

State Historical Society

THE WAGEWORKER



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CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Tailors and Plumbers Present Grievances and Will Get Support.

President Rudy was prevented by illness from attending the meeting of the Central Labor Union Tuesday evening, and Vice President Quick occupied the chair. Three delegates from the Tailors' Union were obligated, and when they presented their grievance there was an interesting time. It has been two years since the Tailors were represented, but the presence of a general organizer in the city awoke them to a realizing sense of their duty. They explained that until very recently their local was so small it could not afford to send delegates. An effort will be made to induce local clothing firms to employ only members of the Tailors' Union as bushmen. The central body will help in the good work.

Word was received from a firm making union neckwear and Secretary Kates was instructed to notify merchants and endeavor to get them to lay in a supply. The same is true of leather belts. By Labor Day it is hoped that union men will be able to parade in union made belts and neckties—and other garments, of course.

Delegate Pickard of the Plumbers laid a grievance before the body. He spoke in plain terms and cited many instances of open violation of the plumbing ordinances. These violations are being winked at by the authorities. It was decided to test the ordinance, and the Plumbers will submit proof of the violation thereof and the central body will proceed to prosecute to the limit.

Announcement was made that at the July meeting of the central body the matter of properly observing Labor Day would be brought up for settlement.

TEMPLE DIRECTORS.

Storm Cut Short the Meeting, But Good Reports Were Submitted.

The Labor Temple directorate met Monday evening as usual, but the approach of a storm hurried the directorate. But before the storm came Director Chaplin handed in a big bunch of pledges from the Barbers' Union. This hustling organization is doing its part in pushing this great project.

The Carpenters announce a plan whereby they will add about \$20 a month to the Temple fund, apart from their regular subscription and the individual subscriptions of members.

The Bartenders have levied a monthly assessment of 1 per cent for the Temple.

Chairman Dickson expects to begin active work for the board about July 1. When he gets started things will move along rapidly. Two or three big benefit "stunts" are being arranged for.

After the meeting adjourned the delegates laid aside their duties and proceeded to hold a session as individuals, and there was a lot of oratory on tap. It was worth going miles to hear.

THE BARTENDERS.

Come to the Front Again and Boost the Labor Temple.

When it comes to boosting for the cause of unionism nothing seems to discourage the Bartenders. Despite the new rule which has cut the working membership thirty per cent, the local union has stepped forward with an assessment of 1 per cent on earnings, the money to be invested in the stock of the Labor Temple Association. This means a couple of hundred dollars before the first of the year.

The "1 to 7" rule not only increases the work of the bartenders, but it adds about an hour a day to their time on duty.

ARE YOU A LIAR?

After You Read This Ask Yourself if You've Lied.

I never forget to ask for the union label when making purchases. It's my business and I never neglect it.—Akron, Ohio, People.

DIPLOMATIC.

"Have you got the injunction plank for the platform written?"

"All finished."

"What does it say?"

"Well, that's the point. Before anybody can discover what it means the election will be over."—The Commoner.

REPUBLICANS DECEIVING LABOR.

Mr. Bryan's Views of the Republican Injunction Plank.

In this week's Commoner William J. Bryan pays his respects to the "injunction plank" of the republican national platform in the following words:

The anti-injunction plank of the republican platform, as finally adopted, is a transparent fraud. It is possible that the members of the committee were buncoed by some trust lawyer—that is the only charitable view that can be taken of it. Those who advocated the plank claimed to be doing it as a concession to the wage earners, and yet if one will read the plank he will see that it is in fact an announcement that the republican party is unalterably opposed to the laboring man's position. The plank reads as follows: "The republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their processes and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in federal court, with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction, should be more accurately defined by the statute; that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

It will be seen that the plank begins with an unnecessary eulogy of the courts. Nobody is opposed to upholding at all times the authority and integrity of the courts. Nobody is objecting to the enforcement of their processes or to their exercise of their powers to protect life, liberty and property. The plank assumes that somebody is attacking the courts and that the courts are in danger of losing support or of having their powers weakened. There is no attack upon the courts and there is no thought anywhere of interfering with any legitimate function of the court. The republican convention puts up a man of straw and then proceeds to demolish it; it suspects an unholy assault upon the judiciary and its righteous indignation at once finds expression in a boastful assertion of its innocence of participation in any such suspected assault. This part of the plank was written to give assurance to the people who are opposed to the laboring man's plea. And now let us proceed to that part of the plank which was intended as a sop to the laboring man. It says: "We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal court with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by the statute." (Just what that definition shall be is not stated.) "That no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, EXCEPT WHERE IRREPARABLE INJURY WOULD RESULT FROM DELAY, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted." Note the words in capitals (EXCEPT WHERE IRREPARABLE INJURY WOULD RESULT FROM DELAY), and compare this exception with the federal statute on the subject and you will find that under the law AS IT NOW EXISTS the the court is not empowered to grant a temporary restraining order EXCEPT "THERE APPEARS TO BE DANGER OF IRREPARABLE INJURY FROM DELAY." It will be seen that the man who wrote the injunction plank copied the statute almost word for word and made the exception as broad as the statute. If the convention had been frank in the statement of its position it would have quoted the present statute and said that it was in favor of enforcing the law JUST AS IT IS. It would have said, "Whereas, at present, a court or judge may grant a temporary restraining order 'if there appears to be danger of irreparable injury from delay,' therefore be it resolved that we are opposed to changing it."

The men who are responsible for the language of the injunction plank may have fooled the rest of the committee and they may have fooled the convention, but they cannot fool the laboring men or the voters in general. The injunction plank has not even the value of a gold-plated brick for the plating is brass, as well as the interior of the brick.

The plank as prepared in advance of the convention by Mr. Taft's friends and given out on Tuesday reads as follows: "We declare for such amendments of the statutes of procedure in

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Raymond Robins

One of America's Greatest Orators and Soundest Thinkers will be in Lincoln

Sunday, June 28th, 1908

Mr. Robins has been secured for two addresses on this date. In the morning, by the kindness of Rev. William Balch, Mr. Robbins will occupy the pulpit at

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH

SIXTEENTH AND A STREETS

His subject will be "*Except the Lord Build the House.*" Services begin at 10:45.

Sunday Evening, by the kindness of Rev. H. H. Harmon, Mr. Robins will occupy the First Christian Church pulpit at the

AUDITORIUM, 8 O'clock

His subject will be "*The Social Conscience of Christ.*" Mr. Robins will be introduced by Mr. Bryan.

Everybody cordially invited to attend these services

Monday, June 29th, 1908

Mr. Robins will speak at a place yet unannounced. See Sunday and Monday Dailies. His subject to be

TRADE UNIONS AND THE HOME

Every student of affairs should hear this wonderful man. Such an opportunity comes but seldom.