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.

Fall River Spinners' union recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its birthday.

An increase of $1.50 per week has been granted the electrical workers of Halifax, N. S.

The New South Wales registrar's report for 1907 shows that at the end of the year there were 136 unions, with a registered membership of 88,478.

A workmen's compensation bill that will apply all over the continent is promised by the Australian federal government.

Another check on sweating children has been introduced in the New South Wales assembly, in the shape of a minimum wage bill.

A trade union composed of clerks of various classes (clerks in banks, stores, government departments, etc.), is not legal in France and cannot sue or be sued at law.

The Washington state federation of labor has declared the Alaska-Yukon exposition unfair, owing to the employment of non-union men in the erection of the buildings.

Laundry workers in San Francisco have appointed a committee of twenty to conduct an agitation to differ patronage from Japanese and Chinese laundries to the union laundries.

At a conference of union representatives in Melbourne, Australia, a resolution was carried in favor of all industrial legislation being enacted and administered by commonwealth parliament.

A Japanese imperial ordinance forbids the employment of foreign labor in Japan except under limited conditions, which restrict such employment only to the old treaty ports where foreigners congregate.

Two hundred school teachers in Gallatin county, Illinois, have signed a strike order to become effective next fall. They demand higher salaries and state that if these are not forthcoming, they will not teach.

In New South Wales the spirit of labor organizations is lively and energetic; so much so that clerks have determined to better this condition. They have formed a union and registered under the industrial arbitration act.

The house committee on labor has agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, prohibiting enlisted men of the army, navy and marine corps for competition with civilian artisans or draftsmen.

The International Association of Machinists was organized nineteen years ago at Atlanta, Ga. The I. A. M. now has over 800 lodges in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico, and has working agreements with 90 per cent of the leading railways in America.

Indictments were returned at Parkersburg, W. Va., by the federal grand jury against the Colonial Trust company, the Baker Contract company and the Sheridan Kirk Contract company for alleged violation of the eight-hour law in employing men in the construction of locks and dams for the government on the Ohio river.

The officials of the Tobacco Workers' union are striking at the trust from a new position. They have organized the Union Label Tobacco Co., with an authorized capital of $500,000. The stock of the company is being sold at $10 a share to trade unionists in small blocks of one share or more.

Following the visit to Washington of the delegation of customs officials who are interested in the bills now pending before congress for increases in the salaries of deputy collectors, examiners and deputy appraisers, it was made known that the laborers connected with the local customs service are likely to demand additional compensation.

United States Senator Gore introduced a bill prohibiting the granting of restraining orders by federal courts in cases between employer and employe, unless it is necessary to prevent irreparable injury to the property rights of the party making the application. The bill also provides that no agreement between employes can be held by a court as a conspiracy unless property rights are endangered.

At the annual meeting of the New Zealand federation of employers, a paper was read on the "Arbitration and Conciliation Act" by the president, Mr. Scott. He said that the latest statistics showed the increase of wages had been 8½ per cent to 10 per cent, while the increased cost of living had gone up to 20 to 30 per cent. The only good the act had done had been to protect good employers against unscrupulous competition.

The union men of Fort Scott, Kas., July 7, Buffalo, N. Y., Amalgamated have decided to place members of labor organizations in nomination for several offices in the coming election, especially the legislative offices. Charles Danner, a member of the O. R. C., will be a candidate for state senator; Andy Edmond, a member of the machinists, will be a candidate for the legislature. Great interest is being shown by the union men of Bourbon county in the candidacy of these two men.

NEVER HEARD OF BIBLE.

Yet We Spend Millions On Missionaries in Foreign Lands.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—"Did you ever read the Bible?" asked Judge Tuthill of Lottie Cizek, No. 1013 Fairfield avenue, when she, with her two sisters and two brothers was brought before him in the Juvenile Court.

"Never heard of it,' 'answered the child, "But we got an almanac."

"How do you expect to go to heaven if you never read the Bible?" queried the court.

"Don't know anything about heaven," answered Lottie, "but pa promised to take us to Lincoln Park when he gets to work and gets car fare."

Mrs. Cox, probation officer, explained to the court that the girl's father was out of work. The children will be sent to a charitable institution.

WHAT HOME IS.

Seven Definitions Which Express Its Best Meaning.

Recently a London magazine sent out 1,000 inquiries on the question: "What is home?" In selecting the classes to respond to this question it was particular to see that every one was represented. The poorest and richest were given an equal opportunity to express their sentiments. Out of the 800 replies received seven gems were selected as follows:

1. Home—A world of strife shut out, a world of love shut in.

2. Home—The place where the small are great and the great are small.

3. Home—The father's kingdom, the mother's world and the child's paradise.

4. Home—The place where we grumble the most and are trusted best.

5. Home—The center of our affections round which our hearts' best wishes twine.

6. Home—The place where our stomach gets three square meals daily and our hearts a thousand.

7. Home—The only place on earth where the faults and failings of humanity are hidden under the sweet mantle of charity.

LICENSES REVOKED.

Two Saloon Proprietors Pay Penalty of Law Violation.

For the first time in many years of Lincoln history the excise board has revoked liquor licenses granted to saloons. The board met last Wednesday and revoked the licenses of Emil Dahl and O. M. Quick, charged with having sold liquor to minors. They were notified that they would have to quit business on April 15.

The excise board has also given notice that from this time forward the statutes and the rules of the board will be enforced to the letter.

Beginning with May 11 the "7 to 7" rule of the board will go into effect, and there is not the least doubt that the rule will be rigidly enforced. The Civic League officials announce that the League will not disband but will continue, and that it will make every effort to enforce the laws. In this effort it should have the co-operation of all good citizens regardless of religious or partisan beliefs. There is a lot of work in this line that needs to be done. The enforcement of existing law will furnish plenty of work for a year or two without enacting new ones.

THE FIRST "SCAB."

Colonel Satan Insisted on "Open Shop" and Was Fired.

Undoubtedly the devil was the first "scab." There is no disputing the fact that heaven has always been run according to union principles and as a closed shop. Satan rebelled against these conditions and started to agitate for an open institution, whereupon he was expelled from membership in the Angels' Union and fired to perdition. Ever since then harmony has prevailed in Paradise and the closed shop prevails. No "scabs" are tolerated in the kingdom of heaven, and there is no room for Professor Eliot's hero strike-breakers there. Our advice to the man who is so low as to act the "scab" is to go to his father.—Progress, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE OPEN SHOP.

A majority opinion of the supreme court of Massachusetts handed down recently establishes more definitely than before the rights of employers who run "open shops," and curbs the efforts of trades unions to determine the terms on which labor shall be performed, the weapon of adjudication being the strike. In this particular case the court holds the occasion of the strike which was ordered was the posting of an open shop rule, and that the strike was an interference with the business for which there was no jurisdiction.—Exchange.

WAGE CUT IS ENFORCED.

A wage reduction averaging 10 per cent became effective April 6 in cotton mills in New England, employing 30,000 operatives. Last week the wages of 60,000 were reduced and on Monday next the pay of about 35,000 additional mill hands, including those in New Bedford, will be cut, bringing the total affected by the present movement to 125,000. The mills which lowered wages on April 6 are largely located in the Blackstone valley, the Berkshire region and in Maine.

OFF TO SIOUX CITY.

W. L. Mayer went to Sioux City last Monday to attend the district council of the Brotherhood of Electricay Workers. The council is made up of representatives from the locals in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. Under this district organization a splendid lot of organizing work has been done. Lincoln's local has obligated upwards of thirty members in the last thirty days, and there are a lot more to follow.

Sympathetic Strike Illegal.

In a decision handed down recently the Massaschuetts supreme court declares that sympathetic strikes for the purpose of preventing an employer from conducting an "open shop" are illegal.

Company is Insolvent.

Vice-Chancellor Howell decided that the United States Independent Telephone Company, capitalized at $50,000,000, is insolvent and advised that a receiver be selected. There is a judgment of $16,000,000 against the company.

BOAT IS CUT IN TWO.

Collision of British Naval Craft Off Isle of Wight Fatal.

Thirty-six men, including Lieut. Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight, England, between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick.

The vessels belong to the Portsmouth division of the British home fleet, and were engaged in night maneuvers in the channel while on their way to Portland. The night was very was to Portsmouth. The night was very dark and the Berwick was teaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught midships and cut in half with knife-like precision, sinking almost immediately. The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oilskins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from their heavy encumbrances. Of the 22 men who were rescued most of them were engineers and stokers who, having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat until boats from other ships which were immediately lowered picked them up.

Money for a Drydock.

The house naval committee has reported favorably a substituted bill for the establishment of a naval base and the building of a drydock at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian islands. The bill authorizes the expenditure in these projects of approximately $4,500,000, of which $650,000 is appropriated, and it recommends the limit of cost of the drydock to $2,000,000.

To Regulate Child Labor.

Several hundred men and women, including religious workers, educators, philanthropists and others of wide prominence, assembled in Atlanta, Ga., to discuss the question of securing adequate protection for the hundreds of thousands of toiling children throughout the United States. The occasion is 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.

Robbers Terrorize a Town.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Mounds, at Mounds, Okla., 50 miles west of Muskogee, obtained $5,400 in currency and silver and escaped. When the charge which opened the safe was set off the detonation awakened half the town, but the robbers kept up a constant fusillade from behind a barricade of barbed wire, barrels and boxes which they had erected in the street and then retreated to their horses in safety.

Will Take the Evidence.

Justice John P. Lambert of the New York state supreme court has appointed a trial justice to take the evidence in the quo warranto proceeding brought to test Mayor George B. McClellan's right to the office of mayor.