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The Temple Project And Other Matters

The board of directors of the Lincoln Labor Temple Building Association met in regular session last Monday night. The meeting was short, but to the point. Everything is now ready for the grand rally, and it will be begun in a very short time. At the next meeting a picture of the proposed building will be submitted, and immediately cuts will be made thereof. Then a prospectus will be issued and circulated, and immediately thereafter the campaign for stock subscriptions will be prosecuted.

The committee appointed to suggest committees for future work asked for and was granted further time. It will have a report ready at the next meeting. A committee was appointed to visit the board of directors of the Commercial Club for the purpose of submitting the temple proposition to that organization, and enlisting its support and co-operation in the great work. The first thing that the directorate wants to have understood is that the association does not and will not ask for donations. It has a clean-cut business proposition to submit and is confident that if it can secure a hearing before the Commercial Club it can enlist the hearty co-operation of that influential body.

Voluntary subscriptions to the capital stock of the association continue to come in, but not in a volume that speaks well for the enthusiasm of Lincoln unionists on the project. There are a half-dozen labor organizations that are as yet unrepresented. Not a single subscription has been received from a railway organization, and so far as outward appearances go the project is a sealed book to all railroad men. Two or three have offered to subscribe a day's work, but as yet none have come to the front with the money. The Plumbers still hold the record with an average of a little more than \$5 per man.

The real estate men seem to be the ones most interested in the project. The board of directors has numerous offers of sites, but no selection will be made until there is enough money in the treasury to pay cash down for the site selected.

A. V. White, Plumbers; T. C. Kelsey, Leatherworkers; T. W. Evans, Cigar-makers, were not present at the meeting Monday evening. W. L. Mayer, Electrical Workers, was excused on account of sickness.

THE MUSICIANS.

Will Hold Their First Annual Ball on February 20

Lincoln Musicians' Protective Union No. 463 is going to hold its first annual ball at Fraternity hall on the evening of February 20, and it is going to be something well worth while. Harry J. Gildersleeve will have charge of the advertising, Ed. Walt will be musical director, and President W. T. Pinney will have charge of the matter of reception. All this was decided on at the regular meeting held last Sunday morning. The tickets will be \$1 each, extra ladies 50 cents. Having broken all Lincoln records in the matter of organization, the musicians now promise to break all records in the matter of a grand ball. Watch 'em.

J. F. Kendrick, A. C. Blair and H. J. Gildersleeve have been elected to represent the local in the Central Labor Union. The local will undoubtedly be represented on the Labor Temple directorate within the next thirty days. At the meeting last Sunday the musicians by unanimous vote subscribed to The Wageworker. The editor had the pleasure of attending the meeting of the local.

The international sent on the working cards a couple of weeks ago. Not being aware of the rapid growth of the local, it failed to send enough. The international officers are wonderfully pleased with the work that has been done in Lincoln.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

A Few Brief Notes About the Men Who "String the Juice."

The executive board of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has voted to increase the union's defense fund from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. The board is also contemplating increasing the death benefit for widows and orphans. An assessment will be made on all the

unions in this country and Canada to meet the increase.

Pittsburg union electrical workers have quit because their pay was reduced from \$3.25 to \$3 a day. They men offered to work eight hours a day for \$2.89, but the company insists on the nine-hour day at \$3.

The Electrical Workers of Pana, Ill., have organized a union and electe

talking about having another one in the near future.

A few weeks ago a shop card was hung upon the wall of Henry Larabee's shop on P street, between Ninth and Tenth. The card adds greatly to the neat appearance of this attractive little shop.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

Comparatively Little Doing, But Spring Prospects are Bright.

Bricklayers have been enjoying an enforced vacation for several weeks. There has been comparatively little work other than inside jobs, although

Lake City by Deputy Sheriff Gable. Stone is charged with having embezzled funds of the union amounting to something near \$150.

He was immediately arraigned before County Judge Cosgrave on the charge of embezzlement, entered a plea of not guilty and waived examination. His bond was fixed at \$500, and being unable to furnish it he was remanded to the county jail.

THE ONLY WAY.

A good many merchants when approached to advertise in the labor paper say they patronize the other papers and that is enough. These

The Game You Are Now Up Against

Cleveland, O., Jan. 23.—Judge Phillips in the common pleas court tomorrow will issue a formal order dissolving the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' Association. The attorneys on both sides have been instructed to prepare a journal entry governing the disposition of over

VanCleave is the president of this company and the editor of the official organ. He is also head man of the Buck Stove and Range Co., which has just succeeded in enjoining the American Federation of Labor from including the Buck Stoves and ranges in the "unfair" and "we don't patronize" lists. At the head of its editorial columns, and signed by Mr. VanCleave, "American Industries" carries the following highflown declaration:

"The object of the formation of the National Association of Manufacturers is the co-operation of all manufacturers for the promotion of industries, and the commerce of the United States, the betterment of the relations between employers and workers, the establishment and maintenance of industrial peace, and the encouragement of the business and the financial interests of its members at home and abroad."

By the "promotion of industries" VanCleave mean a tariff bulwark that will let the manufacturers rob the people at home while underselling the "pauper labor of Europe" in the European's own market. By "betterment of relations between employers and workers," he means a system where the worker is at the mercy of the employer. By "the establishment and maintenance of industrial peace," he means the peace of the sweat shop and the hovel wherein live and work submissive slaves who dare not assert a right lest the crust and the scrap be torn from their starving lips.

It is high time that workingmen arouse themselves to a realization of the insidious encroachments upon their rights made by this aggregation of greedy and conscienceless capitalists to whom human blood and sinew are but as the raw material that enter into their manufactured articles; to whom human suffering is nothing when measured by dollars and cents, and to whom the courts are but the means of further riveting the shackles upon the limbs of toll. The workingman who fails to keep himself informed is a criminal—false to himself, false to his family, false to his fellows and false to his country. The workingman who is selfishly satisfied with a living wage, caring nothing for the good of his fellows, is unfit for the company of thoughtful and patriotic men.

The association of which James W. VanCleave is president never sleeps. It is encroaching on the rights of the toilers; it has millions at its disposal with which to influence legislation and secure judicial decrees.

It is up to organized labor to snatch the lawmaking power from the hands of the tools of capitalists and lift the courts above the blandishments of political preferment and financial favoritism.

THE CARPENTERS.

Organizer Mitchler Pumping Ginger Into the Rank and File.

Organizer Mitchler of the Carpenters is a mighty busy man these days. He has been in Lincoln for a week, and the good results of his work are already manifest. The meeting last Tuesday evening and was a rouser. He is receiving the support of the rank and file in his efforts.

The outlook for next season is something fine. There will be more building than ever before, although the number of jobs may not be increased. This is due to the fact that so many big jobs are on the boards. Work at the present is rather slack, although a number of men find comparatively steady employment.

Roy Cooper has sold his home and is now preparing to build a new one, larger and better than the old.

The daughter of Frank Naracong, University Place, has been ill for several days, but is reported better.

THIS LISTENS GOOD.

The Cleveland members of the National Association of Manufacturers have become disgusted with the methods adopted by that organization in its silly attempt to destroy organized labor. A new independent organization of manufacturers is the result, with the object solely in view to build up Cleveland as a manufacturing city and leave the union smashing to Farry, Post, Van Cleave and others of that ilk.—Baltimore Leader.

THE STRADDLER



Spencer, Cartoonist

Courtesy of Omaha World-Herald

George Miller president, and William Higgins secretary. The local will be known as No. 654.

ROBERT STRAIN DEAD.

Well Known Union Barber Answers to the Final Summons.

Robert Strain, an old and respected member of the local Barbers' Union died Tuesday morning at his home in University Place after an illness of several weeks. Funeral services were held at the family home Wednesday morning the Macabees being in charge. Some thirty members of the Barbers' Union testified to their love for their former brother by attending the funeral and leaving a floral tribute upon the casket. The remains were taken to Nebraska City Thursday and interred in the cemetery at that place. Mr. Strain leaves a wife and one son, Albert, who is a member of Typographical Union and employed at the Woodruff-Collins shop.

Robert Strain was a well known figure in union circles in Lincoln. He held several important offices in his local and represented it with great credit in the Central Labor Union. Quiet and unassuming, he was a man of earnest convictions and always ready to defend his unionism and was earnest in argument. He had the respect of all who knew him, and his acquaintance was unusually large. The local union feels his loss deeply, for he was a faithful member. To the bereaved wife and son the heartfelt sympathy of every unionist in the city is extended.

Work is reported to be a little better now than it has been for several weeks. The local initiated one new member at its last meeting and has several applications on file. The good effects of last week's social session are already being felt, and the boys are

there has been some demand for men all the time. The open weather has permitted a day's work now and then—just enough to keep the muscles from growing stiff.

The outlook for next season is very bright, several big jobs being on the boards. Among them is the Castle Roper-Matthews job on N street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. This building will join the Fraternity building on the east. Several brick flats are contemplated and some alteration work on O street property is being talked about.

Bricklayers are warned to remain away from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle. All three places are advertising for men, the hope of the advertisers being to flood the labor market and cause a disruption of the unions.

The railroads have refused a reduced rate to the national convention at Detroit.

St. Louis union has assessed every member \$1 on taking out his next quarterly card the money to go to a fund to oppose the open shop movement.

FARMERS' UNION MEETING.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The South Carolina Farmers' Union met in annual convention here today with nearly every county of the state fully represented. Reduced cotton acreage, the repeal of the alien law, and a number of other questions of live interest to the farmers are slated for consideration.

STONE BROUGHT BACK.

Leatherworkers' Treasurer Faces a Charge of Embezzlement.

J. J. Stone, former financial secretary of the local union of Leatherworkers on Horse Goods, was brought back to Lincoln Wednesday from Salt

men men are your enemies and the only way for you to do is to patronize those that advertise in the labor paper.—La Crosse Labor Journal.

HERE'S A UNIONIST.

He Sets an Example That a Lot of Us Might Well Follow.

The secretary of the Omaha union of Photo-Engravers lives in Lincoln, and his name is Grant. Mr. Grant has charge of the Cornell Engraving Co. plant. He has been in Lincoln sixteen months, and during that time he has not missed a meeting of his union. He travels from Lincoln to Omaha and return every month, a distance of 110 miles, and his salary as secretary wouldn't pay his fare to Waverly and return. He returns home on the night train, and is forced to walk a long distance to reach his rooms. But he is so enthusiastic on the union question that he thinks it a pleasure to undergo all the trouble and expense.

If every union man in Lincoln was as enthusiastic in the good work as Secretary Grant there would be some "fine doings" in union circles in this town. His example is commended to every reader of The Wageworker.

SOONER THE BETTER.

Nearly every law enacted by congress to aid the laboring class is declared unconstitutional. The last one is the employer's liability act. It's the same in Michigan. As long as the laboring class are satisfied to have professional men represent them just so long will they be misrepresented. A start should be made and at once. Labor does not realize its power, and the sooner it votes as it marches on Labor Day the better off it will be.—Jackson (Michigan) Square Deal.

\$100,000 in cash held by the union in banks.

Judge Phillips' decision was that the union violates the anti-trust laws.

Judge Phillips held that a labor union in this case is operating against public policy because it attempted to restrict the number of men who shall work at window glass making and the amount they shall turn out, and because non-members are prevented from obtaining work. He held that the principle involved was that of a monopoly, and was in effect the same as an attempted monopoly of capital.

The glass workers' union has 6,000 members.

Your union may be the next one! If this union can be dissolved by judicial ukase, your union can be dissolved the same way.

This sort of judicial tyranny is the logical result of accepting the injunction with no other protest than a few swear words. The seeds of judicial injunction sown by Judge Taft have ripened into a crop of absolute judicial tyranny. Your right to organize for mutual help and protection is denied. It is a forced return to the dark ages of irresponsible master and industrial serf.

How do you like it? If you do not like it, tear the partisan collar from your neck and tell professional politicians to go to!

If you like it, you are getting a plenty of what you like.

WHAT ITS OBJECT IS.

The Plain Truth Extracted From a Highfalutin Declaration.

"American Industries," is the name of a monthly journal published by the National Manufacturers' Company, an organization having for its purpose the disrupting of trades unions. James W.