

WAGEWORKER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR

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"Printers' ink," the recognized authority on advertising on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

THE ELECTION.

By a small majority the people of Lincoln have decided that they prefer strict regulation and progressive restriction looking to ultimate extinction of the saloons, to the experiment of prohibition. It will not be difficult for the thoughtful man to read in the election figures the ultimate elimination of the licensed saloon. A great many Lincoln voters last Tuesday voted against prohibition, not because they favored the licensed saloon, but because they wanted to be in better shape to enforce prohibition when it did come.

Men say that "as long as whisky is made it will be consumed," but while that is absolutely true, it is equally true that the day is coming when it will not be consumed in licensed saloons, and when the moral sentiment of a community will make it so dangerous to offer it for consumption that there will be comparatively few who will venture it.

Some there may be who hug to their breasts the delusion that this "wave of temperance reform" is transitory. Sooner or later they will be disillusioned. It may recede for a time, but it will never go back to where it started from, and even in the going back it will be to gather strength for a still further advance. It is the inexorable logic of events. Already more than sixty per cent of the area of the United States is "dry" territory so far as the licensed saloon is concerned, and the territory is growing.

A vast majority of American men look upon the licensed saloon as an evil, and they differ only as to methods of ridding the country thereof. It is to be regretted that these differences of opinion lead to so many bitter denunciations and to so much ill feeling.

In the opinion of this humble little labor paper nothing can stop the onward sweep of temperance reform. Men may differ as to the methods to be pursued, but while thus differing they have the same end in view. The liquor traffic is a disease that has long been coursing through the veins of the body politic. It can not, any more than malaria or typhoid, be ousted with one dose of medicine. It will require a course of treatment to purify the system.

Now that the question of the course of treatment has been settled for at least another year The Wageworker humbly begs to offer a bit of advice to those who have differed from it as to the kind of treatment best calculated to eradicate the disease.

If something more attractive than the saloon can be offered to the workingman the treatment will be all the more effective. It is not enough to say that the workingman ought not to spend his time and substance in the saloons. The fact is that many of them do. Why not, while administering the treatment, undertake to offer a counter attraction to the saloon? And what better counter attraction could be offered than a commodious, well equipped and attractive Labor Temple, wherein the workmen could foregather to discuss topics that would interest and enlighten, engage in innocent amusements in clean and morally healthful surroundings, and get that companionship which every normal man craves and must have?

Such an attraction would be an hourly temperance sermon, a daily object lesson in right living. It would deprive every workingman of the excuse that he "has no place else to go," when told that he ought not to go to the saloon. It will be a direct appeal to his manhood.

The Wageworker makes bold to say that the Civic League could engage in no better temperance reform work than to get behind the Labor Temple movement and help the projectors of that magnificent enterprise to push

it to a successful conclusion. Time was, and not so many years ago, either, when the advocates of infant baptism were ready to burn at the stake those who opposed that theological doctrine, and vice versa. Not so many years ago church organizations split upon the "organ question," and families were divided by it, and neighbors were set against neighbor. Happily all that has passed and gone, and while men may still differ upon those questions, they no longer spring at each other's throats because of it. Perhaps the time will come when men who oppose the licensed saloon will no longer characterize as "saloon advocates," and "whisky advocates" those who honestly differ from them as to the best methods to pursue to become rid of them.

Owing to circumstances over which he had no control The Wageworker editor was unable to attend church last Sunday evening, but he has heard sufficient reports of several sermons to warrant him in believing that several of his clerical friends temporarily at least overlooked the commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

Last Sunday evening The Wageworker was very roundly abused by a number of clerical gentlemen. Fortunately for The Wageworker's editor burning at the stake, boiling in oil, breaking on the rack, or roasting on the gridiron is no longer considered the proper punishment for heresy.

Organized labor elected two union men out of the five commissioners who will govern the city of Des Moines for the ensuing two years under the "Galveston plan." Another commissioner was endorsed and he was elected. Sounds good, doesn't it?

Sam Gompers is being roundly abused for asking for laws that are just and right. The predatory interests do not have to ask for the laws they want. They merely issue a command and congress obeys.

Mr. Taft is such a lover of unionism since he got the presidential bee in his headgear that he actually delights in seeing the union label on his campaign printing.

Now that it is all over, will some one please inform an anxious public just how the esteemed State Journal stood on the question?

By the way, why not elect a union man mayor of Lincoln next spring, after electing three or four union men to the legislature this fall?

City Clerk Thomas Pratt will be a candidate for the republican nomination for mayor next spring. Wait for the spring of 1909.

But will President Roosevelt's "jim crow" message to congress this week suffice to solidify the colored vote for Taft?

The Labor Temple will be built "brick at a time." Buy a share of stock now so the bricks will be ready.

"Wet," but not so goshawful wet after all, and getting dryer all the time.

Boost for the Labor Temple Benefit at the Auditorium, April 23, 24 and 25.

Congressman Littlefield wisely decided to jump before he was shoved.

Lincoln is a good town and steadily growing better.

And Rome was not built in a day.

Littlefield is a cowardly "quitter."

TO REGULATE CHILD LABOR

Convention of Prominent Workers Begins at Atlanta, Ga.

Several hundred men and women, including religious workers, educators, philanthropists and others of wide prominence, assembled in Atlanta last week to discuss the question of securing adequate protection for the hundreds of thousands of toiling children throughout the United States. The occasion was the fourth annual meeting of the national child labor committee, an organization which has already accomplished much in the direction of solving the problem of child labor in factories, mines and other industries.

SEEK RELIEF.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Six city councils will be asked this week to appropriate not less than \$50,000 to relieve the distress among the unemployed and their families according to action taken yesterday at a meeting of unemployed. A committee was appointed to go before the councils' financial committee and impress that body with the fact that more than 200,000 persons are out of work and that at least \$50,000 is needed to prevent women and children from starving.

A PRINTER "DOPE SHEET"

THE MISSOURI RIVER PIRATE.

He Discourses on the Official Campaign Battle Cry, "Who is Hudspeth?"—Incidentally, Making a Few Napoleonic Comparisons.

[By Our Own Correspondent.]

"I see," said the old Missouri River Pirate, as he loaded his Missouri meerschaum with cigar clippings, "that we have a campaign battle cry as well as an eight-hour one. It is to be observed, however, that the shorter work day battle cry was potent because it was a declaration. The campaign battle cry is decidedly impotent, because it is interrogatory. Who ever heard of soldiers going into battle asking, 'Who is Hudspeth?' All the warrior wants to know of the enemy is 'Where is he?' And this question, 'Who is Hudspeth?' eloquently tells how impoverished is the administration for adequate and logical reasons for their official continuance. Resort to clumsy sarcasm will not satisfy men who believe extravagance should cease. 'Who is Hudspeth?' is no more convincing to the intelligent membership of the I. T. U. than 'Who is Crowley?' or 'Who is Reed?' What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. As the Hudspeth committee has well said, 'It is qualities that fit a man for usefulness; not the mere mental possession of facts gained from experience.'

"The thousands of members who are advocating the election of Henry S. Hudspeth of New Orleans to the presidency, Thomas F. Crowley of Cincinnati as secretary-treasurer, and W. N. P. Reed of New York City as first vice-president do not do so because they happen to be named Hudspeth, Crowley and Reed. The enthusiasm would be the same whatever their names might be. These men are but the instruments of a mighty uprising of the membership to bring the union back to the humble dues-paying members—the men of whom it has been said, and truly, 'We are winning because our members are loyal and true.' And these three men have concentrated the energies of the membership on their election because they have declared unequivocally that if elected they will use their utmost endeavor to restore representative government and correct the evils against which the candidacy of these men is a protest.

"George Wilson analyzes the official reports and shows the great sums being paid the organizers, and the paucity of results. And the answer: 'Who is Hudspeth?'

"The Philadelphia delegation to the Hot Springs convention tell in the Reading Labor Journal how they were warned before starting for the convention that 'they must go along with the council, if they expected any relief for the city. And this is met with the 'argument,' 'Who is Hudspeth?'

"The printers of Los Angeles have shown the waste of money in the conduct of the Times' fight. And this is met with the 'unanswerable' rejoinder, 'Who is Hudspeth?'

"Wilson has shown Lynch is responsible for the abrogation of the tripartite agreement and the latter's later admission that the agreement would have saved much money and many shops. And, though a feeble effort was made to reply to Wilson in a Syracuse paper by 'Fair Play,' (as it there could be fair play over a non de plume!) Wilson came back, and 'Fair Play' has been busy ever since extracting the splinters. So now they say, 'Who is Hudspeth?'

"And so on, and on, as the dozens and dozens of reasons for the membership no longer continuing officials whose autocracy and incompetence have been proven to the complete satisfaction of all thinking men, these candidates for re-election and their supporters are driven by their pitiful poverty of argument to chirp, and chirp again: 'Who is Hudspeth?'—the 'young Napoleon of labor.' Did you ever hear of Napoleon before going into battle at Austerlitz asking, 'Who is Francis? Who is Alexander?' Or at Sedan, 'Who is William?' Or at Waterloo, 'Who is Wellington?'

"No," said the old Pirate, 'Who is Hudspeth?' May be a battle cry, but it is not calculated to win battles. However, they must use the best ammunition they have, and if that's the best—and obviously it is—but what's the use?'

And the old Missouri River Pirate lighted his pipe. He had not been "smoking."

J. J. DIRKS.

St. Louis.

Every trade unionist who keeps in touch with current events in his movement knows that Frank Morrison is the national secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and that he is an upright and capable man.

Every such union printer knows, moreover that Frank Morrison is a leading member of the printers' craft, and that he is now a candidate as delegate from the I. T. U. to the coming convention of the A. F. of L. Secretary Morrison's defeat is now being sought by James M. Lynch, the president of the International Typographical Union. He wants the place for one of his henchmen named McCullough, and word has gone out among the other henchmen that Morrison must be defeated at all hazards. The trail of the serpent runs all through the Lynch policy and all over the Lynch administration; and this game to defeat Morrison is only one expression of it. There is nothing against Morrison; not at all. And there is nothing in favor of McCullough unless it be in his favor to be a tool in Lynch's hands to do the latter's work of perpetuating himself in power. Union printers will do well to keep these facts in mind when they cast their votes for delegates to the A. F. of L. convention.—Minnesota Union Advocate.

Of course the official Journal is fair. It merely allows a correspondent to "roast" a labor paper because the make-up of the patent side inserted a Post ad. And of course the labor paper aforesaid is opposed to czarism and extravagance.

The Old Tramp Printer.

The old tramp print! What's come of him,
Who dropped around 'bout wunst a year
In times gone by? That cherubin
We use 't see, half full o' cheer
An' railroad cinders—land o' love
He 'us tall's that pole an' jest as ga't
And looked like sixteenth cousin of
Sum boardin' house, er rest-er-rant!

He'd walk right in an' git 't biz
An' choose sum absent feller's case
Ferever like the shup was his
An' that was his pre-empted place,
An' never say a word! But then
It allus seemed he'd timed it so 'st
He'd git 't us most usual when
We seemed 't want an' need him most.

The dust of many climes lay brown
Upon his shoes; he used 't say
That some was there from every town
From Maine 't Cal-o-forn-ia;
Perhaps his morals wa'n't the best,
Ner enny speshul good 't us,
But we could overlook the rest
In such an' interestin' cuss.

There has been times, in twilight when
I've knowed he felt the loneliness
'Mongst strangers, when he'd take my pen
An' write rare lines of tenderness
Of mother, home an' faces fair
An' fadin' dreams of other days,
An' then I've knowed some good was there
Behind his wild an' rovin' ways.

But now he's gone, an' sometimes when
The paper's out an' all is still
I seem 't hark back there again
An' this 't wizen seems 't fill:
He wa'n't just what a man should be—
No doubt o' that—but when I look
There's sumthin' hurts me when I see
That "30" 's missin' off his hook.
—John D. Wells in Buffalo News.

Colonel Swigart of St. Louis, who started the fight and couldn't run the course, is a candidate for delegate from the big Missouri city.

President Lynch went to Washington, under instructions of the executive council, to see President Roosevelt and ask for the appointment of a union man to the position of public printer. It was only a coincidence that Columbia Union met while Lynch was in Washington, and of course a letter duly signed and with the union seal attached would not have sufficed to show President Roosevelt what the union wanted. You'll see it in the expense account in next month's Journal.

With a "card man" at the head of the "G. P. O." there ought to be something doing in the office of the financial-secretary of Columbia Union.

WE
DO NOT
PATRONIZE
BUCK STOVES
AND RANGES!

Notice.
To Whom It May Concern:
The undersigned on the 20th day of March, 1906, associated themselves together and formed a corporation in the state of Nebraska, and under the laws thereof, the general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation being to acquire, own and operate a band to be known as the Nebraska State Band, including all necessary or proper equipments therefor, and in addition, such real estate by lease or purchase that may be desirable for the conduct of said business; to furnish orchestras and in general to transact any and all business which may be done by like corporations; in connection therewith to acquire, own, purchase, sell or exchange such property, real or personal, or both, as may be necessary for the conduct of said business. The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation is at Lincoln, in the County of Lancaster, State of Nebraska. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000.00, of which \$500.00 were paid up at the time of forming said corporation; and the remainder of said capital stock shall be paid in as required by the Board of Directors. The existence of said corporation commenced on the 30th day of March, 1906, and shall continue until the 30th day of March, 1913, unless sooner dissolved according to law. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time subject itself shall not exceed one-half the capital stock actually paid in; the business of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of three directors, to be elected by the stockholders from among their number. W. T. PINNEY,
H. J. GILDERSLIEVE,
STEPHEN JELINEK.

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LABOR UNION DIRECTORY.

Following is a directory of the Trades and Labor Unions of Lincoln and vicinity. Local secretaries are respectfully asked to report any changes or corrections hereto, to the end that an accurate and convenient directory be maintained.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, Bruse's hall, President, O. M. Rudy, 1036 G. Secretary, F. A. Kates, 1029 K. Treasurer, T. W. Evans, 125 South Eleventh.

LABOR TEMPLE DIRECTORY—Meets every Monday evening, 127 North Twelfth street, President, J. W. Dickson, University Place, Secretary, Fred Bringer, Sixteenth and D streets, Lincoln.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 463—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, Bruse's hall, President, Wm. Pinney, 125 South Sixteenth, Recording Secretary, W. C. Norton, 1532 North Twenty-fifth, Financial Secretary, A. O. Gils, 224 Q.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS, No. 164—Meets first and third Wednesday evening, Bohanan's hall, President, R. L. McElroy, 1648 Q. Recording Secretary, Roy Ward, 1210 Q. Financial Secretary, Roy Swinker, 1910 O.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 399—Meets third Sunday, 19 E. B., Carpenters' hall, President, William Brandt, 1223 R. Recording Secretary, Henry Fishers, Financial Secretary, H. E. Sundean, 1844 P.

LEATHERWORKERS ON HORSE GOODS, No. 29—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Bruse's hall, President, Fred Lewis, 216 South Sixteenth, Secretary-Treasurer, Peter Smith, 226 South Eleventh.

CIGARMAKERS, No. 143—Meets every Thursday evening, 1036 O. President, T. W. Evans, 125 South Eleventh, Secretary, John Steiner, 122 South Tenth.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 497—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings, Carpenters' hall, President, J. C. Grant, Ninth and U streets, Recording Secretary, P. S. Sherman, 422 P street, Financial Secretary, J. Bockoven.

BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS, No. 163—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings, Campbell's hall, Havelock, President, R. D. Wagner, U street, Secretary, E. B. Bilson, Havelock.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION.

BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 266—Meets every Thursday evening, 1628 O street, President, C. M. Anderson, 2023 Q. Recording Secretary, G. E. Vennum, 1410 P. Financial Secretary, W. L. Mayer, 2225 Q.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, No. 62—Meets every Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, Ed English, 1932 U. Recording Secretary, George Chipman, 323 North Eleventh, Financial Secretary, Charles Burns, 546 North Twenty-sixth.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 18—Meets every Thursday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, Charles Jennings, 1833 S. Recording Secretary, Wm. Wilkinson, 2168 N. Financial Secretary, Perry Jennings, 1936 S.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 1055—Meets every Tuesday evening, Carpenters' hall, 130 North Tenth, President, F. R. Naracoug, 130 South Twenty-eighth street, Recording Secretary, C. H. Chase, 2065 North Thirtieth, Financial Secretary, J. W. Dickson, 217 West St. Paul street, University Place.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS No. 2—Meets every Friday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, E. L. Simon, 2245 E. Recording Secretary, P. W. Smith, R. F. D. 14, Financial Secretary, C. H. Meyers, 320 North Eleventh.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Division No. 98—Meets second and fourth Sunday, Chief Engineer, J. S. McCoy, 128 U street, First Assistant Engineer, F. D. Palmer, 725 South Tenth street, Second Assistant Engineer, H. Wizenjost, Court House.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 119—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, 1007 O. President, Charles Peterson, 148 G. Indiana and Touzalin avenues, Havelock.

MACHINISTS' ASSOCIATION, No. 69—Meets first Friday in Havelock, third Friday at A. O. U. W. hall, W. H. Secretary, J. A. Malstead, Havelock, Secretary, C. H. Lingle, 529 North Seventeenth.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CAR-MEN—Meets first and third Saturday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, President, H. T. Saxon, 1631 North Twenty-fourth, Recording Secretary, F. E. Cox, 2729 W. Financial Secretary, G. P. Ludwig, 1131 South Seventh.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS, No. 179—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoon, Bohanan's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1736 O. Secretary, D. J. Cooper, 2126 South Ninth.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAIN-MEN, No. 170—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoon, Bohanan's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1736 O. Secretary, D. J. Cooper, 2126 South Ninth.

BROTHERHOOD OF SWITCHMEN, No. 120—Meets first Sunday at 8 p. m., second Sunday at 1 p. m., Carpenters' hall, President, J. S. Swisher, 2747 Summer, Recording Secretary, George Ray, 1202 Knox, Financial Secretary, J. Johnson, 2313 D.

PRINTING TRADES SECTION.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, G. E. Lockyer, 1239 South street, Secretary, Treasurer, J. H. Brooks, 700 North Ninth street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 209—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., Fraternity

hall, President, J. R. Baid, 129 South Thirtieth, Recording Secretary, H. W. Bingham, 2201 Holdrege, Financial Secretary, F. H. Hubbard, 1827 Washington.

BOOKBINDERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 129—Meets third Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, C. C. Jerome, 1610 South Sixteenth, Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Reas, 1291 R.

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTRO-TYPERS, No. 62—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, A. E. Small, 2944 South Nineteenth, Secretary-Treasurer, Sam Asken, 2275 Dudley.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY, No. 11—Meets second and fourth Friday afternoon at homes of members. President, Mrs. Fred W. Mickel, 1945 South Sixteenth, Secretary, Mrs. C. R. Eghter, 2398 Dudley, Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Barngrover, 2515 Starr.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS, No. 106—Meets first Wednesday, Carpenters' hall, President, J. H. Brooks, 725 North Eleventh, Recording Secretary, E. C. Werger, 1528 N. Financial Secretary, W. D. King, 2626 M.

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