

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.

Unions in Switzerland have a total membership of 41,852.

Grocery clerks have organized a union in San Francisco.

A call has been issued for the formation of a state federation in Kansas.

There is a movement on foot to organize the salesmen in cigar stores in San Francisco.

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

Montreal (Canada) telephone girls have organized in affiliation with the Electric Workers' Union.

Telephone operators in San Francisco have formed a union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

Stogie makers will make another effort to secure a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

The ninth annual convention of the Georgia State Federation of Labor will meet in Savannah June 19.

As a result of the longshoremen's strike at New York the exports from that port dropped \$6,944,890 in one week.

During the last twelve months there was an increase of 555,718 members added to the rolls of trade unions in Germany.

According to a report issued by the Census Bureau, the number of women workers in the United States in 1900 was 13,993,419.

The labor movement has taken hold in Egypt. The printers employed on a Cairo newspaper, Les Pyramids, are out for better conditions.

One of the best features of British unionism is that upward of 130,000 women and girls are now members of the Woman's Trade Union League.

The Hapgood child-labor bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania house recently on the ground that, as amended, the bill was unconstitutional.

Organized labor of Seattle, Wash., is warning all laborers to keep away from Alaska on account of the strikes, actual and prospective, in that section.

The iron molders of St. Louis have accepted a 15 cents per day increase in wages offered by the employers in place of 25 cents demanded. There will be no strike.

The "Patriotic Association of Labor Unions" has been formed at Hamburg, Germany, as a means of opposing socialists in the labor movement of that country.

The policemen of Tours, France, recently formed a union and placarded the town with printed statements of their grievances. Soldiers ejected them from their barracks.

Members of the San Francisco Teachers' Federation have addressed a letter to the board of supervisors asking for an increase in pay and suggesting a minimum scale of \$1,200 a year.

After a struggle of some years' duration, the printers of Norway have established a minimum wage schedule and secured the eight-hour day. Practically all employes of the printing houses in Norway are organized.

Twenty-one new locals were chartered by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes in 1906, and the six that had lapsed were revived, making a total gain in membership of 6,701.

The meeting to form a purely Canadian Typographical Union, held recently in Montreal, by Alderman Pep-

per of Ottawa, a former International Union printer, ended in a fizzle. There were not enough present to discuss the matter.

Belgium is a land of low wages. In Ghent the minimum pay an hour for printers, roofers, glaziers, painters and boiler makers is 7 cents—70 cents for ten hours' work—and of blacksmiths, locksmiths, carpenters, masons, plumbers and electricians, 80 cents.

Typographical Union 10, Typothetae 0. The score tells the story of how the battle is going in Louisville. Last week the union added ten more non-union printers to its ranks. The Typothetae was the loser. This makes a total of 120 non-unionists who have been taken from the struck shops in Louisville in the past four weeks. The competent printers in the country, union or non-union, don't want any of the treatment handed out by the Teapotters in Louisville at any price. It is about time the masters learned that.

THE LEGAL PHASE.

Legislature and Legal Matters That Affect Trades Unions.

Union men of Newark, N. J., succeeded in defeating a non-union clothing manufacturer for a place on the city police board.

The British government has appointed Mr. Ernest Aves as commissioner to investigate, on the spot, the workings of the various labor laws in Australia.

Judge Cochrane, in the federal court at Covington, Ky., recently upheld the law prohibiting common carriers from discrimination against labor organizations.

An immigration bill now pending in the British Columbia legislature imposes an educational qualification, which it is believed, will result in barring Chinese, Japs and Hindoos.

Secretary of War Taft has given orders to the engineer officers of the war department to enforce to the letter the eight-hour law as applied to public works under their direction.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, has signed the bill passed by the recent legislature, prohibiting railway telegraph operators handling train orders, from working more than eight hours in one day. At day stations where but one operator is employed, an operator may work twelve hours.

Something new in labor injunctions was issued by Judge Loring of the supreme court recently in Boston, when he restrained Teamsters' Union No. 25 from paying the cartage out of the city of non-union men brought there to break the teamsters' strike.

Queensland labor members have called the attention of the Australian federal government to the influx of Chinamen, who are alleged to be avoiding the immigration restriction laws by landing at some port in Australia where there are no government restrictions.

At the recent Political Labor Conference, in Sydney, Australia, the following resolutions brought forward by the Trades and Labor Council were carried: "That this conference protests against the introduction of 1, alien immigrants; and 2, the introduction of white immigrants until better facilities for their employment are offered."

There is a feature of the British workmen's compensation act, which will be in force from July 1, 1907, that shows the thoroughness of the legislation secured through the efforts of the labor members of the recent parliament. Not only does the act provide for the payment of indemnity to mechanics and laborers in cases of damage by accident, but domestic servants are also included in the protected classes.

The Trades Union Congress of France, at its annual session, held recently, defeated by 830 to 8 votes a motion to enter into permanent relations with the Socialists, and adopted a resolution to hold aloof from politics and devote the energies of the trade unions for the present to amelioration of the condition of the working men of France, advocated a reduction of the hours of labor, the increase of wages, etc., but declared the adherence of the congress to the principles of a general strike.

Union labor in Portland, Ore., has decided to enter the coming municipal campaign with a full ticket of its own. Because of the attitude of the present municipal administration, labor has decided to alter its former policy, which was to indorse candidates of other parties. The promoters of the new party believe that they can get the support of all the organized workers of the city and the support of a majority of the unorganized workers, as well as that of a considerable percentage of the business men.

Involving only a small amount of money, but what is considered a large principle, the Atlantic Mills carried the case brought against them by Frank Giglio, a minor, to the superior court in Providence, and a few days ago the jury in Judge Brown's court re-

Prevailing Requirements of Men —Cool, Comfortable Clothing

No matter what your work—strenuous labor or a vocation that requires but little exertion—cool, comfortable clothing will relieve you during the sultry summer days.

Our showing of light, gauzy Underwear, Balbriggan, long or short-sleeved shirts; ankle or knee-length drawers. The leading make of Union Suits. Shirts and drawers, each, 50c to \$1.50. Union Suits at \$1.00 to **\$2.50**

Our Shirt stock is replete with seasonable roomy negligees in white, plain or pleated; plain colors and many color combinations in stripes, checks or figures; attached or detached cuffs. The popular soft attached-collar Shirt is also shown in many patterns, each, 50c to **\$2.50**

Showing of seasonable Straw Hats. All the shapes of the year. The popular Panamas and other styles in an extensive price range.

Suits—thin Suits—that show workmanship of perfection and best quality of fabric. That's why our summer Suits give better satisfaction than others. The prices are also the lowest for value received. Suits at \$7.50 to **\$35.00**



1217 O STREET



The A. D. Benway Company Complete House Furnishers

We want your patronage—we will merit it with right goods, right treatment and right prices. Should you buy anything here, and it is not as represented, the money you paid is not ours but yours, and we want you to ask for it.

**Four Rooms
Furnished
Complete
For
\$84.65**

You who work for your money want the best and most for your money. We assure you the greatest possible value that your money can command.

**The Only
Exclusive
House
Furnishers
in
Lincoln**

turned a verdict for the plaintiff, Giglio, and against the Atlantic Mills, with damages assessed in favor of the boy for \$3.31, the full amount claimed.

By a rule enforced at the Atlantic Mills, the operatives were required to give ten days' notice if they wished to leave work. Failing to do this, the penalty was a deduction of three days' wages on the return of the employe. Giglio said that he was out sick for a week, and when he went back to work the sum of \$3.31 was deducted from his pay the next time he received his money.

Counsel was employed to recover the \$3.31, and suit was brought in the Sixth district court. The defendant was not satisfied with the decision there, for it upset the workings of the rule, and an appeal was taken. Under the charge of Judge Brown, the plaintiff was entitled to all the wages he had earned, and the jury gave verdict for \$3.31 for Giglio.—Piano Workers' Journal.

THE BARBERS' UNION.

One of the Strongest Financially in the United States.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union has a membership of less than 40,000, but it has upwards of \$250,000 in its treasury, and is therefore, numbers considered, one of the strongest unions, financially speaking, in the country. This union is less than twenty years old. Just twenty years ago W. E. Kapetzky, a journeyman barber in Syracuse, N. Y., conceived the plan whereby an organization was perfected. To him, more than to any other one man, the union owes its present prosperous condition. The following from the Colorado Springs Labor News will be interesting to the union barbers of Lincoln:

"The first ten years of the history of this organization was one of constant struggle, and during all that time Klapetzky was the guiding spirit. At the convention of 1898, held in Memphis, Tenn., 200 delegates were present, representing a membership of 10,000, and from that time until the present the growth of that organization has been steady and rapid. The next convention was held at Syracuse, N. Y., and 300 delegates were present, representing a membership of 15,000. The convention of 1904, held at Louisville, Ky., was attended by 618 delegates, who represented a membership of 30,000.

"At this convention Mr. Klapetzky tendered his resignation as secretary-treasurer, owing to the fact that his health was failing, due largely to the strenuous efforts put forth by him to build up the organization, and that his efforts had met with success was evident to the delegates, and their appreciation of his good work was shown by the fact that while accepting his resignation as secretary-treasurer, they declined to allow him to sever his connection with the organization, and he was made editor of the Journeymen Barber, the official journal of the organization, and legal adviser to the executive board, which position he has since held. Being a graduate in law and an expert financier, Mr. Klapetzky was eminently fitted for this position and the fact that the barbers' organization has in its treasury a quarter of a million dollars, and is probably the richest labor organization, membership considered, in the United States, amply demonstrates his ability as a financier.

"The barbers' union pays a sick and death benefit, but no strike bene-

fit, this being another unique feature of the organization. The sick benefit paid varies from \$5 to \$10 per week for a period of twenty weeks, and the death benefit from \$60 to \$500.

"Mr. Klapetzky claims for the barbers' union the unique distinction of being the only labor union that has never had a strike, yet in spite of this fact the conditions of the journeymen barbers has been constantly improved. Shorter hours, better wages and Sunday closing are some of the results of organization in the craft.

"The standing of Mr. Klapetzky among other labor organizations is demonstrated by the fact that at the last convention of the American Federation he was elected by acclamation as one of the two representatives of that body to the British trades congress, which meets in England in September of the present year.

"Mr. Klapetzky has had flattering offers from financial concerns, but has steadily refused all positions or offices that would in any way interfere with his work in behalf of the organization which is in reality a monument to his ability as an organizer and financier."

In view of the facts herein set forth the union barbers of America have every reason to be proud of their union. Union men should make it a point to look for the shop card when they enter a barber shop. If there is none there it is not a union shop.

Lincoln union has a membership of over sixty, and is getting along in good shape. Work is rushing, and the boys find it difficult to get away to see an occasional ball game. This is mighty hard on the "fans."

OPEN SHOP—OPEN CAR.

"Rat" Printer Gets Hot Shot From Quick Witted Passenger.

Last week during one of the rainy days a scab printer, who works in one of Jacksonville's ratteries, boarded a car and, after looking everywhere for a dry seat, commenced to complain to his fellow-sufferers about the open car.

"The company should be compelled by law to run respectable, closed cars where there is need of 'em. This car is a disgrace to the city—every seat wet, curtains worn out, and those not worn out won't work. All winter they run summer cars, and then winter cars are run all summer. I'm going to complain to the—"

Here the "rat" printer was interrupted by a plain but honest-looking old gentleman who occupied a seat on the back row with:

"Young fellow, I don't see as you

have any right to company to anyone. Men of your stripe make these conditions for all. You least of all should beef about so trivial a matter as an open car when you are not only not a citizen of the city, but are here for the sole purpose of keeping a home printer out of a job and working in one of the so-called open shops. If you can stomach the open shop you can put up with the open car. Sit down."

And the passengers all agreed. The young fellow lost the power of speech, or at least he had no argument with which to come back.—Baltimore Labor Leader.

THE MAN HIGHER UP.

He would scorn to be only a soldier
And dare the advance on the guns
Where the game is enough to make
pallid

The hardest, gamiest ones—
For he is a structural steel man
Whose daily and perilous feat
Is to swing from a crane on the end
of a chain
A hundred feet over the street.

He would laugh to be only a sailor
And clamber aloft in the gale
Perhaps to fall off a la Jonah
Right into the mouth of a whale—
For he is a structural steel man
Whose daily and perilous feat
Is to put all his hope in a slim-looking
rope
Two hundred feet over the street.

He would look with contempt on ballooning
As tame for a daily pursuit,
Albert one took in descending
The risk of the dread parachute—
For he is a structural steel man
Whose daily and perilous feat
Is to dally with death while we all
hold our breath
Three hundred feet down in the
street.
—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

CAPITOL BEACH OPENING.

Great Outdoor Pleasure Resort Formally Opened Next Sunday.

Manager Gorman announces that Capitol Beach will be formally opened for the season next Sunday, and every arrangement has been made for a gala time. The lake is at its prettiest and the grounds are a perfect bower of beauty.

The outdoor attractions that will be offered by Manager Gorman eclipse anything ever offered to the patrons of outdoor resorts in the history of the west. Three thousand dollars will be expended in this direction during

the week. In addition, the finest obtainable vaudeville attractions will be presented in the pretty little theatre on the grounds. All in all Capitol Beach will be the finest pleasure resort in the west. The transportation facilities will be equal to every test. The boating will be the finest ever enjoyed in the west. A visit to Capitol Beach will be something to remember, and to repeat at every available opportunity.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

Will Vote Again on Affiliation with American Federation of Labor.

Subordinate unions under the jurisdiction of the International Masons and Bricklayers' Union have been notified to take a vote in June on the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. This is not the first time that the masons and bricklayers have voted upon this proposition. At the last balloting affiliation was defeated by a small margin. It is thought by those high up in the international that the vote this time will be favorable to amalgamation.

The Bricklayers' Union in Boston reports 1,400 members in good standing.

Lincoln bricklayers fairly have to dodge work these days in order to get time to sleep and eat. Work is "bully." "What keeps those bricks together?" asked a fellow of Gus Swanson the other day.

"Why, the mortar, of course," said Swanson.

"O, go on!" retorted his questioner.

"That's what keeps 'em apart." Work on the Christian Science church is progressing rapidly. Plenty of material is on hand, including the white brick for the finishing.

FULTON STOCK COMPANY.

"Sweet Clover" has been the Fulton Stock company's offering at the Oliver this week, and the pretty little drama has been given a presentation that delighted the large audiences. Despite the hot weather the attendance has been greater than ever.

Leg Nearly Cut Off.

While polishing discs on an emery wheel at Ord, Joseph Warwick, a blacksmith allowed the sharpened implement to slip, striking him in the leg and very nearly severed the leg from the body. It was feared that the man would bleed to death before a physician could be summoned. He will recover from the injury but it will be several months before he can resume his labors.

BUGS

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

Rector's Pharmacy

Union Cafe

1418 O ST.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT