

A PRINTER "DOPE SHEET"

How many members of the International Typographical Union carefully read the financial statement published in the Journal every month? And how many of them keep intelligent track thereof from one year's end to another? Comparatively few, doubtless.

George Wilson has been making some comparative statistics on the expense of organization, and they make mighty interesting reading. Here are some of them: From June 1, 1904, to May 31, 1905—one year—fifty-seven men drew \$17,000 for doing the work of organization. There were organized new unions, including members of reinstated unions, a total membership of 471; membership lost through surrender of charters and suspensions, 420, making a net gain of 51 members. We paid \$17,000 to fifty-seven men to gain 51 members in the field of organization—less than one new member per organizer, and at a cost of \$333 per new member. "That's more than it takes to convert a Chinaman to Christianity."

From June 1, 1905, to May 31, 1906, eighty men drew pay for doing the work of organizers, the amount they drew being \$44,000. Number of members of reinstated unions and members secured in the formation of new unions, 500; members lost through suspension and surrender of charters, 919, making it a net loss of 419 members. Forty-four thousand dollars to eighty men with the result that we lost 419 in total membership.

During the next year, June 1, 1906 to May 31, 1907, we paid \$45,389 to eighty-two men engaged in the work of organization. The number of members of reinstated unions and members secured through the organization of new unions was 621; members lost through the suspension and surrender of charters, 1,234, making a net loss of 613.

Then Wilson goes back a few years and digs up some statistics of results achieved under a former administration. He takes the years 1895 and 1896, when Prescott was president. In those two years under Prescott the sum of \$4,269 was spent on organization, forty-two men being engaged in the work, with the result that there was a net gain of 607 members. Under Lynch in two years \$106,389 was spent in similar work with the result that there was a net loss of 1,032 members. In the month of December, 1907, organizers drew \$4,700, or \$421 more than was spent in two years under Prescott's administration. The Lynch average has been \$550 per union of seven men—just enough to hold a charter. Under Prescott the average was \$28 per union of seven members.

During the terms of Prescott and

Donnelley the rent for headquarters at Indianapolis was \$75 a month. Under Lynch the rent is \$300 a month. And the union is not four times larger under Lynch than it was under Prescott and Donnelley.

John Marshall has returned to work after a couple of weeks' sojourn in the consulting room of an oculist, interrupted now and then by journeys to Northeast Lincoln health resorts.

The Printerville Pedestrian Club did a nine-mile stunt a week ago last Sunday, and came home on the street cars.

Bert Pentzer, machinist at the Star plant, has just completed a handsome addition to the Star building. It is about 50x142 picas. It is also a handsome specimen of the architectural art. Not.

The Allied Printing Trades Council met last week and read and approved the proofs of the revised constitution and by-laws. Copies will be distributed among those most interested. The following officers were elected: President, George E. Locker Typographical; vice-president, C. C. Jerome, Bookbinders; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Brooks, Pressmen. These three constitute the executive committee. The label committee, of which the secretary-treasurer is chairman, includes A. L. Compton and Charles Kobalter.

Theodore W. McCollough of Omaha candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor, is a colonel on the staff of Governor George L. Sheldon. This will be interesting information for the socialist members of the I. T. U.

The silver set is now on exhibition in Ed. Young's window. It will be on exhibition at the Auxiliary's "hard times" party at Bohannon's hall next Friday evening.

THE MISSOURI RIVER PIRATE.

While "Viewing With Alarm" the Present Expensive Organizer System of the I. T. U., He "Points With Pride" to the Most Economical Scheme of the Kind on Earth.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

"I read an item in a labor paper the other day," said the old Missouri River Pirate, "in Mauph's Wage-worker. I believe, that while the A. F. of L., with 3,000,000 members, expended for organizers in January, 1908, the sum of \$5,023.99, the I. T. U., with 40,000 members, spent for the same purpose, from November 20 to December 20, 1907, the sum of \$3,615.49. This is 91 cents per capita which the printers paid in that period for organization. The writer figured that

Just Think What You Will Have to Pay Now

Every clothing store in town except SPEIER & SIMON'S has been "hollering its head off" for three months trying to sell goods—if you believe what they say—for 25 per cent to 50 per cent less than they were priced to you during the early fall and winter season. Now their spring stock is here and you will be asked to pay—if you buy of them—25 per cent to 50 per cent MORE now than they will sell you the same goods for during their "cut price" sales in July and August.

Our Policy is "One Low Price to All," all the Time

This price is so low that we cannot AFFORD to cut it, and we will not "mark the goods up and down" in order to make you BELIEVE that we are giving you a reduction.

ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION

"Will not the House that sells its goods so low that it cannot afford to cut the price give me better values for my money NOW, in the beginning of the season, than the house that marks its goods so high now that it CAN afford to cut the price 25 per cent to 50 per cent in July and August?"

When you have answered this question in the only way that a sensible man CAN answer it, you will come here and buy your new Spring Suit.

PRICES \$7.85 TO \$20.00

at least 25 per cent below prices on the same quality of goods in the high rent district.

SPEIER & SIMON, WE SAVE YOU MONEY
Northeast Corner Tenth and O Streets LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

if the A. F. of L. had paid the same per capita for organizers as did the I. T. U. in this period of time, the Federation's outlay would have been \$2,730,000. I have read, too, the lengthy defense in the last Journal by George J. Knott of Chicago of the organizer system, and while undoubtedly they have done lots of good work for the organization, to my mind, the above figures, if anywhere approximately correct, indicate that the work is too costly and that there must be retrenchment. Why, 'Bo,' the best organizing staff the grand old union ever had were the Missouri River Pirates, those happy-go-lucky fellows who blazed the way for unionism and starved rather than sur-

tender their principles. Those fellows never had their expenses paid to a convention, unless one of them in later years, after settling down, was elected as a delegate. And I agree, too, with 'Kid' Shields that the whole organizer system should be dispensed with. As he says, about all the unorganized towns have been organized, and any local that has not among its own members a sufficient number competent to negotiate a scale of prices ought to telegraph to the next town for the fire department. You see most of these organizers at the conventions, which, of course, are always held in organized towns so there are no 'rats' to organize there. Then this costly habit of sending organizers residing in Toledo to Dallas, and from Los Angeles to Norfolk, etc., while letting the organizer see the country—and all the boys en route—plays hell with the resources. The tendency to require the presence in person at conventions of commissions, special committees, and the like, is also a growing evil. One or more members of the Childs-Drexel memorial committee has been in attendance on conventions since its creation. The old-age pensions committee, provided for by resolution at the Toronto convention, and which authorization was renewed at Colorado Springs, being interrupted by the eight-hour strike, was in attendance at Hot Springs. There is no reason why their report could not have been intelligently explained and defended by the secretary-treasurer or president. The New Orleans delegation proposed at Hot Springs (as they did at Colorado Springs), that the convention elect the appeals committee at the first session from among the delegates. The substitute adopted was to retain the appointive power in the president, but requiring him to announce the appointments within ten days after the adjournment of the current convention. Of course, this means that the I. T. U. must pay the expenses of five more men to attend the conventions. The apprenticeship commission will also likely be in evidence at Boston, and their expenses, of course must be paid.

"While the membership is growing at a normal rate, the organizing and other kindred expense is increasing by leaps and bounds, and it will soon cost us as much to remove printer's posterior appendages as it does to convert a Chinaman to Christianity.—Adois!" J. J. DIRKS.
St. Louis.

GAG AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN.
Last week The Wageworker called attention to the proposed postal amendment that gave the postmaster general power to refuse any paper the

mails that he happened to take exceptions to. The amendment was introduced by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, but as soon as he realized what it was he withdrew it. It develops that the amendment was introduced at the instigation of Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, D. C., an over-zealous reformer who is trying to reform the morals of everybody by legislative enactment.

GENERAL MENTION.

Bits of Labor News Gathered Chiefly With the Scissors.
Look for the union label.
The union label—that's all.
If it is not labeled, refuse it.
Union made shoes are sold by Rogers & Perkins.
Printers at Newark, Ohio, have secured an increase in wages of \$1 per week.

The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union has six organizers in Boston and vicinity.

Machine operators in the government printery have sent a petition to congress asking 60 cents an hour.

German printers at Buffalo have secured an increase of \$1 a week, price and one-half for overtime, and a two-year contract.

The Missouri supreme court has decided that city ordinances prohibiting the parading of streets by pickets are unconstitutional.

The "rump" organization of stage employes at Fort Wayne, Ind., is a thing of the past, and peace is once more treading the boards.

The 1908 wage scale and working agreement of Wood, Wire and

Low One-Way Rates TO THE WEST EVERY DAY

March 1 to April 30, 1908

- \$30 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and many other Calif. points.
- \$30 to Everett, Bellingham, Vancouver and Victoria, via Spokane.
- \$30 to Portland and Astoria.
- \$30 to Tacoma and Seattle, via Spokane.
- \$30 to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, including So. Pac. branch lines in Oregon.
- \$30 to Spokane and intermediate O. R. & N. points.

Union Pacific

For full information inquire of
E. B. SLOSSON,
Gen. Agent.

Lathers' Union has been signed by the various employers in Boston.

John S. Bradstreet & Co., of Minneapolis, proprietors of one of the largest shops in that city, signed up with the cabinet makers for a union shop and labor conditions.

Orders have been received at the office of C. A. Manchester, Milwaukee, superintendent of motive power of the Milwaukee road, to prepare for the construction of 2,500 stock cars. Work will begin within a month, employing nearly the full force of 5,000. Thirty switch engines for the Pacific coast line are now being built.

GOVERNOR SHELDON HELPS.

Takes Big Block of Stock in the Labor Temple Company.

Governor George L. Sheldon was the principal speaker at the first meeting called to consider the matter of building a Labor Temple in Lincoln. The words of encouragement he then uttered had much to do with subsequent developments. Last Friday Governor Sheldon showed by his actions that his sympathy was something more than vocal. He subscribed for one hundred shares of stock, and said that that he would take another one hundred if it became necessary in order to carry the scheme to a successful conclusion.

Now if the union men themselves would show the same interest, the Labor Temple would be ready for occupancy before the first of next year.

Silks and Satins Stolen.

The dry goods and clothing store of T. Friedhof & Co., Columbus, was robbed of \$50 worth of silks and satins. The robbers escaped, leaving no clue.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN FOSTERING HOME INSTITUTIONS? IF SO, GIVE SUPPORT TO ALL THESE FAIR LOCAL CONCERNS

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, Draperies, China, Cut Glass, Toys, House Furnishings, Groceries.

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WHEN 'WALK-OVERS' GO ON SHOE TROUBLES GO OFF
ROGERS & PERKINS CO.
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A FRATERNAL ORDER ADMITTING MEN AND WOMEN ON SAME BASIS, GRADING PAYMENTS ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION. PATRONIZE THE HOME ASSOCIATION SUPREME HARBOR. - LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

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

ARMSTRONG CLOTHING COMPANY
- GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS -
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(INCORPORATED)
DRY GOODS
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Our Patent Medicines are all sold at Cut Rate Prices.
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