



Swell Snappy Shoes



Our new Fall Shoes are the prettiest you ever saw. Come in and see them. All the new styles in Men's and Misses' \$3.50 and \$4 specials. They are sure to please you, no matter what you want.



SANDERSON'S

FOOT-FORM-STORE

1229-O STREET.



LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

WORKING CLOTHES FOR WORKING MEN

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Union Made Red Seal Brand of Shirts, Overalls and Work Pants

Also the Keystone Red Seal Brand of
Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing

In all the New Fall Styles and Patterns

Men's Suits with Union Label
\$9.00 to \$20.00

We Pay Special Attention to Every Clothing Need
of the Working Man

COME AND SEE US SPEIER & SIMON

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

104-106 North 10th St.

Just Around the Corner

GOOD DISH FOR INVALIDS. Bavarian Creams of All Sorts Are Most Palatable.

Bavarian creams of all sorts make delicious and nourishing desserts for invalids. For chocolate Bavarian cream, soak half a box of gelatin in cold water for at least half an hour. In a double boiler heat one pint of milk and two ounces of grated chocolate, add the gelatin and stir until dissolved. Next add half a cup of sugar and remove from the stove, turn into a deep bowl and add one teaspoonful of vanilla; set this bowl into a pan of ice water and stir until it thickens like a sauce; then add a pint of cream whipped stiff. Stir lightly, pour into a mold, wet with cold water, set it on ice and serve with whipped cream. This must be made very early in the morning if it is to be used for lunch or tea. If a fruit cream is desired substitute fruit juice, stewed and strained, for the milk, omitting the grated chocolate. Both raspberry and peach Bavarian cream are delicious.

Cheese and Mustard Sandwiches.
Cream some butter, adding to every tablespoonful two tablespoonfuls grated cheese seasoned lightly with paprika and made mustard. Mix thoroughly and spread. Grated American or Swiss cheese mixed to a paste with salad dressing makes an excellent filling, as also cottage cheese mixed with parsley or cress and seasoned with paprika. Other good combinations with cottage or cream cheese are cream cheese and olives, green or black, chopped fine; cream cheese and chopped nuts, with or without mayonnaise; cheese and chopped dates or figs; cheese and chopped spinach moistened with lemon juice and mayonnaise; cheese with the yolks of hard-boiled eggs put through a ricer; cheese and sliced cucumber; cheese and preserved ginger, chopped; cheese, currant jelly and nuts.

Veal Scallop.
Chop into bits cold roast veal and the dressing with which it has been stuffed. Put a layer of this mince in a baking dish and moisten with veal gravy, then put in a layer of chopped canned mushrooms and sprinkle with buttered bread crumbs. Season with salt and pepper, add more chopped meat and proceed in this way until the dish is full, sprinkling the top with crumbs and bits of butter and wetting each layer of the meat with gravy. Cover the dish and bake until the contents bubble, then uncover and brown lightly before sending to the table.

Use for Celery Leaves.
After cleaning the celery do not throw away the leaves. Wash them carefully, spread them out thinly and set them on the back of the stove to dry. After they are thoroughly dried, rub them to a powder, and put them away in bottles. They will prove a delicious flavor to many different kinds of dishes.

Try a pinch in a chicken stew, or with the scalloped tomatoes.

A Savory Green Corn Chowder.
This is a savory mixture of green corn, green peppers and tomatoes. To a half dozen ears of corn allow five tomatoes, five green peppers and five small onions, all minced. Cook the onions a golden brown in a little bacon fat, then add the other vegetables, having the corn cut from the cob as nearly whole as possible. Cover with boiling water and simmer for an hour. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

Salad Dressing.
Take a coffee cup; put into it one egg; a pinch of salt; two tablespoonfuls of sugar; one of flour; mix well, and fill up the cup with vinegar. Take a small, granite pan; put it on the fire with a piece of butter the size of a walnut. When warm, put in the contents of the cup; stir until thick and smooth. Put back in the cup, and when cool thin with sour cream. Will keep a month or more.

To Steam Brown Bread.
A loaf of steamed brown bread or a pudding generally has a soggy, wet place on the top, caused by the steam condensing on the inside of the cover and dropping down on the loaf. To prevent this, fold a clean dish towel two or three times, and put it on your steamer before your put on the cover. The towel will absorb the steam and your loaf will be perfect.

Vanilla Sauce.
Take one pint and a half of milk, stir in three beaten eggs, and pass through a strainer in a double boiler. Add three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Put on the fire and when the water in the lower pan begins to boil, stir and keep stirring until the mixture has reached the consistency of a thick cream. Remove from the fire, add a tablespoonful of vanilla, and serve warm or cold.

An Herb Bouquet.
In cooking recipes one very often comes across the term a "bouquet of herbs." This means that a few sprigs of parsley, a piece of thyme, a clove of garlic, a bay leaf, and a few peppercorns all tied together, ready to be dropped into whatever they are to flavor and are (in this way) easily removed.

How to Bake Peaches.
Peaches may be baked like apples with excellent results. Peel the fruit, put into a baking dish with sugar, bits of butter and a cupful of water. Bake until the peaches are tender. A few chopped nuts sprinkled over the top of the fruit is an improvement. They should be served cold.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Cincinnati.—The Jacob Freund Roofing company sued the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance and Local Union 141 of the same organization, together with their officers, for \$10,000 damages. The suit is the outgrowth of trouble between Jacob Freund and Edward Barry, business agent and general organizer of the Metal Workers' Union. It is also a retaliation for a suit for the same amount filed recently by Barry against Freund, charging that Freund assaulted him at the New Avondale school during an altercation over the calling of a strike of Freund's employes. Freund, through his attorneys, complains that because he would not agree to certain exactions of the union a strike of his employes was called, his place was picketed and he was prevented from filling the strikers' places. As the result of his diminished forces, he says, he has been prevented from properly prosecuting his business and earning his customary profits.

Paris, France.—A nice point of law in regard to the relations of employer and employe has been raised by the decision of some 200 journeymen bakers of Paris, who recently went on strike, and whom their former employers declined to take back, now that the strike is ended, to sue for damages, on the ground of brusque dismissal. The men's contention is that the cessation of work because of a strike is not rupture, but a legitimate suspension of the contract entered into between employer and employe.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A settlement of the boilermakers' strike on the Pacific division of the Harriman roads, which threatened to extend to all roads in which Harriman is interested, has been made. A telegram received from the superintendent of motive power, who is at San Francisco, informs a committee of boilermakers that Foreman Carter of the Los Angeles shops, has resigned. As the removal of Carter was the sole demand upon the company, a reconciliation was effected at once.

New York.—In order that 5,000 up-to-date factory girls may enjoy the tan and sunburn and the hundred other joys which go with a summer vacation, three thread factories, the greatest of their kind in the world, closed their doors Aug. 24 and will remain locked until Sept. 3. Campbell Clark, representing the Clark Thread company of Edinborough and Newark, N. J., declared that he had to close his immense plants to give the girls their outing.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The 900 women employed at the Perth Amboy cigar factory, who went on strike three weeks ago, have returned to work at the old scale of wages. They were receiving \$2.50 a thousand for making cigars and wanted \$3. The company could not see its way clear for an increase and a strike followed.

Belfast, Ireland.—The strike of iron founders continues with no signs of a settlement. The men on strike get 15 shillings a week, the unions affected being well off for funds. It is said that there is a probability of the dispute extending to the Clyde and Manchester.

Cape Town, South Africa.—A government bill for granting state advances to farmers for agricultural improvements, similar to the system of agricultural banks in existence elsewhere, will be introduced next session in the legislature.

Trenton, N. J.—Pottery manufacturers and operators will meet at the Hotel Astor, New York, to fix a scale of wages in place of the present agreement, which will expire on October 1. Unless either the men or employes yield, a great strike in the pottery trade within the next six weeks is possible. The demands of the men are: Increases ranging from 14 to 21 per cent. for kiln men, increase of 15 per cent. for pressers, increase of 15 per cent. for the strikers-up and for the big-jiggers, increase of 50 per cent. to turners for producing the Saint Denis cup, increase of ten per cent. to jiggmen for making plain edge flat goods. The manufacturers say that to yield to the men is impossible.

Belfast, Ireland.—Negotiations between the arbitrators and the leaders of the strikers resulted in a settlement of the labor troubles here.

Superior, Wis.—A consignment of 150 men, mostly Hungarians, passed through here en route for the iron range to take the places of strikers. It is said the companies plan to weed out the Finns, who have given the most trouble.

Jersey City, N. J.—Women of this city have started a unique organization. To establish a school to instruct women how and where to spend their money most beneficially for union labor will be one of the features of the body, besides boosting union labels and encouraging men to organize.

New York.—The hotel porters who have been threatening to strike for several weeks did so recently in 20 of the largest hotels. They demanded all the tips, which, under the present system, have been divided with the head porters, and a minimum wage scale of \$25 a month.

San Francisco.—The Western Union reported that its office at Goldfield, Nev., was closed and would remain closed at night time hereafter until proper protection could be afforded its operators. The service to Goldfield was suddenly broken and it was reported that a delegation of miners had called upon Operator Shiveley and ordered him to leave town immediately. While the Western Union has not been definitely informed regarding Shiveley's movements, they believe that both the operator and his wife obeyed the order of the miners. Valleyfield, Quebec.—The Montreal Cotton company, whose 2,000 employes went out on strike for an increase of ten per cent. in wages, announces that it will refuse to accede to the demand of the men, and is prepared to close the mill.

Cleveland, O.—With the view of further strengthening the International Molders' union, the organization has adopted considerable constructive legislation, and has made some radical changes in its constitution. Chief among these is the increase in the fees from 25 to 48 cents per week. By this means an addition to the strike fund, which will amount to over 200 per cent. will be made. While thus clearing the decks for action in the event of strikes the association has gone on record as favoring conciliation and conferences between employer and employe.

London, England.—One of the most serious situations in the shipbuilding trade in many years has arisen as a result of the sudden strike of the calkers in the yards of the Armstrong-Whitworth company in Newcastle. The Shipbuilders' Employers' association ordered a lockout of 50,000 platers, riveters, calkers and unskilled laborers, and bulletins to this effect were posted in the shipyards in Barrow, in all the yards along the Tyne and the Clyde, and in Belfast. The lockout is to begin August 24.

Hot Springs, Ark.—The fifty-third annual convention of the International Typographical union adjourned to meet next year in Boston. The meeting is universally pronounced the most important yet held. A resolution was adopted approving and referring to a referendum vote a plan for pensioning members over 60 years of age who have been in the union for 20 years, and are disabled from earning a livelihood. The amount of the benefits is to be four dollar per week. This is the same proposition which Joseph J. Dirks of St. Louis so strongly urged at the previous convention.

Chillicothe, Mo.—The Burlington Railroad company was found guilty of a charge of violating the eight-hour telegraphic law and was fined \$200 by Justice Crall. An appeal was taken. This is the first conviction obtained under the law passed at the last session of the legislature and which railroads declare conflicts with a federal statute.

Pittsburg.—The Republic Iron and Steel company and the Western Bar Iron association have agreed to the scale approved by the board of conciliation and the agreement between the Amalgamated Association and the manufacturers will be signed within a few days.

Cincinnati.—The latest addition to the Cincinnati labor organization is the Milkmen's union, which has received a charter from the American Federation of Labor. It is composed of men who do the actual work in supplying the city with milk.

Pittsburg.—Conciliation as a method of settling disputes between capital and labor was given another boost by the final settlement of the wage scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. When the two wage scale committees could not agree it was decided to submit the whole matter to arbitration. A board was chosen and went into session about three weeks ago at Cambridge Springs. The arguments submitted by the workers had the most weight with the arbitrators and the decision was finally rendered in their favor.

Boston.—One of the most sweeping labor decisions rendered in Massachusetts was handed down by Judge Gaskill of the superior court. He holds that a labor union has a right to fine any member who does not accede to the demand of the union and quit work in an establishment where a strike is in progress.

Ottawa, Canada.—A regulation has just gone into effect in Canada which prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories under any conditions. The age previously fixed was 13 years.

Scranton, Pa.—The Harvey silk mills have entered into an agreement with their striking girls to give them a nine-hour day, with a Saturday half holiday the year around. This makes only two hours a week more than contemplated by the eight-hour day, for which the silk mill girls throughout the country are striking.

Paris, France.—A blind man's union has been formed here. The members are blind employes of the National Institute for the Blind, who were dissatisfied with their salaries. They threatened to strike and were granted an increase.