

THE PIONEER BARBER SHOP
UNION SHOP CHAS. BOWEN Proprietor
 Shave, 10c; Hair Cut, 25c; Neck Shave, 5c.
 101 South 11th Street, Lincoln

PREWITT'S PHOTO GALLERY
 1214 O STREET
 When you want a good photograph call and see my work. Satisfaction guaranteed . . .

We are expert cleaners, dyers and finishers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing of all kinds. The finest dresses a specialty.
THE NEW FIRM
J. C. WOOD & CO.
 Ask for PRICELIST.
 PHONES: Bell, 147. Auto, 1292. 1320 N St. - - Lincoln, Neb.

Wageworkers, Attention
 We have Money to Loan on Chattels. Plenty of it, too. Utmost secrecy.
KELLY & NORRIS
 70-71 BROWNELL BLK.

Union Harness & Repair Shop
GEORGE H. BUSH
 Harness repairing, Harness washed and oiled. I use the Union Stamp and solicit Union Trade. All kinds of work furnished on call. 145 So. 9th.

HAYDEN'S ART STUDIO
 New Location, 1127 O
 Fine work a Specialty.
 Auto 3336

Lincoln Dental College CLINIC
 Open for Patients Every Afternoon.
 15th and O Sts. F. & M. Building

Henry Pfeiff
 DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats
 Sausage, Poultry, Etc
 Staple and Fancy Groceries.
 Telephones 888-477. 314 So. 11th Street



OFFICE OF Dr. R. L. BENTLEY
 SPECIALIST CHILDREN
 Office Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
 2118 O St. Both Phones
 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

WAGWORKER
WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR
 Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.
 Entered as second-class matter April 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

THE MEANING OF LABOR DAY.

Labor Day is now a holiday by legislative enactment in nearly every state in the Union. It was instituted by the American Federation of Labor on the motion of a union carpenter, and met with a ready response from all sections of the country. Christmas is a holiday peculiar to all Christendom; Fourth of July is a holiday peculiar to the United States and is celebrated by all patriotic citizens. But Labor Day is peculiar not only to the United States, but is a day set apart to emphasize what labor has accomplished in the rebuilding of the republic and in elevating the working classes from practical serfdom. For it must be remembered that labor has wrought its own emancipation. The shorter work day, the better wages, the increased sanitary conditions, and all that today goes to make the life of the toiler more endurable, were secured by labor after long and bitter struggles and sacrifices, and were not conferred as a blessing upon the employing classes. All that labor enjoys today is the direct result of labor's efforts towards its own betterment.

Labor Day means, therefore, that labor is celebrating victories won in industrial warfare, just as the Fourth of July means that we as a nation are celebrating victories won upon the field of battle. The Fourth of July would mean little or nothing to the toiler at forge or bench or lathe if trades unionism had not added to the blessings of political independence the further blessings of industrial independence. What labor enjoys today has been won only by earnest work, untold sacrifices of money and tears and unswerving loyalty to the principle that "the injury of one is the concern of all."

Men may work and women may pray, but unless the workers join hands and concentrate their efforts along the lines of industrial freedom, the prayers of the women will avail but little. There are those who hold to the theory that blessings are something that must be granted by the few and allowed to filter through and down upon the many. This is a theory that was held by some of the founders of the republic. Happily, however, this view did not obtain. The theory that "all men are created equal," and are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are "life liberty and the pursuit of happiness," found favor, and upon that rock the republic has been builded. In the erection of the republic, therefore, the best workers have been found among those who toil for daily wage, just as in the hour of its deadliest peril the republic found its staunchest defenders in the ranks of the workingmen.

It is fitting, in view of all these things, that labor—the labor of hand and of brain—should be dignified by having one day set apart for a celebration in its honor. And it is decidedly fitting that labor, organized and unorganized, should see to it that the day is so observed that no discredit be attached to the cause celebrated.

Labor day means something more than a day of parading and shouting and friendly contests. It means a day of introspection—self-investigation. Are we doing our part as individuals in the battle for equal rights and good government? Are we concerned in other things than three square meals a day and a good bed? Are we doing the part of men in the great task of uplifting and dignifying labor? Are we measuring up to the standard set for us by the Craftsmen of Galilee, that Master Unionist who first gave dignity to honest toil and made the calloused hand the badge of honor instead of the badge of serfdom? Are we, union men, who profit by

the sacrifices of the leaders gone before doing our part to increase these blessings for our children and our children's children? The true blue unionist is as much concerned about the welfare of his brother toiler as he is about his own. Anything that helps his brother helps him, and anything that injures his brother injures him. This is a truth that should burn its way into the mind of every man who is entitled to participate in the observance of Labor Day.

"WHY I AM A UNION MAN."

Suppose a friend, ignorant wholly of unionism, should ask you why you are a union man; what would your answer be? Would you base it wholly on the fact that your membership in your union guarantees you a better wage than you could get as a non-unionist? If you would, then you are not a true unionist.

Would you base it wholly on the fact that you are personally benefited by shorter hours? If that is your sole reason, then you are not as good a union man as you ought to be.

You should be able to give an intelligent and convincing answer to the question, "Why are you a union man?" I am a union man because by associating myself with my fellow workers I am able to accomplish more for myself, my family and my fellows than I could hope to accomplish acting singly and alone.

I am a union man because it permits me to do the maximum of good with the minimum of individual effort.

I am a union man because it enables me to better care for my family, giving my children an education that will fit them better for the battle of life.

I am a union man because as an individual my protests against injustice, both to myself and to my fellows, would be unheeded, while as a union man my well founded protest will have the sanction of millions and thus secure a hearing.

I am a union man because unionism teaches me the lessons of fraternity, brotherly love, kindness, charity.

I am a union man because unionism puts me in touch with my fellow workers, gives me the benefit of their sympathy and help, and permits me to be of most assistance to them in time of trouble.

I am a union man because "no man liveth unto himself, and no man dieth unto himself."

I am a union man because I am unwilling to share in the benefits of the toil and sacrifices of others without making sacrifices on my own part to show that I appreciate what others have done for me.

I am a union man because I want to be in the best position possible to pass on to others the benefits that have accrued to me by reason of the unionism of others.

I am a union man because unionism makes the toiler equal in the lists with capital, political prestige and corporate power.

I am a union man because I want to pay my fair share of the expenses incurred in the battle for better wages, better hours, better safeguards to life and limb and better conditions for the toilers of earth.

I am a union man because I do not want to be classed with those "free and independents" who are willing to profit by the sacrifices of others without making any sacrifices themselves.

I am a union man because unionism means the emancipation of the child slave, the abolition of the foul "sweat shop" and the equal remuneration of men and women when engaged in equal work.

I am a union man because my union stands between me and my fellow workers on the one hand, and industrial slavery on the other.

I am a union man because I am unwilling to ask anyone to do for me anything I am not willing to undertake for myself.

I am a union man because trades unionism is the best school of patriotism, the best exemplification of the lessons against the evils that infest the land.

I am a union man because my union enables me to have some voice in the disposition of the only commodity I have for sale—my labor.

I am a union man because "United we stand, divided we fall."

I am a union man because I want to be identified with those patriots who have fought for industrial freedom, as my forefathers fought for political and religious freedom.

These are some of my reasons for being a union man. And because I am a union man I am always willing to stand forth and give the reasons for the faith that is within me, without waiting for some selfish employer to come to the front and write my reasons for being what President Eliot calls a "hero"—a "scab" and a strikebreaker.

The Cincinnati Chronicle offers to bet a left-handed stove poker against a right-handed shaker that there will

be an increase in the price of oil before that big fine is paid. We want in on that bet. We will bet a four-dollar dog against a couple of two-dollar cats that the fine is never paid by the Standard Oil company.

What will the VanCleave-Post-Parry fund of \$1,500,000 to fight unionism amount to? Forty thousand union printers put up \$3,000,000 in two years. They represent about 1 per cent of the trades unionists of the country. At that rate the unionists can put up \$500,000 a year, and that's a sum that will keep the VanCleave-Parry-Post bunch jumping sideways for a little bit.

It is announced that Rev. Charles Stelzle will be one of the speakers of the Lincoln Y. M. C. A. winter course at the Oliver theatre. This announcement will carry joy to the hearts of 3,000 Lincoln union men who know Mr. Stelzle and admire him for his earnest, practical Christianity.

The VanCleave-Parry-Post outfit announce that they will put up a fund of \$1,500,000 to educate the public against trades unionism. Bully for them. It will mean that much more money in circulation, and union men will get the spending of most of it.

There is only one man as foolish as the man who thinks that all wisdom and patriotism is locked up in the republican party, and that is the man who thinks that all wisdom and patriotism is locked up in the democratic party.

Labor Day is the day for having a real good time. Election day is the day for parading, and the parade should be from the breakfast table to the polls to vote only for the friends of labor, regardless of their political affiliations.

When a man buys an automobile he seems to think that the ownership of the machine gives him a title in fee simple to the sole use of the public streets.

Ever see one of Eliot's "heroes" who could give a reason for being a non-unionist? He always has to have some employer write it out for him.

Labor Day celebration at the new city park—and you do not have to take a Lincoln Distraction company car to reach it.

It would be just like that fool man Post to emit one of his tirades on Labor Day, or the day before.

One demand for the union label is better than a dozen boycott resolutions.

The idle rich man has an appetite; the poor man out of a job is hungry.

It's a poor union man who does not think his union the best of them all.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
 I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of county judge at the primaries September 3, subject to the will of the republican voters.
P. JAMES COSGRAVE.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries September 3, for the office of judge of the district court.
FRANK R. WATERS.

I am a candidate for the office of clerk of the district court for Lancaster county, subject to the approval of the republican voters at the primary election, to be held September 3.
WALLACE L. CRANDALL.

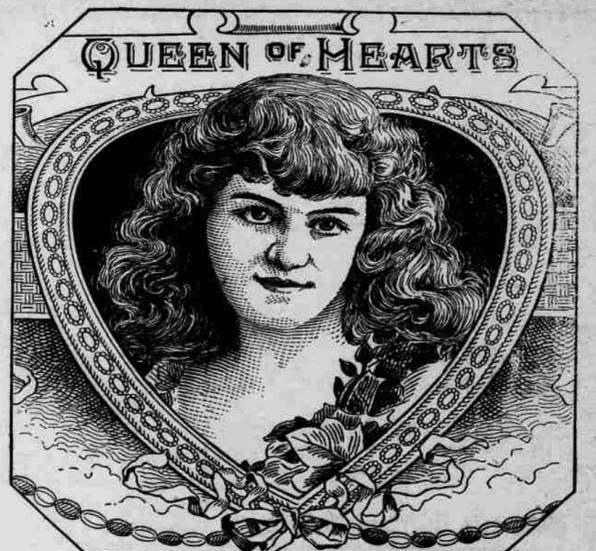
I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county coroner. My opponent is asking for the fifth term, I am asking for my first.
V. A. MATTHEWS.
 Better known as "Jack" Matthews of Castle, Roper & Matthews.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county assessor subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held September 3.
THOMAS CARR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of clerk of the district court for Lancaster county, Nebraska, subject to the decision of republican voters at the primary, September 3, 1907.
J. S. BAER.

I am a candidate for the office of county sheriff, subject to the approval of the republican voters at the primary election to be held September 3.
ERNEST HUNGER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination to the office of sheriff, subject to the republican primaries on September 3.
J. D. PARKER.



Herminghaus & Hellwig
 Manufacturers
Union Made Cigars
 122 South 11th

LYRIC THEATRE Matinee 3:00 P. M. Evening 7:45 & 9:00
POLITE VAUDEVILLE
 Lincoln's Popular Playhouse. Prices Always the Same—10, 15 cts.

When You Buy Clothes
 You Consider Three Things:
PRICE
QUALITY
STYLE

WE WISH TO PROVE WE ARE "RIGHT" AS REGARDS THESE THREE AND THEN SOME, AND INVITE YOU TO GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY.

Lincoln Clothing Co.
 Corner 10th and P Streets.

MANY railroad men, mechanics and others who do more or less physical labor require shirts that are suitable for service and yet that are respectably presentable, the common rough workshirt being too unsightly. The Red Seal line is especially designed to meet these requirements and presents the best and most attractive assortment of such shirts in the market. Many of these numbers, the result of a generation of experience and experiment are unique and even inferior imitations are not to be found under other brands. Remember they are all easy in fit, through in construction and are offered in exceptional range of proportions to fit all practically every shape. Union Labels.

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 For On-Duty Service
UNICORN For Dress and Outing

Manufactured by **R. L. McDonald & Co.**
 Four Union Shirt Factories. St. Joseph, Missouri.

REMEMBER THE LABEL