

Bargains in Dry Goods

AND there are many reasons why we are able to furnish goods at such bargain prices. Out in the State we watch for stocks whose owners are dissatisfied or must sell. We buy these for cash at ridiculously low prices, and you can now take advantage of these bargains.

Do Clearing-Sale Prices Equal Them?

<p>Over-Stocked on Comforts They will now be sold at less than wholesale price. One fine quality.....\$1.35 One medium quality......75 One medium quality......75 To cash them up. Boys' Heavy Fleece lined Union Suits, all sizes; the very best made. 39c</p> <p>Men's and Boys' Heavy Sweaters To close them out (heavy, all wool).....\$1.29 To close them out (heavy, 1/2 cotton)......69</p> <p>Men's Suspenders A good one for......15c A good one for (extra heavy)......39c</p> <p>Men's Dress Shirts One line of fine quality......79c One line of fine quality (to close)......50c</p>	<p>Work Shirts---the Best Made All sizes and all good quality.....39c One line heavy fleeced lined.....50c One line all sizes in flannel......79c</p> <p>Come in and See Our Men's Heavy well made, good quality, all wool suits worth \$10.00, for.....\$5.00 Also our heavy all wool overcoats, worth \$10, for.....\$5.00</p> <p>It Will Pay You to Bring Your Boys And get them a Suit of our all-wool, heavy, well-made Suits, worth \$5.00, for.....\$2.50 All our boys' cotton suits are on sale now, at \$1.25 All our boys' all-wool overcoats on sale now at.....</p> <p>One-Half Off</p>	<p>Men's and Boys' Duck Coats One line sheep lined.....\$4.00 One line sheep lined.....\$3.00 One line warmed lined.....\$2.00 One line warmed lined.....\$1.50</p> <p>Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined Underwear The very best made, for.....39c</p> <p>Carpets and Rugs One line of Ingrain Rugs (9x12), all wool... \$8.00 One line of Brussell (9x12), all wool.....\$12.00 One line of Brussel (9x12).....\$8.00 One line of Brussel Carpet, worth 75c.....50c One line of Ingrain Carpet, all wool, worth 85c.....60c</p>	<p>We Have Ladies' Skirts We will sell for less money than the goods cost. Come and see them. They are not the latest and up to date, but are of a fine quality of the very best goods and will wear and do you good service. We will sell a good print for 5 cents per yard. We sell the best prints made for 6c per yard. We sell outtings for 5c per yard of good grade. We sell the best outing for 10 cents per yard.</p> <p>Men's and Boys' Caps One line of fur lined \$1.00 caps.....39c One line of fur lined 50c caps.....19c One line of fur lined 25c caps.....10c</p> <p>If You are a Workingman and work hard for your money, make it go as far as you can. Try us and see how far your money will go.</p>
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Farmers Dry Goods Company

236 North Tenth Street, Lincoln, Nebraska

THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE LABOR QUESTION

II.—Our Mutual Obligations.

We have assumed that a thousand of us, each worth—according to the courts of law—\$5,000, making a total value of \$5,000,000, have placed our "capital" alongside of the "capital" of a factory owner, who has put up another \$5,000,000, thus making a plant worth \$10,000,000. Without entering into a controversy as to whether the present economic system is right or wrong, let us face present-day conditions.

Assuming that our interests are common, what do we, as partners in this ten million dollar enterprise, owe each other?

On one side, our "captain of industry" must give us a sufficient rate of interest in the form of wages or in some other convenient and satisfactory form, as will at least give us a fair and comfortable living. This rate of interest must be higher, proportionately, than that which he himself receives from the amount which he invests, first, because we, as human beings, valued at \$5,000 each, are actually worth more than \$5,000 put into brick or iron, in which his capital is invested, and, second, because he will never return the principal as it is represented in the \$5,000 workingman, as he would be compelled to do were he to borrow that amount in the open market. Just what the proportion of interest shall be must be determined both by the ability and the energy each of us—workmen and director—puts into our particular end of the job. This implies that some of us, even among the workmen, will receive a higher rate of interest, or wages, than others.

Furthermore, we have a right to insist that our working conditions shall be such as to permit us to live in a manner which is fitting as normal men. This principle must determine the number of hours which we shall work and the sanitary state in the shop. The director must protect us from every influence which might lower the standard of living to which we are justly entitled, whether that influence be in the nature of other workmen who are antagonistic to these interests by reason of indifferent or depraved tastes and inclina-

due to any other cause which might make us less human and less progressive.

On the other hand, it should be understood that the thousand of us are ready to say that every talent which we possess shall be put into our common business. Not only must we keep out every negative influence, but it should be incumbent upon us to contribute every positive virtue which shall make our common job what it should be.

This implies that every man will make the most of himself, physically, mentally, and morally. For no man can give out to others and for others, that which he, himself, does not possess.—Rev. Charles Stelzle.

A CAPITALISTIC UNION.

That is, It Has Money to Loan For a Good Purpose.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 165, of Philadelphia, has invested \$12,000 of its surplus funds in a mortgage on the hall building, 232 North Ninth street. This is one of the few instances on record in Philadelphia in which a labor union has invested any part of its funds in a mortgage.

The building on which the loan was made is a substantial four-story structure, which has been owned by the United Trades Association for several years and in which a number of unions held their regular meetings. It is located on the west side of Ninth street north of Race in a business section where realty values show a steady improvement. The building occupies a lot of about 40 feet by 157 feet.

TAFT, LABOR'S ENEMY.

New Hampshire Unionists Throw the Gaff Into Him.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 8.—Opposition to Secretary William H. Taft as a presidential candidate was embodied in a statement issued today by the executive committee of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor. The statement says in part: "We, the executive committee of the New Hampshire branch of the American Federation of Labor, in sentiment and sympathy with union members of

all political parties in this country, hereby declare ourselves unalterably opposed to the nomination of William H. Taft, secretary of war, for the presidency; that we recognize in him, through his public utterances and judicial decisions and opinions the arch enemy of organized labor; that he is the instrument and exponent of capitalistic power; that the writ of injunction which he upholds never was intended and should never be applied to deprive honest industry of its personal rights; that we object to his methods of campaigning as any one man's man, however exalted and influential may be his master or widespread his own support and endeavor; that we are determined and irrevocably opposed to his candidacy."

A PROSPECTIVE GOVERNOR.

Missouri "Country Editor" Who is Mentioned for High Office.

The editor of The Wageworker had the pleasure of shaking hands with Henry Staples, editor of the Atchison County Mail, Rockport, Mo., last Wednesday. Mr. Staples is prominently mentioned as democratic candidate for governor of Missouri. He came to Lincoln to attend the big democratic dinner.

Twenty-four years ago this summer, the editor of The Wageworker worked as a printer in the office of the Atchison County Mail, and Henry Staples was then the editor and publisher. He still edits and publishes the Mail, and has made it one of the best country newspapers in a state that has some of the best in the country. It was a pleasure to both, former employer and employe, to live over again the old days, and an hour was all too short for the visit.

WILL CUT OUT CHILD LABOR.

The question of prohibiting child labor in the District of Columbia will become acute in congress immediately after the holiday recess. Senator Dooliver, chairman of the Senate Committee on education and labor, is greatly interested in the subject of legislation on child labor in Washington, and he expects his committee to give it consideration soon after the session is resumed. At an early meeting of his committee after the recess, the question of reporting out a bill will be taken up.

During the last congress the committee reported a bill favorably, and it is

not expected there will be any great difficulty in reaching an agreement.

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 publications are way up on the list of scabs, and should not be allowed in any workingman's home, especially if he is a union man.

NO MORE PRISON MADE CIGARS.

After April 1, 1908, the manufacture of cigars in the Michigan penitentiary located at Marquette will be abolished. A five year contract for convict labor to be used in the manufacture of cigars expires on the first day of January and the board of control have decided not to renew it but will allow the firm four months' grace. The industrial enterprises at the prison will be confined to the manufacture of overalls, packing boxes and crates.

Notice of Adoption.

In re adoption No. 244 of "Clara" in County Court of Lancaster county, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, to all persons interested, take notice that Mrs. Blanche W. Compton has filed her petition for the adoption of Clara, a minor female child with bestowal of property rights and change of name to Gretchen Compton which has been set for hearing before this court on February 15th, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., when you may appear, object to and contest the same.

Dated, December 31, 1907.
P. JAS COSGRAVE,
County Judge.
By WALTER A. LEESE,
Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate No. 2335 of John E. Little, deceased, in county court of Lancaster county, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, ss.: Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation and filing of claims against said estate is August 1, 1908, and for payment of debts is March 1, 1908; that I will sit at the county court room in said county on May 1, 1908 at 2 p. m., and on August 1, 1908, at 2 p. m., to receive, examine, hear, allow, or adjust all claims and objections duly filed.
Dated, December 30, 1907.

P. JAS COSGRAVE,
County Judge.
By WALTER A. LEESE,
Clerk.

A SUIT or OVERCOAT Made to Order For

No More **\$15** No Less

From Sheeps Back to Your Back

704144

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF APRIL 12th 1891

UNION MADE

REGISTERED

WORKERS AMERICA

World's Greatest Tailors

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS

145 South 13th Street LINCOLN NEBRASKA

DEMAND The UNION LABEL

A PLAIN SIGN

of satisfaction is shown when a dealer is recommended by his customers. It is our happy lot to say that our oldest patrons are our best salesmen.

They Know Coal

bought here is always clean and free from slate, and they also know that a ton with us means a ton—never less. Has your experience been altogether of that character.

ADAM SCHAUPP COAL CO.
1218 O St. Yard, 18th and R.
Bell 182. Auto 3812

