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WE CAN FIX OUT UNION MEN FROM HEAD TO FOOT

These Suits have not been marked up to \$30 or "down" from \$30, but they are genuine values for the price, and we guarantee them to have a better quality and style than any Suit you can buy in any other store in Lincoln for \$15.00. Our windows are full of them, and we ask you to see and compare them with Suits that sell for more money in the high-rent district.

JUST OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

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AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

A Few of Its Declarations Upon Which It Appeals to All Working People To Organize, Unite, Federate, and Cement the Bonds of Fraternity.

1. The Abolition of all Forms of Involuntary Servitude, except as a punishment for crime.
2. Free Schools, Free Text-Books, and Compulsory Education.
3. Unrelenting Protest Against the Issuance and Abuse of Injunction Process in Labor Disputes.
4. A workday of not more than Eight Hours in the twenty-four hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over Eight Hours per day on all Federal State or Municipal Work and at not less than the prevailing Per Diem Wage Rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment One Day in Seven.
7. The Abolition of the Contract System on Public Work.
8. The Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities.
9. The Abolition of the Sweat Shop System.
10. Sanitary Inspection of Factory, Workshop, Mine, and Home.
11. Liability of Employers, for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The Nationalization of Telegraph and Telephone.
13. The passage of Anti-Child Labor Laws in States where they do not exist and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into law.
14. Woman Suffrage coequal with Man Suffrage.
15. The Initiative and Referendum and the Imperative Mandate and Right of Recall.
16. Suitable and Plentiful Playgrounds for Children in all cities.
17. Continued agitation for the Public Bath System in all cities.
18. Qualifications in permits to build of all cities and towns that there shall be Bathrooms and Bathroom Attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.
19. We favor a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gains.

The above is a partial statement of the demands which organized labor, in the interest of the workers—aye, of all the people of our country—makes upon modern society.

Higher wages, shorter workday, better labor conditions, better homes, better and safer workshops, factories, mills, and mines. In a word, a better, higher, and nobler life.

Conscious of the justice, wisdom and nobility of our cause, the American Federation of Labor appeals to all men and women of labor to join with us in the great movement for its achievement.

More than two million wage-earners who have reaped the advantages of organization and federation appeal to their brothers and sisters of toil to participate in the glorious movement with its attendant benefits.

There are affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 118 International Trades Unions with their 27,000 Local Unions; 36 State Federations; 537 City Central Bodies and 650 Local Trade and Federal Labor Unions having no Internationals.

We have nearly 1,000 volunteer and special organizers as well as the officers of the unions and of the American Federation of Labor itself always willing and anxious to aid their fellow workmen to organize and in every other way better their conditions.

For information all are invited to write to the American Federation of Labor headquarters at Washington, D. C.

WE DO NOT PATRONIZE BUCK STOVES AND RANGES!

CONVENTIONS IN 1908.

Where and When Trades Union Gatherings Will Be Held.

July 4. — Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J. National Brotherhood of Operative Longshoremen's Association.

July 6, Buffalo, N. Y., International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 6, Cincinnati, Ohio, Brush-makers' International Union.

July 7, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 13, Toronto, Canada, International Piano and Organ Workers' Union of America.

July 13, Indianapolis, Ind., Lithographers' International Protective Association.

July 13, Minneapolis, Minn., Theatrical Stage Employees' International Alliance.

July 18, Holyoke, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 20, New York City, International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August 3, Buffalo, N. Y., National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers.

August 4, Detroit, Mich., International Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 10, Detroit, Mich., International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

August 6, Detroit, Mich., International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

August 10, Boston, Mass., International Typographical Union.

August 10, Boston, Mass., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union.

August 11, Indianapolis, Ind., Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union.

August 24, Milwaukee, Wis., United Garment Workers of America.

September 1, —, Table Knife Grinders' National Union.

September 2, Milwaukee, Wis., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 7, Denver, Colo., International Association of Machinists.

September 8, New York City, International Photo Engravers' Union of North America.

September 10, Boston, Mass., Spinners' International Union.

September 14, Montreal, Canada, Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America.

September 14, Philadelphia, Pa., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 14, Philadelphia, Pa., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 15, Salt Lake City, Utah, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

September 17, New York City, Pocket Knife Blade Grinders and Finishers' National Union.

September 21, Indianapolis, Ind., United Association of Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters Helpers of United States and Canada.

September 21, Indianapolis, Ind., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

October 5, Washington, D. C., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.

October 5, St. Louis, Mo., Interna-

tional Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

October 20, Cohoes, N. Y., United Textile Workers of America.

November 9, Denver, Colo., American Federation of Labor.

November 10, Bangor, Pa., International Union of Slate Workers.

November 12, Vinalhaven, Me., Lobster Fishermen's International Protective Association.

December 7, New Orleans, La., International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.

December 7, Brooklyn, N. Y., National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of America.

Fortune for Dailey's Sister.

The great comedian, Peter Dailey, who brought joy to thousands during his lifetime, has been the means of brightening the future of at least one person after his death. When Peter Dailey died at Chicago recently, he left an estate of \$60,000, to be divided between his brother and sister. The brother, Robert Dailey, an actor, was easily found, but more trouble was experienced with the sister. At last, however, the lawyers traced her to Danville, Penna. They found the sister, Mrs. Charles Burnell, working in the kitchen of a hotel to keep herself and her invalid husband from starvation.

Presumptions.

Farmer Hayseed.—"These summer boarders are a pesky lot."

Farmer Cornassel.—"Yes; the last ones actually wanted the use of my motor car."

Easy Remedy for Bad Roads.

The remedy for bad roads, it seems to me, lies wholly with the men who own property along them, says a writer in *Outing*. Elect no man to the position of overseer who does not understand how to make good roads out of poor ones. If there is no such man in your neighborhood, hire one from outside. Have your road tax paid in cash. Secure a skilled man and let him assume responsibility for the work he undertakes. If you do this, you stand in a fair way to solve the problem of good roads.

Secretary Taft's Religion.

Secretary Taft assured a questioner lately that he was a Unitarian in religion. His father and mother were also Unitarians. The secretary's wife is a member of the Episcopal church.

Bishop Will Donate Home.

Bishop Wilson S. Lewis, who will retire as the head of Morningside college at Sioux City next November, has announced to the board of trustees that at his departure he will present to the college his \$10,000 home, which is located within two squares of the campus. Bishop Lewis was tendered a reception, at which 1,000 people, coming from Sioux City

and northwest Iowa, congratulated him on his elevation to a bishopric.

Superstition in Japan.

Says the *Kobe Herald*: "A man named Oshita Matsusaku, living at Yamano-mura, Shinzaki, has been ill since September last with a malady which failed to yield to ordinary treatment. During the present month his wife got into the hands of two professional exorcists, who persuaded her that her husband's trouble was due to the spirits of a fox and a badger, which were tormenting the unfortunate man. Having been allowed to take charge of the case, the two men built up an enormous charcoal fire, to which for six days they exposed the patient on the pretext of driving out the evil spirits. In addition, they poured boiling water over the sick man's back. The natural result was that the unhappy man's body became covered with burns and he is now in such a critical condition that it is not expected that he will recover."

Not a Cross-Breed.

"Is that your dog, John?" queried the mistress with a smiling glance at the strange mongrel that hid behind the coachman's heels.

"No, ma'am," replied John, "he just came in this morning, and I haven't got the heart to drive him away."

"He looks like a cross-breed, doesn't he?" returned the lady.

"Oh, no, ma'am," was the assuring rejoinder of John, "he isn't a cross-breed. He is a cheerful breed. He has done nothing but hang around and act happy ever since he came in."—*Home Magazine*.

Had Learned Something.

"Ever notice it?" queried the party who propounds questions in sections.

"Did I ever notice what?" asked the innocent bystander.

"That the longer a man is married the less he dodges when his wife throws things at him?" said the installment interrogator.

"Yes, I've noticed it," replied the I. D., who had been up against the matrimonial game for several years.

"He soon gets wise to the fact that there is no danger if he doesn't move."

Incorrigible.

"In restricting their output and raising prices that corporation is going contrary to the law."

"The law!" echoed the sad-eyed consumer, "why, it doesn't even respect the law of supply and demand."—*Washington Star*.

Will Make People Happy.

C. W. Averill of Los Angeles, who recently inherited \$10,000,000 from an aunt in Massachusetts, declares he is going to make 20,000 people happy. After a visit to his old home at Farm-

ington, Me., he says he will establish headquarters in some eastern city, where all who need help and deserve it can find it.

Pa Had the Last Word.

"What part of speech is woman, pa?"

"Woman isn't a part of speech, my son. She is the whole speech."—*Home Herald*.

RED CLOVER FOR SEED.

Method of Growing to Secure the Proper Results.

The ordinary method of growing red clover is to cut the first crop as soon as it is in full bloom, and then taking chances of getting a seed crop from the second cutting. This is generally a chance and only a chance. Frequently the condition of the weather and the press of farm work delays the first cutting until the heads are all brown and sometimes dead; and then, unless there is a very favorable season, there is not time to mature a second crop before frost, which sometimes happens in the latitude of central Iowa by the middle of September, earlier north and later south, but generally not until about October 1. Immense crops are sometimes grown in this way, but after all it is a chance. When clover seed is five dollars a bushel or under, the farmer will usually get more clear money by using this second crop for pasture; or, if the season is favorable, for roughage, by which we mean a second crop of clover hay. When clover seed rises to eight and ten dollars, or, as this year, \$14 a bushel, it is worth while to take some special measures to secure a seed crop.

Two or three ways have been suggested. One is to pasture the first crop until about two weeks before it would ordinarily be cut, which in the central portion of our territory would be about the 10th of June. This while it will not insure a seed crop, will make it much more certain than the method usually adopted.

When the acreage is small and the farmer will give the time and attention which it requires, says Wallace's Farmer, it is possible at least in the southern half of our territory to take a crop of clover hay and add ten or 15 days to the time allowed for maturing the seed crop. The ordinary methods of curing this clover hay will not be applicable at all. It contains too much water and will have to be cured by curing it first in the sun, stirring it frequently with the tedder, then putting it up in cocks, putting on caps and letting it cure out in the cock. The only question is whether it is worth enough more for hay than for pasture, and this will depend on the condition prevailing on the farm.