

As Reliable As a Bank

Through Sunshine and Clouds, Rain or Snow, Good Weather and Bad Weather Year In and Year Out the Prices on Our Clothing Never Change . . .

We Never Juggle the Prices

We never have marked goods up, and marked them down again in

order to give a "cut price sale," and we never will. We never juggle the prices. When you buy a suit of clothes here, no matter whether the time be July or January, you can be absolutely POSITIVE that you have purchased at a bed-rock price, and that a suit of equal value cannot be purchased for the same money at "cut price" sales in the high rent district.

WE WON'T GIVE YOU 20 Per Ct. DISCOUNT

If we did we would lose money. But we will guarantee to give you more for your money than you can get at any kind of a "sale," and "there's a reason" why we are able to do so.

We Own Three Clothing Stores--We Keep Out Of the High Rent District

Owning and operating three Clothing Stores in Nebraska and Kansas, we have a purchasing power that is unequalled in this city. This alone would enable us to undersell all competitors. Then when you consider that we are out of the high rent district it is easy for you to determine the location of

THE HOME OF GOOD VALUES AND LOW PRICES

We Save You Money

SPEIER & SIMON

104-106 No. 10th Street Just Around the Corner

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

Boston & Maine Railroad Foremen's association has made application for a charter to the American Federation of Labor.

Steam engineers in New England are almost completely organized, and an effort is now being made to have every man in the ranks.

Because of the strike of about 350 girls, members of the Cigar Factory

Strippers' Union, in Boston, nearly 1,500 cigarmakers have been forced to loaf as there is no stock ready for them to work with.

A large line of sample shoes, Union Made, go at half price at Rogers & Perkins.

The Auditorium Garden management is sending out a lot of printing that does not bear the label.

The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees open their international convention at Jamestown, Va., Monday, July 18.

Your attention is called to the several big advertisements in this issue. Wise Lincoln merchants are coming to realize that The Wageworker is the best advertising medium, everything considered, in the city.

The Italian laborers working on the New Haven railroad, from Boston to New York, are thoroughly organized.

Four thousand vestmakers in 300 East Side shops in New York have struck for an increase in wages from 12 to 16 per cent. One-half the strikers are women.

Machinists arranged a settlement with the Interstate Engineering company at Bedford, Ohio. The 54-hour week is conceded and time and a half for all overtime.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union of St. Paul has set apart the first and third meeting nights of every month for trade instruction for the benefit of juniors and apprentices.

Painters, decorators and paperhangers have organized in Logansport, Ind.

Blacksmiths employed at Chandler & Taylor's shop, Indianapolis, have received a 10 per cent increase.

There is not one non-union carpenter in the city of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The union has 150 men at work.

Eighty hardwood finishers, members of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, are on strike for an increase of five cents an hour and the eight-hour day in St. Louis, Mo.

There are 3,000 organized teamsters in Pittsburg and special organizers are going to get the remainder into the unions.

As a result of an appeal to the state convention of the American Federation of Labor by William Stuncombe, New England organizer of the labor league, two hundred delegates representing every city and forty towns in

Maine agreed to boycott all druggists selling products of the National Tobacco company, the so-called "cigar trust." Efforts will be made to extend the boycott throughout New England.

A Painters' union has been chartered in Marion, Ind.

The pile driving engineers of Boston now receive a wage minimum of 50 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

The late convention of the Iowa State Federation of Labor at Keokuk was a great success—more than 150 delegates being in attendance.

Gussag & Fellet, San Antonio printers, have signed with the union. This means practically the elimination of the Typothete in printing affairs in Texas.

An estimate furnished by a Washington statistician gives the number of men killed in the daily pursuit of their callings, largely skilled and unskilled laborers, for the last four years at 80,000 men, or 20,000 annually.

At the Farmers' Union convention recently held in Hutchinson, Kansas, resolutions were adopted advocating affiliation with the labor unions, demanding the label on all articles purchased by farmers and co-operating with organized labor in the cities to the fullest extent.

No settlement has yet been reached between the Ashley Silk company of Hackettstown, Mass., and its employees, who went out a few days ago, because their demand for a fifty-five-hour week was not granted immediately. The mill is shut down, and over fifty employees are idle awaiting developments.

Convict labor produces goods to the value of \$35,000,000 annually. About half of the prison-made wares are produced under the "contract system." The value of food consumed annually by a convict, is on the average, \$137. One prison contractor owns and controls the clothing output of eight prisons in six states.

By a vote of 122 to 0 the Illinois House of Representatives passed the Solitt bill for the protection of bridge and structural iron workers. The bill requires the safeguarding of floors and scaffolding on bridges and buildings under construction, and provides other protection for the men who risk their lives on steel skeletons. Under present conditions hundreds of workmen are killed each year.

The cigar factory of Myer Bros., York, Pa., which has heretofore employed a considerable number of wo-

men and children, will in the future be operated as a union shop, and only skilled cigarmakers—men who are members of the Cigarmakers' International Union—will be employed. The shop has started under the new conditions with a force of fifty men, which will be increased as men can be secured.

Labor Commissioner Stafford of California, in a recent published report, shows that nearly 10 per cent of the restaurants in San Francisco are Japanese, and that the Japanese and Chinese employees of the Oriental restaurants generally work twelve hours a day, while 76 per cent of the white employees of the Caucasian restaurants work but ten hours a day. Nine per cent of the Japanese work fourteen to fifteen hours a day.

The Farmers' Union of Georgia has gone officially on record as opposing the present immigration movement on the ground that undesirable citizens will be brought into the state; that they will crowd the native Georgians out of the factories, and that the admission of so many will increase the production of cotton and lower the price.

A very remarkable labor organization is the United Hatters' Union of America. It dates its permanency from the time of adopting the 3 per cent dues of each member's earnings. Two per cent goes to the international union and 1 per cent is retained in the local treasury. There are 9,000 members, and each member must make at least \$3 a day, while some make as high as \$7 and \$8, which is on piecework. In the last twenty-one years 750,000,000 union labels have been used, and in the last year nearly 30,000,000 hats were turned out by union hatters.

The Scotch immigrants recently imported into Canada by the Salvation Army have refused to act as strike-breakers in Victoria, B. C., and have also brought suit for heavy damages, which it seems they can recover under the workmen's act for 1902, forbidding deception in inducing men to contract for the filling of any position. The affidavits claim that the plaintiffs came to Canada as the result of seeing an advertisement of the Salvation Army in a Scotch publication, and allege they were given to understand that no labor trouble of any kind existed in Victoria, and on this claim the charge of deception is made.

The Amalgamated Association of

Operative Cotton Spinners of England in its annual report shows that enormous strides have been made during the past year. The total income from all sources was £98,027, an increase of £6,777 on the year. The expenditure amounted to £43,033, leaving a balance to go forward of £54,993, bringing the value of the association up to £489,179—a grand fighting fund. This represents £23 7s. 5½d. per head of 21,928 members returned. An increase of 1,477 is noted in the membership, which is directly due to the large number of new mills which have been put up, to the excellent organizing and to the benefits secured to employes by way of advances.

An effort to give greater solidarity to the women's trade union movement throughout the country will be made simultaneously in New York, Boston and Chicago on July 14, according to an announcement made by Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League. Women unionists and those interested in the movement throughout the coun-

try will gather then and discuss ways and means of accomplishing that aim. The program for the Chicago convention has not been completed, but it is expected that some general scheme will be presented. As there are only three state organizations of women's unions now in existence—those in New York, Massachusetts and Illinois—it is said to be likely that a strong impetus will be given to their formation in other states.

President Falleries, of France, has postponed his trip to Norway, Sweden and Denmark until 1908.

"WISE GUYS."

A few wise guys sneer at the officers of labor unions. Men who make an honest effort to benefit their fellow-men are ridiculed by a class who would starve to death if their parents had not left them enough to live on. Officers of labor unions will keep on doing good for mankind. They do not expect anything but abuse from the class which does not know what labor is.—Washington Trades Unionist.

ACCORDING to our mode of reasoning the man who does manual labor, skilled or not, requires a shirt at least as roomy in proportion as the banker or professional man who does none.

Yet is it not true in general, that proportions of shirts vary according to price? Low priced shirts are generally narrow, skimpy shirts irrespective of the figures they are to clothe.

RED SEAL and UNICORN shirts regardless of price are designed and cut with the single idea of furnishing comfort and service to the prospective wearer.

This compels uniform fulness irrespective of price.

Union Label.

Elsewhere in this issue you will find the names of the enterprising dealers in your city who carry the Red Seal and Unicorn products. If you cannot find what you want, write us attractive illustrated booklets with suggestions, for the asking.

RED SEAL UNICORN
For On-Duty Service For Dress and Outing
Manufactured by R. L. McDonald & Co.
Four Union Shirt Factories. St. Joseph, Missouri

DISEASE BREEDING PLACES

IN AND AROUND YOUR HOME
Can be made harmless by regular disinfectants. We have every necessity.

- Chloride of Lime, lb.15c
- Solution of Chlorides, bottle50c
- Formaldehyde, per pint35c
- Sulfur, per lb.10c
- Sulfur and Formaldehyde Candles25c
- Sulfur Candles5c
- Formaldehyde Fumigators15c
- Hydranaphthal Pastills, box25c
- Carbolic Crystals, per lb.45c

PHONE YOUR WANTS.

RECTOR'S PHARMACY
TWELFTH AND O ST.

Union Cafe
1418 O ST.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT