

**A BIG BOOSTER.**

Lincoln Business Firm Secures Services of Valuable Man.

When Miller & Paine secured the services of Sir William Kennedy of Omaha to handle their advertising department, that big firm made a ten-strike. Mr. Kennedy knows the advertising game thoroughly, having been engaged in it for the past twenty years and connected with some of the biggest stores in Chicago and Omaha. In addition to knowing how to boost for the firm which engages him, Mr. Kennedy knows how to boost for the city in which he lives. He was one of the "stand-bys" of the Ak-Sar-Ben in Omaha and headed that organization one year.

The Wageworker misses its guess if Mr. Kennedy doesn't start something in connection with the state fair this year. That Lincoln has failed to provide some big night attractions during the state fair week has been a constant source of surprise and regret.

Lincoln has a corps of mighty clever ad writers, and its members might get together and start something that would push Lincoln in fine shape.

**THEIR ONLY HOPE.**

The supreme court has arranged matters so that trades unionists have just two means of protection left—the

union label and the union ballot—and the man with a union card will have to learn without any delay to demand the former and cast the latter for men who can be entrusted to make laws in the interests of the wage workers. If union men will do this then the recent decisions of the supreme court will not prove to be so injurious as they appear at present.

**WORDS OF WISDOM.**

"Seldom seen, soon forgotten." That old adage applies with force to those who do not attend the meetings of their union. Infrequent attendance be-

gets indifference; indifference spells the meanest kind of failure. Are you indifferent? If so, don't expect your union to class up with real success.—Jere L. Sullivan.

**THE NEW STATE BAND.**

**Hopes to Have Its Uniforms Here in Time for Label Exhibition.**

The newly organized Nebraska State Band, made up of union musicians in Lincoln and vicinity, has ordered its handsome uniforms and expects to have them on hand in time to wear in a big parade on the day of the Union Label Exhibition at the Auditorium, May 20. The band is holding regular practice and as it is made up of accomplished musicians, it will doubtless make a fine showing on the occasion of its first appearance.

This band is a stock company enterprise, regularly incorporated under the laws of Nebraska, and will be run as a business enterprise. If its uniforms arrive in time it may be arranged to have the band give a concert at the Auditorium before the Union Label Exhibition begins.

**CENTRAL LABOR UNION.**

**Business of Utmost Importance to Be Transacted at Next Meeting.**

The Central Labor Union will meet in regular session at Bruce's hall next Tuesday evening, and as business of the utmost importance is to be transacted, every delegate is urged to be present. The business is in connection with the approaching union label exhibition. If the right thing is done it will be possible to hold this exhibition on two evenings, and on the second evening have two or three speakers of national reputation to address the people on union matters. The reports from the affiliated unions regarding the per capita contributions to defray the expenses are very gratifying, but a little extra work on the part of the central body will insure something out of the ordinary on this occasion.

In addition to the above the label committee is expected to make a report of its progress in working up the new plan of label pushing. The committee has an important work to perform, and if it does its duty and the central body follows up with a plan of campaign as outlined, there will be some lively hustling on the part of local merchants to lay in goods bearing the union label.

**REDUCES COMPETITION.**

Wayside William, the tramp—"Weary, did ye notice by th' papers that thousan's of men was going back to work?"

Weary Wiggles—"Well, that'll be a good thing for our bizness."

"How so?"  
"It reduces competition."—Illustrated Mail.

Hat of fine Tuscan straw, with full lace crown surrounded by a band of velvet.

Material required for the coat: five yards 46 inches wide.

**Mohair Petticoats.**

First it was reported that taffeta might be rubberized; then pongee took kindly to the process, and now mohair has become water and dirt proof. This last is a great acquisition to enthusiastic motorists, for the material is light and cool, and at the same time it wears like wire. Pongee and silk may hold their places in the esteem of womankind for raincoats to be worn at social functions, but for driving, automobile and coaching mohair will be found superior.

The prettiest coats are of white and many are made in models so charming that no one but the initiated would suspect them of being any more useful in a storm than a light and lacy opera coat.

**Shoulder Trimming.**

Some of the new afternoon dresses are finished with bands of embroidery that meet in the back in a point at the line of the neck and extend over the shoulders, where they are loosely caught in the front and allowed to hang almost to the knees. These are usually made of filet net heavily embroidered in gold or silver, or both, and they add a very festive touch to a costume otherwise devoid of trimming.

The idea is new and shows signs of being much elaborated as time goes on, for there is no end to the materials that might be used for the purpose: lace, chiffon, net, soft linen, tulle—what might not be employed?



**OLD STYLE RETURNS**

**LAMBREQUINS RESTORED TO POPULAR FAVOR.**

Fashioned in Cretonne, They Are Artistic and Attractive—Some Window Draperies in a High Degree Effective.

Quaint lambrequins of flowered materials are in again after being out for a hundred years. They are wonderfully attractive, too, even in a richly furnished room, for cretonne is being made in some very artistic color effects now.

Besides the advantage of lightness they do not require so many sets of sheer curtains inside. A single pair at each window with plain, straight side hangings of cretonne and a lambrequin to finish the top is quite enough for any room.

Lambrequins may be straight across the top of the window. They may be plaited or be cut in three shaped scallops. One quaint fashion is to dispense entirely with any side drapery of cretonne, and to have the lambrequin form a panel at each side of the window top. Then between the two panels have the cretonne draped in a festoon a little shorter than the side pieces on the lower edge.

For a straight across plaited lambrequin side curtains may be used or not, but if no side draperies are used then the lambrequin should be rather deep, perhaps a quarter the full length of the window. Much of the effectiveness of this window decoration depends on getting the right proportion for the drapery. Double box plaits

**WHEN THE DUST FLIES.**

**Pretty Coat Designed for Either Alpaca or Tussore.**

Alpaca or tussore are the best materials for such a coat as this, as they are light in weight, and the dust can be easily shaken off. This pattern has the short-waisted effect produced



by the waistband that is put round a little higher than the actual waistline; it is fastened by a fancy metal clasp. The deep cuffs and turn-over collar are simply stitched at the edge, the cuffs being ornamented with buttons.

**Have You Used Your Homestead Right?**

In Converse County, Wyoming are dozens of good Homesteads which are yours for the government fee amounting to less than \$20.00. We would be glad to locate you on one of these 160 acres which will grow anything and after you have proven up will be worth \$40 per acre.

Come in and let us tell you about this country of Sheep, Natural Gas and Wealth for the man of moderate means.

**COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, 24-25 Brownell Bldg., 137 So. 11th Street, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. PHONES: AUTO 1940. BELL F315.**

**A PRINTER "DOPE SHEET"**

"It isn't a good thing to wash the union's linen and then hang it out in the front yard for the public to see, and for the dirt to blow on again," says the administration advocate.

That is always the plea of the partisan. The hidebound republican would rather have the party rotten to the core than to have party troubles aired in public. The hidebound democrat would rather have his party putrid than to let the public see the party's linen in process of cleansing. And as long as partisans of that kind were in control, party politics was pretty rotten.

Some of the labor papers published by printers have been "perniciously active" of late, and this is another source of complaint on the part of the administration supporters. They complain that matters of interest only to union printers should not be exploited in papers having a general circulation.

Well, if that is true, how are the facts to be put before the membership of the I. T. U.? Does anyone imagine for a moment that George Wilson could get his astounding figures in the official journal? Does anyone imagine for a minute that Hudspeth's committee could get his platform in the official journal? What show would rank outsiders have for fighting the administration if they had to depend upon the Journal to spread the facts before the membership. The Journal mailing list is the most complete roster obtainable of the membership, but the administration refuses to let its opponents have a copy, putting up the plea that it might fall into the hands of the "Citizens League" or some kindred union busting organization. But the administration has not only the Journal, but the mailing list at its command, yet its supporters raise objections when printers opposed to the administration's policy seek the columns of labor papers conducted by union printers to get their facts before the membership.

Wouldn't that jar you?

The election will be held on Wednesday, May 20. International and local officers are to be elected. We believe that the best interests of the International demand the election of Hudspeth, Reed and Crowley. Our reasons for so believing are easily stated. First, it means a return to the membership at large the power that has been wrested from them by executive council mandate. Second, it means the overthrow of a dynasty that has abused its power and worked injustice to unions and to members. Third, it will mean a change in the law creating the committee on appeals and prevent a prosecutor from naming the jury that shall try the defendants.

Fourth, it will mean economy in expenditures and a restriction of the political activity of organizers.

Fifth, it will mean that it will no longer be possible for the Butte case to be repeated.

Sixth, it will mean the adoption of a plan whereby power may be equally distributed instead of being centralized.

Seventh, it will mean that the referendum will be a referendum in fact as well as in name, and that the initiative shall be enlarged in its scope.

Eighth, it will mean the enlargement of the executive council, and making that body more representative of the rank and file that pays the per capita and special assessments.

Ninth, it will mean that when the representative of a local union stands upon the floor of the international convention and appeals for simple justice he will not be hissed and hooted by a body of workmen who, above all others, should stand solidly for free speech and fair trial.

Tenth, it will mean a resumption of friendly relations with our natural allies in the printing business, and a cessation of spectacular gallery play pulled off at great expense to gain glory for some "young Napoleon of Labor."

Eleventh, it will mean an end to the policy of paying exorbitant expense accounts of committees appointed at one convention to attend in person the next convention and submit reports that could be just as well submitted by mail.

Twelfth, it will mean that when organizers attend conventions and "tout" for the administration they must do so at their own expense, not the expense of the membership.

There are many other good and sufficient reasons at hand, too.

An anonymous contributor to the Omaha Labor Advocate calls Frank Kennedy a "groveling sissy." That may explain why the writer did not dare sign his name.

Where was T. W. McCullough when Frank Kennedy was making such a splendid fight against the Business Men's Association of Omaha? What strike settlements has McCullough to his credit? What has Managing Editor McCullough of the Omaha Bee done during the last twenty years to entitle him to preferment over Frank Kennedy, Charley Fear and Sam De Nedry, who have been actively connected with the "game" during all that time? Why is McCullough's chief backer fighting Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and aiming to give McCullough Morrison's job?

Henry Street Hudspeth, of New Or-

leans, candidate for president of the International Typographical Union, is a Texan by birth, in which state he was admitted to membership in San Antonio Union in 1887, when 19 years of age. After three years spent in travel, he located in New Orleans, and has been a member of that union continuously for seventeen years, serving faithfully as financial secretary, vice-president and president, in the latter position being now in his third term. Marked success has been attained by Mr. Hudspeth in the eight-hour fight in his home city, and increases in the book and job and newspaper scales have also been secured under his wise leadership. Mr. Hudspeth's expenses as an organizer for the Southern district were always in marked contrast to bills for similar work in other jurisdictions. The membership at large can safely vote for Mr. Hudspeth, pledged to inaugurate needed reforms if elected, and who is able, broad-minded and courageous, and will fill the office of I. T. U. president with dignity and honor.

W. N. P. Reed of New York, candidate for First vice-president of the International Typographical Union, has been a member of New York Union for seventeen years, during which period he has always been a militant, fighting worker in "Big Six." Perhaps no better proof of Mr. Reed's ability can be had than to point to his work as a member of the famous defence committee that brought the great fight against the "Sun" to a successful conclusion, in which position he won the applause of friends and respect of enemies. He served his apprenticeship and worked at the case during a most trying time as a book and job compositor, and in the early days of the machine availed himself of an opportunity to learn the linotype. Not only is Mr. Reed "practical" in all lines, but his knowledge of conditions throughout the craft in particular, and his comprehension of the duties and future of the trade union movement in general, render him particularly well fitted to be a leader in the work of elevating the I. T. U. to an even prouder position than it now occupies.

**DEBS GOES WRONG.**

Eugene V. Debs, the noted socialist of this city, also ex-secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is making some repairs on his residence on North Eighth street. Mr. Debs is employing non-union carpenters to do the work, and this in the face of a protest from the business agent of the carpenters. Mr. Debs, like a great many other men, evidently forgets his friends of other days.—Terre Haute (Ind) Labor News.

**Railroads to Use Telephones.**

It was announced at Rock Island headquarters that telephones will be installed to displace telegraph operators over the entire system. Dispatchers will be maintained at division points.

**The Greatest Silk Sale**  
(\$8,000 WORTH)  
ever held in Lincoln is now in  
force at  
**HERPOLSHEIMER'S**