

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.

Retail clerks of Illinois have organized a state association.
Molders are on strike in several foundries at Dayton, Ohio.

All of the sign shops in Kalamazoo are union. That's a good "sign."

The electrical workers have been granted all their demands in Dallas, Texas.

Plumbers are still on strike in Sterling and Rock Falls, Ill., for a raise of 5 cents an hour.

Machinists on the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad have secured an increase of 2½ cents an hour.

"Blue Ribbon" cigars are union made, Lincoln made and well made. Sold by all dealers.

The pay of the laborers of the city of Boston will be increased from \$2 to \$2.25 on July 1.

Boston Journeymen Barbers' Union is now the second largest union in the country, having over 600 members.

Carpenters, steamfitters, painters, plumbers, broommakers and metal polishers report trade good in Indianapolis.

The steel trust, bad as it is, has made a voluntary increase in the wages of the railroad men in its employ at Joliet.

Patternmakers' League of North America spent \$9,300 in organization work in the eastern coast states last year, and since that time new members of the union have received \$200,000 in wages as a direct result of that work.

A compromise was reached between the Evansville, Ind., street railway company and the employes. The wages hereafter will be from 17 to 19 cents per hour and time and one-half for all over eleven hours per day.

Working women in the fruit fields of California will henceforward work only eight hours a day instead of working from sunrise to sunset, as they have hitherto done. A law to that effect was passed by the senate of the Golden State.

The Metal Polishers, Platers and Buffers' scale has been signed by the Toledo Stove and Range company, and carries with it an increased wage scale.

The painters' union of Philadelphia is winning a signal victory in its struggle for a closed shop. Members of the Master Painters' Association are individually signing the agreement.

The strike of the cigarmakers in Saginaw is still on. Two more shops have signed the scale—Willis Keek's and John Hoerner's.

Molders settled the scale controversy at Sheboygan in the three shops involved. The men get a minimum of \$2.50 per day and a 25-cent raise all around.

The building industry of Berlin and vicinity is seriously affected by the lockout of 120,000 bricklayers and masons which recently went into effect. The cause of the lockout is the men's demand for an eight-hour day. The men, it is said, have funds amounting to three-quarters of a million dollars and are well prepared for a long fight.

Practically all of the New England mills of the International Paper company are now operating under an eight-hour basis. The latest to receive the concession are the employes of the company's mills at Berlin, N. H., where the new time schedule will go into effect July 1.

Farm help is so scarce through the agricultural sections of Connecticut that farmers are unwilling to pay the expenses of advertising for and bringing to some central point men and women from the seaports where immigrants are obtainable.

It is estimated that 60,000 laborers will be needed during this season in different sections of Canada in constructing new railroads. New steam-

ers are going into commission, and all available ones will be chartered for the new immigrants that are now booked in Great Britain for the Dominion.

Employing lithographers have declined the overtures made by the National Civic Federation to arrange a meeting with President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in reference to settling the differences with the striking lithographers.

The workmen of Manitoba are forming a labor party. They hope to be able to form a coalition of all factions and go into the coming campaign with the expectation of accomplishing some practical results.

The Western Federation of Miners, which has been brought into great prominence by the Haywood trial at Boise, held its first convention on May 15, 1893, in Butte, Mont., with forty-two delegates present from fifteen local unions.

To prevent a further increase in the cost of houses in San Francisco, tenants have been quietly organizing a union to combat the demands of the landlords. The new organization will have many trades unionists among its members.

In the near future more attention is to be given southern states by the American Federation of Labor, which is planning to build up a stronger labor movement in that section of the country.

Women compositors of Christiana and Bergen, Norway, are to be paid the same wages as men, after five years' apprenticeship and the passing of a test as to being fully qualified.

It is the intention of the International Photo-Engravers' union to establish a fund to aid consumptive members. This is in keeping with the policy outlined at the Pittsburg convention of the American Federation of Labor, but the photo-engravers are the first to take active steps in the matter.

An estimate furnished by a statistician gives the number of men killed in the daily pursuit of their callings, largely skilled and unskilled laborers.

The A. B. C. Elevator company, of New York, has signed the new increased wage agreement of Boston Elevator Constructors' Union. The scale calls for an increase of wages to \$2.90 a day immediately, and a further increase of 10 cents on May 1, 1909. The journeymen scale up to May 1 of this year was \$3.60 a day. The helpers also get a corresponding increase. The agreement is for three years.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, declares that there was no foundation for the report that the plant of the Illinois Steel company is to be removed from South Chicago to Gary, Ind., or that the South Chicago plant is to be abandoned.

Union men refused to work with non-unionists structural ironworkers who were employed by the American Bridge company in erecting a building in Kansas City, Mo. The man who was having the building erected settled the matter in short order when he said that he didn't want any non-unionists to do his work.

PULVERIZING POST.

"Bread Crumb" Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., says the Garment Workers' Bulletin, who for a time succeeded in inducing the people to buy his coffee, which is made of bread crumbs, is going backward. His business has fallen off one-third within the last six months. This is due partly to the boycott placed upon him by organized labor because of his leadership in the Citizens' Industrial association, and his crazy advertisements in the daily newspapers and partly through the boycott laid on him by the bourgeoisie for his divorcing his wife and marrying his stenographer.

LUMBERMEN CRY FOR HELP.

Must Have More Men or Shut Down Their Mills

Spokane, Wash., June 5—Twenty thousand men are needed by the lumber mills operating in eastern Washington and Oregon, northern Idaho and British Columbia. The situation has become so acute that unless men can be secured at once some of the mills will be forced to close, sending their laborers into the woods. The Western Pine Shippers' association had delegated James P. McGoldrick, lumber company; E. F. Cartier, Van Disel, manager of the Phoenix Lumber company, and John C. Barline, treasurer of the Washington Mill company, to devise ways of securing men for this summer's work, and agents will be sent out to engage men. W. C. Ullford, president of the association, gave out this statement:

"It will require 60,000 men to keep 20,000 men at work, and we will give steady employment at good wages to every man we can find. We want skilled labor and men of capability and stability, who will not quit their jobs every few days. To men with fam-

ilies the members of our association, cutting more than 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber a year, will pay better wages than are offered in any other part of the United States and Canada for similar work. There has never been a time when labor was so scarce as it is this summer, and unless we can get men some of the mills will have to close."

BIG BIRMINGHAM STRIKE.

Move in Sympathy With Locked-out Street Railway Men.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1—In accordance with resolutions adopted at a mass meeting held by labor union members Wednesday night, J. E. Jacobs, president of the Birmingham trades council, today issued a call ordering a general strike of all unions in the Birmingham district to start Monday at noon, out of sympathy to the locked-out street railway men.

President Robert Jemison of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power company, declined to recognize the union among the street railway's employes, and discharged a number who joined the union. Efforts made to get him to change his position by the mayor and board of trade were of no avail.

There are no less than 15,000 union men in the district. Several unions have already announced that national organizations must first say whether a sympathetic strike can be conducted.

OPEN SHOP EXPLAINED.

Prominent New York Attorney Tells What Results Will Follow.

The Hon. Bird S. Coler, of New York, in a recent address at Yale University, had this much to say on the open shop:

"There is an organized effort just now to break up all labor unions. The corporations have entered into an alliance to prevent their extension and destroy their influence. The campaign is on for what is known as the 'open

shop.' It is being prosecuted without regard to expense, and some of the best brains in the service of the corporations are directing the fight. The rather attractive battle cry is 'Labor must be free.' We are told that it is a protest against the tyranny of the unions.

"The open shop plan means the introduction into our population of a poorly fed, poorly paid, ignorant, anarchistic element. It means the employment in the mines of thousands of thousands of men whose only weapons against oppression are the shotgun and the bomb. It means the reduction of wages and the degradation of labor. It means overtaxing the wonderful power of assimilation which this country has. Gentlemen, I am against the 'open shop,' and I am for the labor unions, because it seems to me, as an American citizen, that the labor unions are true, progressive organizations."

AT THE LYRIC.

Martin Stock Company Making a Hit With the Public.

Manager Millers experiment with a stock company at the Lyric seems to be a big winner. Judging by the large audiences and the favorable comment heard on all sides. The Martin Stock Company is presenting the best obtainable dramas in a way that brings forth encomiums from all who attend. The company is strong and well balanced, and the pretty little play house is always filled.

Mr. Morrison, the new leading man with the company, has already established himself in the favor of the Lyric's patrons, and the other members of the company are making new friends every day. The moving pictures between acts is a restful diversion during the waits.

A local of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union was recently organized at Lynchburg, Va., and almost immediately the men secured an increase of 20 per cent.

Built by Brock

Boosted by Buyers



Plain Talk About the Matter of Union Made Clothes

This is a statement of facts: No better line of Union Made Clothing can be found than the line we carry. There are few as good. We brought from Brock of Buffalo, and only after we had scoured the market for the best. When we found Brock we quit looking. "Eureka!" we cried. That means, "We have found it." Only good words can be said of this line of Union Made Clothing. We have Suits from \$10 to \$25, and every Suit well worth the money. You pay for the Suit, not the label. The label is thrown in to guarantee the wearer against poorly paid workman, poorly made goods, unsanitary working conditions and long hours of labor. We are proud when we sell a Union Man Union Made Clothing from Brock's big establishment. Nobbiest line of spring and summer stuff you ever saw.

Armstrong Clothing Company

Good Clothes Merchants

LYRIC THEATRE
TEN WEEK'S ENGAGEMENT OF THE MARTIN STOCK CO.
Box Office Open at 10 a. m. Every Day
Evening Prices, 8:30—15c, 25c. Mats. 2:30—Tues., Thurs., Sat. all Seats 15c

GOOD GOODS
The proper time to buy summer clothing is now. By so doing you have five months of solid wear.

We Can Fix You Out
at any price, if you do not care to go too high.

Lincoln Clothing Co.
Tenth and P Streets

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The Dr. Benj. F. Bally Sanatorium
Lincoln, Nebraska
For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

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Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs, Ear Wigs, Ants and all the other household insects and vermin easily and surely destroyed.

Instantaneous Bed Bug Killer.....25c
Roach Food.....25c
Ant Food.....25c
Ratmouse.....15c
Liquid Discovery.....25c

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