

DO YOU BELIEVE IN FOSTERING HOME INSTITUTIONS?

IF YOU DO

THEN SUPPORT THESE LOCAL CONCERNS

J. C. Wood & Co.
EXPERT
CLEANERS and DYERS
1322 N ST., LINCOLN, NEB.

Nebraska Paper & Bag Company
WHOLESALE
Paper, Stationery and Fireworks
109 North Ninth Street. LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

HUTCHINS & HYATT CO.
COAL and WOOD
1028 O STREET

KELLYS
PLUMBERS
THAT'S ALL
Both Phones 1111 N St.

ARE YOU LOOKING...
FOR The Best Return on Your Savings?
Assistance in Buying a Home?....
LET US POINT THE WAY.
FIDELITY SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
1307 N ST.—FRATERNITY BLDG.

JOHN BAUER
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
Distributor of Dick & Bros. Quimcy
Brewing Co's Celebrated Lager Beer
PHONE 817 Office 901 O St., Lincoln



AFTER A LOSS YOU NEED THE MONEY
Friends may sympathize; We pay cash. A Home Institution which
PAYS PROMPTLY
FARMERS & MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY
THE OLDEST STATE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1855.
Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTY. Over a Million and a Quarter Dollars Paid to Policy Holders.

ARMSTRONG CLOTHING COMPANY
- GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS -
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Miller & Paine
(INCORPORATED)
DRY GOODS
O AND THIRTEENTH STREETS

EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS
-AT-
LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE
THIRTEENTH AND P STREETS.

Roseine Oil...
A pure Pennsylvania Oil and sold by an
Independent Company.
MARSHALL OIL COMPANY, Lincoln, Neb.

American Order of Protection
A FRATERNAL ORDER ADMITTING MEN
AND WOMEN ON SAME BASIS. GRADING PAY-
MENTS ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION. PATRON-
IZE THE HOME ASSOCIATION -
SUPREME HARBOR. - LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

WHEN 'WALK-OVERS' GO ON
SHOE TROUBLES GO OFF
ROGERS & PERKINS CO.
1129 O Street.

Farmers and Merchants Bank
FIFTEENTH AND O STREETS.
Capital Stock - - - \$50,000.00 Deposits - - - \$202,090.66
Surplus and Profits - - - 5,460.49 Total Resources - - - 269,561.15
3 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

PROTECT YOUR HOME

Instruct Your Agent to place your
Fire and Tornado Insurance in the
Western Fire Insurance
COMPANY
Home Office 201 So. 11th St.
Both Phones.
W. H. England, Resident Agent.
A PURELY NEBRASKA COMPANY.

First
Trust and Savings Bank
Owned by Stockholders of First National Bank.
INTEREST PAID AT 3 1-2 PER CENT

H. HERPOLSHEIMER
IMPORTERS AND CO. RETAILERS OF
Dry Goods, Suits and Cloaks, Furs, Millinery,
Women's Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Books and
Stationery, Shoes, Men's Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Drap-
eries, China, Cut Glass, Toys, House Furnishing, Groceries.

Ride On the White Cars; Why?
Because, 1st, The Citizens Railway Company is owned by
our own people.
2nd, this Company sells 5 tickets for 25c, and 10 to school
children for 25c.
3rd, it pays its taxes and obeys the laws and ordinances.
Because the Management Does Not Object to
Unionizing the Line.

A PRINTER "DOPE SHEET"

When the poet wrote:
"The bloody, bloomin' sparrow went
up the bloomin' spout;
The bloody, bloomin' rain came down
and washed the sparrow out.
The bloody, bloomin' sun came out
and dried the bloomin' rain.
And the bloody, bloomin' sparrow went
up the spout again."
he took no note of evolution, which,
fortunately, perhaps, like the mills
of the gods, grind so slowly as to be
well-nigh imperceptible to the un-
draped optic. Indeed, the growth of
evolution is so deliberate that those
of our membership who have been
shocked at the edict of the recent con-
vention anent the demise of local au-
tonomy have failed to note the gener-
al movement, country wide and world
wide, toward centralization, or co-op-
eration. As long ago as 1896 the I. T.
U. recognized this law of manifest des-
tiny in the adoption by its chosen rep-
resentatives at the Colorado Springs
convention of that year of the follow-
ing language embodied in the annual
report of the then president, Mr. W.
B. Prescott:
"It has been well said that dis-
content is the mother of progress, and
those who fondly muse and enunciate
the delusion that our past achieve-
ments testify to an invincibility and
therefore change is unnecessary, are
the most dangerous of all within our
ranks. They differ from the renegade
and marplot by preaching the insidi-
ous, pleasing and consoling philosophy
of idleness, advancing the theory that
there is no need of improvement, con-
sequently the drudgery and painstaking
efforts of our lawmakers and self-
sacrificing local officers should go for-
naught. In an intelligent discontent,
controlled, coupled with a determina-
tion to improve our system of organi-
zation, so as to adequately meet pos-
sible—aye, probable—contingencies,
The absolute necessity and general de-
almost unlimited capital—to support
it in times of stress and danger is evi-
denced by every local union that be-
comes involved in difficulty, even
though it may have previously scouted
the idea. In their direct distress mem-
bers look to the parent body for suc-
cor and help, irrespective of their for-
mer views on local autonomy."
When we call to mind the weaken-
ing war that has been waged in our

union between those who favored cen-
tralization for offensive and defensive
purposes and those who opposed that
view the showing is a remarkable one.
It demonstrates that, unconscious
though it may be, our members, or
many of them, are realizing that this
is an age of concentration in all walks
and phases of life. We have well-
nigh ceased to negotiate with indi-
vidual employers. They are either
combined by means of joint stock com-
panies which know nothing of the
amenities of life and worship Mam-
mon exclusively, or by the more
loosely jointed combinations known
as 'Publishers' Associations,' or Mas-
ter Printers' Societies.' Irrespective
of what may have been the primary
ostensible justification for the organi-
zation of these bodies, it is an un-
doubted fact that their mere existence
provides the machinery by which con-
siderable numbers of men can be mo-
bilized and large sums of money
raised for the purpose of adding to our
discomfiture. The members of those
organizations having had their busi-
ness sense quickened on contact with
the commercial world, appreciate
what working men generally, and it
seems to me, printers especially, have
yet to learn—that power is the god
of industrial battles, and power means
discipline and the possession of am-
ple if not practically unlimited funds.
The medium of revival of the au-
tonomy issue has, of course, been the
arbitration agreement between the I.
T. U. and the A. N. P. A. Whether it
has been the desire of the member-
ship to aid in national growth of the
evolution of industry, or not, is, of
course, mere conjecture. The mater-
ial fact remains, however, that this is
the effect. And, being a thorough be-
liever in the science of evolution, it
is far from my desire or intention to
attempt to enjoin the operation of the
laws of nature. Rather my purpose
is to direct attention to things as they
are.
Evolution affects the activities of
the I. T. U., where the issue is called
local autonomy vs. centralization, in
much the same way as it does the re-
lations between the states and the fed-
eral government, whence arises the
term "states' rights vs. centralization."
The line of demarkation is, natur-
ally so faint as to be well-nigh in-

visible. And this will remain the case
until the transformation is complete.
As to the states, it must not be
forgotten that the constitution, noblest
evidence of man's freedom though it
be, was made more than a century
ago, when its framers had no insight
into the changes of one hundred years
of evolution. Hence, the constitution
will of necessity be remodeled to con-
form to the changes of time.
And so it is with the organic law
and scheme of government of the I.
T. U. As at present constituted this is
a federation composed of several hun-
dred units in the form of local unions.
But it is not yet a deliberative body.
Like the states, the locals have cer-
tain rights, which they may exercise
so long as that exercise does not in-
fringe upon the rights of other locals.
Hence, in accepting the arbitration
agreement, you tell the locals that
they may exercise their right to make
and maintain local scales until the ef-
fort to do so jeopardizes the safety
of the other locals. Then they must
stop. It is the application of the in-
terstate commerce police power. It
may not be what you want, but it is
what you have accepted. And, whether
you wanted it or not, or like it or not,
it is what you must accept in due time.
Collective bargaining by a local union
leads inevitably to national collective
bargaining. And this carries with it
the imposition of the duty on the na-
tional officers formerly exercised lo-
cally which is the concomitant of the
local autonomy transferred. The failure
to recognize this inevitable law
has caused most of the trouble. In
time we will all be members of the
I. T. U. In fact, with uniform laws,
all of national manufacture. Then
will be one scale. Meanwhile the
wrong font referendum and conven-
tion forms of legislature will be re-
medied. In the place of the convention
there will be the initiative (which we
have now in the incomplete form of
the convention) and referendum.
It is not sufficient to lay at the feet
of the officers the wail of discontent.
If the law, in its present state of evo-
lutionary imperfection, is productive
of abuses, send your best talent to the
conventions. If these general officers
appear to assume the roles of auto-
crats—well, you have the power to
ask the question—and have it answer-
ed adequately; "On what meat does
our Caesar feed that he hath grown so
great?" By all means let us remem-
ber that a general can be no greater

than the solidarity of his army makes
him.
"Render unto Caesar that which is
Caesar's." True science never resorts
to surgery until gentler means have
failed.
You have a vote. Use it!
J. J. DIRKS.
St. Louis, November 5.
Secretary-Treasurer Bramwood has
been seriously ill for some time. Vice
President Hays is acting secretary.
The assessment will be cut to 1
per cent on November 24. While the
printers are reducing their assess-
ment to the vanishing point, President
Van Cleave of the Union Busters' As-
sociation is still calling for that \$1.
500,000 "war fund." It is to laugh.
George N. Wilson of St. Louis, dog-
gone him, who claims to be a good
viper and a member in good standing
of the B. O. O. Z., has sent his per-
capita to THE executive committee
at Omaha instead of to the Most
Worshipful Secretary, which is us.
George Wilson, dog-gone him, is here-
by notified that his charter is revoked
unless he apologizes on his knees to
the Most Worshipful Secretary, who
is alone eligible to receipt for per-
capita. The Most Worshipful Secre-
tary, which is still us, has framed up
a scheme whereby he can enforce his
mandates, THE executive council to
the contrary as usual. If we catch
Wilson viping pending a settlement
of this trouble there'll be hell-a-ppin'.
The executive committee of No. 209
can not wage a label campaign all by
itself. It must have the co-operation
of every member in order to win vic-
tory. Now is the time to use the
"sticker."
DRESS PATTERNS.
New York Typographical Union, No.
6, states that the following patterns
are fair:
McCall's.
Independent Peerless.
Pictorial Review.
Union Dime.
Paris Modes.
Economy.
Home Pattern Company.
All the Butterick patterns and pub-
lications are way up on the list of
scabs, and should not be allowed in
any workman's home, especially if
he is a union man.

A ten-twenty-third theatrical com-
pany at Fremont last week made a
feature of a child actress aged about
7 years, but only for one night. The
central labor union invoked the child
labor law and the little one was al-
lowed to rest while its parents made
the living. This is the right thing to
do. The child's parents are members
of the company, and if the two of
them cannot make money enough to
support themselves and their little
one, they ought to seek some other
avenue of employment.

LYRIC THEATRE Matinee 3:00 P. M.
Evening 7:45 & 9:00
POLITE VAUDEVILLE
Lincoln's Popular Playhouse. Prices—Balcony 10c, Lower Floor 20c



**Well-Fitted
Clothes**

Add Wonderfully to
Ones Appearance

One needs only to observe men as they
pass to appreciate the value of well-
fitted clothes and how much they add
to ones appearance. Even a man with
a new suit on, often looks "slouchy"
because not carefully fitted nor suited
to his figure. Use caution when buy-
ing, to get the model best adapted to
your needs—proper sleeve and trouser
lengths, etc. With us these are most
important, and every suit that leaves
our store is carefully fitted. With care-
fully selected fabrics and models for
men of all proportions, our clothes fit
well, stay in shape and give lasting
service. If you want to be dressed well
at little expense, just try one of our
Specials at \$10, \$15 and \$20.

Kensington garments—our very best
—\$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40.

MAGEE & DEEMER