, is working to improve the unit of society, for a country's prosperity and permanence depends upon no other feature quite so much as it does upon the well-being of the family.

Printers' Memorial Day Services Next Sunday

At the Church.
Song, "Just As I Am".....Assembly
Invocation.....Rev. H. H. Harmon
Pastor First Christian Church.
Song, "Refuge".....Assembly
The Typographical Union, F. M. Coffey
President L. T. U., No. 209.
Song, "Sweet By and By".....Assembly
Memorial Address.....William J. Bryan
Benediction.....Rev. S. Z. Batten
Pastor First Baptist Church.
At the Cemetery.
Song, "Nearer, My God, to Thee,"
.....Assembly
Invocation.....Rev. S. Z. Batten
"Our Union Dead".....Erastine King
L. T. U., No. 209.
Song, "Going Down the Valley,"
.....Assembly
Address, "The Invisible Comrade,"
.....R. L. Metcalfe
Decoration of burial lot.....Auxiliary
Song, Doxology.....Assembly
"Taps".....Miss Ruth Walters
Benediction.....Rev. H. H. Harmon

Sunday afternoon at 2:15, at the First Christian church, corner of Fourteenth and M streets, Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209, will observe its annual memorial day for the deceased members of the union.

The general public is invited to attend these services, and especially are union men and their families urged to be present. While the services are under the auspices of the Typographical Union, and primarily for union printers, they are for all the people, and the object is to spread the virtues of unionism while paying a tribute to the union dead.

The memorial address at the church will be delivered by Mr. William J. Bryan, whose friendship for the cause of unionism is too well known to need mention at this time. At Wyuka cemetery the address will be delivered by Richard L. Metcalfe, who will speak on the subject, "The Invisible Comrade."

At the church President Coffey of the local union will give a brief history of the International Typographical Union, and at the cemetery another member will speak of the union's dead.

The general public is asked to go directly to the church. Members of the Typographical Union and Auxiliary will meet at the Lindell Hotel corner and proceed in a body to the church at 2:10. All members having badges in their possession are requested to bring the same with them.

The following members of Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 are buried in Wyuka cemetery, two of them on the beautiful lot owned by the union:

John Long,
Libbie Hoge,
Mr. Shoemaker,
Elmer English,
Mrs. Kingman,
Mr. Rogers,
C. E. Alexander,
Will Sullivan.

The fire which destroyed the Masonic Temple several years ago also destroyed the records of the Typographical Union, which fact explains the inability to secure the given names of three of the above members.

In addition to decorating in memory of the above, who were active members of the union, the name of Will O'Shea is always called. Mr. O'Shea was a workman of an allied craft, and his every ready help to the union was always appreciated. Time and again he gave of his time to help the printers in their entertainments, and when he died every union printer in Lincoln felt it to be a personal loss.

The program of the church and cemetery services follow:

CARMEN ARE HUSTLING.

Lincoln's Youngest Union Is Moving at a Very Lively Gait.

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen met in regular session at A. O. U. W. hall last Saturday evening, and despite the fact that it was a busy and bright evening there was a large attendance. The editor of The Wagworker was privileged to meet with the brotherhood and address the mem-

bers briefly. The interest and enthusiasm shown by this young union is good to see. The members are enthusiastic and earnest, and they are working hard to make it a "100 per cent union" of their craft. It looks very much like they will succeed, as new members are obligated at every meeting.

The officers are a little new in the harness as yet, but they have taken hold like old hands, and the membership as a whole is standing by them loyally. Now that the carmen have at last succeeded in organizing it is believed that they will have plain sailing so far as opposition is concerned. But it took a lot of finesse to get the organization started. The work was kept so quiet that not a hint of it escaped until the charter list was completed and temporary organization effected.

LINCOLN NON-UNION SHOES.

Manager of Regent Factory Bitterly Opposed to Trades Union.

During the time the Regent shoe factory was located in Omaha it employed union workmen and women and was entitled to use the union stamp of the Boot and Shoeworkers. The managers of the Regent factory decided to remove the shop to Lincoln, contingent upon Lincoln people purchasing a certain amount of stock. A number of the union employes came with it, but owing to circumstances the union did not insist upon union conditions. As a result the union stamp was taken up, pending negotiations with the management. Vice-President Lovely of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union came to Lincoln and tried to reach an agreement that would permit the factory to resume the use of the stamp. His mission was a failure.

Last Saturday, at the Commercial Club, Manager Gustin of the Regent Shoe Co. stated most emphatically, and with a show of temper, that under no consideration would he run a union factory. He made the usual splurge about "unions trying to dictate his business," and "roasted" the trades unions to a frazzle.

The editor of The Wagworker told Mr. Gustin very frankly that nothing would please him more than to be able to boost a Lincoln product, but nothing would induce him to boost a product that was not union made, and that he would endeavor to make a sale of union made shoes in preference to a Regent shoe every time, no matter where the union shoe was made.

Lincoln wage earners have been in hopes that the Regent factory would be "squared" so they could give it their support and patronage. But Mr. Gustin's attitude alienates the support of Lincoln wage earners, and by this course he loses one of the most profitable markets his company could possibly have. The Wagworker merely wants to call the attention of union men in Lincoln and vicinity to the fact that not only are Regent shoes, the product of non-union labor, but the manager of the company is an avowed enemy of organized labor. No one can possibly regret these facts more than The Wagworker, for this humble little paper is always looking for opportunities to boost for Lincoln, demanding only that those who are boosted shall reciprocate.

LYRIC STOCK COMPANY.

Popular Playhouse Changes from Vaudeville to Drama Temporarily.

The Lyric theater closed its vaudeville season last Saturday night and opened up last Monday with a stock company whose engagement will last for ten weeks. During that time the best obtainable plays will be presented by a capable company. The program will be changed weekly and matinees will be given on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays instead of every afternoon as during the vaudeville season.

The stock company includes several members well known in Lincoln and the west, and Manager Miller guarantees his patrons the best obtainable productions.