

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 herein, to the end that an accurate and convenient directory be maintained.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, Bruce's hall, President, O. M. Rudy, 1036 G. Secretary, F. A. Kates, 1020 K. Treasurer, T. W. Evans, 128 South Eleventh.

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

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 143—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, Bruce's hall, President, Wm. Planey, 125 South Sixteenth. Recording Secretary, W. C. Norton, 1532 North Twenty-fifth. Financial Secretary, N. A. Otis, 2234 Q.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS, No. 164—Meets first and third Wednesday evening, Bohanan's hall, President, R. L. McBride, 1648 Q. Recording Secretary, Roy Ward, 1219 O. Financial Secretary, Roy Swinker, 1019 O.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 399—Meets third Sunday, 10 a. m., Carpenters' hall, President, William Brandt, 1225 R. Recording Secretary, Henry Ehlers, Financial Secretary, H. E. Sundean, 1844 P.

LEATHERWORKERS ON HORSE GOODS, No. 29—Meets first and third Tuesday, Bruce's hall, President, Fred Lewis, 216 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Peter Smith, 236 South Eleventh.

CIGARMAKERS, No. 143—Meets every Monday evening, 1036 O. President, T. W. Evans, 128 South Eleventh. Secretary, John Steiner, 122 South Tenth.

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

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

BUILDING TRADES SECTION.

BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 265—Meets every Thursday evening, 1036 O street. President, C. M. Anderson, 2029 Q. Recording Secretary, G. E. Jensen, 1410 P. Financial Secretary, W. L. Mayer, 2225 Q.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, No. 88—Meets every Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, Ed English, 1923 U. Recording Secretary, George Chipman, 329 North Eleventh. Financial Secretary, Charles Burns, 846 North Twenty-sixth.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 18—Meets every Thursday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, Charles Jennings, 1938 S. Recording Secretary, Wm. Wilkinson, 2100 N. Financial Secretary, Perry Jennings, 1936 S.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 1055—Meets every Tuesday evening, Carpenters' hall, 130 North Tenth. President, F. B. Narasong, 130 South Twenty-eighth street. Recording Secretary, C. H. Chase, 2005 North Thirtieth. Financial Secretary, J. W. Dickson, 317 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, 329 North Eleventh.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Division No. 98—Meets second and fourth Sunday, Carpenters' hall, Engineer, J. S. McCoy, 1203 U street. First Assistant Engineer, F. D. Palmer, 745 South Tenth street. Second Assistant Engineer, H. Wigenjost, Court House.

BOILERMAKERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 119—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, 1007 O. President, Charles Peterson, 1402 Jackson, Havelock. Secretary, Tom Duffy, Indiana and Toussain avenues, Havelock.

MACHINISTS' ASSOCIATION, No. 698—Meets first Friday in Havelock, third Friday at A. O. U. W. hall, Lincoln. President, J. A. Malstead, Havelock. Secretary, C. H. Lingie, 829 North Seventeenth.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN—Meets first and third Saturday evenings, A. O. U. W. hall, President, H. T. Sexton, 1631 North Twenty-fourth. Recording Secretary, C. E. Cox, 2729 W. Financial Secretary, G. P. Ludwig, 1137 South Seventh.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS, No. 179—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, A. O. U. W. hall, Master, H. Kurtz, 821 North Twelfth. Secretary, J. K. Robinson, 2971 Q.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN, No. 2—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, Bohanan's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1736 O. Secretary, D. J. Cooper, 2128 South Ninth.

BROTHERHOOD OF SWITCHMEN, No. 120—Meets first Sunday at 8 p. m., second Sunday at 2 p. m., Carpenters' hall, President, U. S. Swisher, 2747 Sumner. 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. Locker, 1209 South street. Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Brooks, 700 North Ninth street.

TYPGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 209—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., Fraternity hall, President, J. R. Bain, 120 South Thirtieth. Recording Secretary, H. W. Ringaman, 2261 Holdrege. Financial Secretary, F. H. Hebbard, 1527 Washington.

BOOKBINDERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 120—Meets third Monday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, C. C. Recording Secretary, Fred Ress, 1201 B.

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 62—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenters' hall, President, A. E. Small, 204 South Nineteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Sam Asken, 2275 Dudley.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY, No. 11—Meets second and fourth Friday afternoons at homes of members, President, Mrs. Fred W. Mickel, 194 South Sixteenth. Secretary, Mrs. C. B. Richter, 2308 Dudley. Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Burroughs, 2315 Starr.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS, No. 106—Meets first Wednesday, Carpenters' hall, President, J. H. Brooks, 728 North Eleventh. Recording Secretary, E. C. Weyerer, 1536 N. Financial Secretary, W. D. King, 2030 M.

WAGELWORKER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.

Entered as second-class matter April 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation 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."

RAYMOND ROBINS—MAN.

Come again, Raymond Robins! Your stay was all to brief, but brief as it was you walked right into the hearts of the men and women who heard you. Many of them had heard of you; none of them had heard you. But now that they have sat under the spell of your voice, have listened to your impassioned plea for the downtrodden and the oppressed, felt the inspiration of your presence and been aroused by your eloquence to step forward and insist upon having their own, they are proud to know you as one of them.

There are a thousand homes in Lincoln, Raymond Robins, where you can walk in, throw down your grip, shove your feet under the table and stay just as long as you like. There are a thousand homes that are brighter today than they were a week ago, because you have been in Lincoln and aroused us to a fuller realization of our responsibilities as men and as citizens. You brought us a message of hope and of cheer. You brought us a message of goodwill. You brought us encouragement to aspire to better things, to demand more of the fruits of our toil, and to make the demand intelligently and justly.

It's good to meet a man like you—a man who is of us and with us and for us. It's good, because your eloquent tongue has framed our hopes and aspirations in such language as do not possess and which is needed to make clear to the understanding of others that we are not demanding any more than is our due as the great element in society that feeds all, clothes all and houses all.

It's good to have a man like you come among us and tell the public that persists in misunderstanding us just what we mean; to explain that we, in our blind, stumbling way, are trying to do something for our fellows and for ourselves; trying to dynamite the hovels, not the palaces; trying to live up to righteous laws, not to oppose them; trying to build a better citizenship by giving our children a better opportunity than we have had.

You are doing a magnificent work, Raymond Robins—the work of a messenger of good cheer and of hope. You come as one crying in the wilderness and saying unto those who have walked upon the necks of the toilers for a thousand years, "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" Organized labor is wonderfully benefited by your all too brief visit. Men and women who have been prejudiced against us by a lying press, know now that we are striving to lift up, not to tear down; that we are trying to help, not to hinder.

God was good to you, Raymond Robins, when he gave you an eloquent tongue to voice the feelings born in your big heart—a heart that beats in warm sympathy with oppressed humanity. But God was good to us when he sent you to be our champion. Would that there were more like you.

Come again, friend. A thousand doors are open to you, a thousand good right hands ready to be extended in friendly greeting, a thousand hearts beating with love for you and your splendid work. And when next you come we'll turn out in greater numbers to hear you. We know you better now than we did.

THE SHOEMAKER AND HIS LAST.

Col. John J. Ryder, deputy labor commissioner of Nebraska, is a royal good fellow, a staunch union man and a man of parts. Time was when we grossly misunderstood Col. Ryder because, unknown to us then, we were misinformed concerning him by those who bore false witness. Then we said things for which we were sorry afterwards, and for which we humbly apologized.

As deputy commissioner of the labor bureau of Nebraska Col. Ryder is doing a splendid work. But when Col. Ryder deems it his bounden duty to speak with the voice of the public official in defence of the powers that be he rather weakens the force he might better be expending in further broadening the scope of the bureau under his charge. On several occasions Col. Ryder has rushed into print in the columns of the local republican organs for the purpose of defending political action. That is all right. But it is all wrong for Col. Ryder to make it appear that because of his official position he speaks as one having authority. It is then that he speaks as Col. Ryder, the politician, not as Col. Ryder, the chief of the labor bureau.

Early in the week Col. Ryder rushed into print to denounce the oft-repeated statement that William Howard Taft is the "father of the injunction." But that pronouncement was the pronouncement of the politician, not the student of industrial history. True it is that Mr. Taft was not the first judge to issue an injunction in a labor dispute, but his injunction orders were of such a nature that they became precedents in that sort of thing, and today we see the result in supreme court decisions that make it illegal for a union man to do that which it would be perfectly legal for him to do were he not a union man. To such a pass has labor come through the precedent set by the amiable and doubtless honest and capable Mr. Taft!

It is because William Howard Taft embodies the injunction idea as it today applies to industrial disputes that this humble little paper opposes him. He is the embodiment of an idea that spells industrial slavery if acquiesced in by the toilers of the country, and all the rounded periods, all the political palever, of even such a silver-tongued orator and ready letter writer as our good friend Ryder cannot change the fact. The decision of the supreme court in the Danbury hatters' case is a natural result of the Taft decision in the Ann Arbor railroad case. And unless that supreme court decision is reversed—reversed peaceably by the great thinking public—a natural consequence will be a decision that the men who strike against intolerable conditions in an industry doing an interstate business will be subject to fine and imprisonment.

Facts are stubborn things, and organized labor is faced by some very stubborn facts these days. And organized labor is doing a powerful lot of thinking, too. As chief of the labor bureau Col. Ryder is doing a good work. In that capacity we are proud of him. But as a friend we would advise him to stick to that last and not undertake the job of convincing his labor friends that Judge Taft is a friend of the workingman.

How would you like to forfeit your little home and go to jail for the heinous offense of refusing to work under intolerable conditions? Unless reversed the supreme court decision in the Danbury hatters' case will lead to just that. Think a bit.

Mr. Taft's supporters should offer as a campaign document a picture of the Cincinnati jail that housed the locomotive engineer he sentenced to imprisonment for daring to assert his right to refuse to injure his fellow workers.

Ever notice that the man who opposes organized labor is either the man who finds his opportunity for exploitation curtailed or the man whose opposition is based on a false basis?

For president, William Howard Taft, "the father of the injunction." For vice president, James Schoolcraft Sherman, "ice trust magnate." Platform: Workingmen, get off.

"There may be some question about the constitution follyin' th' flag, but divil a bit o' doubt about the supreme court decisions follyin' the election returns."—Mr. Dooley.

And the injunction plank of the Chicago platform lacks a whole lot of voicing the views expressed by Mr. Taft when he was hunting for delegates.

In trying to sit on the two stools of anti-injunction and satisfaction for the union buster, the republican national convention fell to the floor.

"American Industries," the organ of the National Manufacturers' Association, James VanCleave, president, is

warmly supporting William H. Taft. "The Square Deal," edited by Charles W. Post, is warmly advocating the election of William H. Taft. Remind you of anything, Mr. Workingman?

Mr. Gompers was allowed ten minutes before the committee on resolutions at Chicago. He ought to be glad that he was allowed even a look-in.

Now wouldn't it be bully if we had as nice a Labor Temple as the building Mr. Rockefeller gets credit for having built, but which we built for him?

"O, to hell with the labor vote—we can whip them into line!" That's the way the machine politicians have it figured out. Are they right?

Sounds good to hear one of labor's greatest advocates preaching union doctrine from the pulpits of our big city churches, doesn't it?

Organized labor is not asking that it be accorded special privileges. It is merely asking that it be accorded a common privilege.

The writ of injunction is a necessary legal remedy—but we want the kind of an injunction that offers redress, not injury.

They haven't made a demand for the label illegal—yet. But it is illegal to ask your friends to demand the label.

God made the coal for everybody. We have merely been idiots enough to let a few men grab it all.

The supreme court has reversed itself—and that's a precedent for the people to reverse the court.

What's the use of paying dues and then voting to make trades unions illegal? Think it over.

Ballots, not bombs! But justice will be secured by one or the other.

The tariff law protects everybody but the man who does the labor.

Gray of Delaware would look good on the Denver-made ticket.

Gosh, how they love the laboring man these campaign days.

That labor orange held out by the politicians is a lemon.

Wade Ellis of Ohio is protesting too much.

Waiting for the result in Denver.

UNION PRINT SHOPS.

Printeries That Are Entitled to Use the Allied Trades Label.

- Following is a list of the printing offices in Lincoln that are entitled to the use of the Allied Printing Trades label, together with the number of the label used by each shop: Jacob North & Co., No. 1. C. S. Simmons, No. 2. Freie Presse, No. 3. Woodruff-Collins, No. 4. Graves & Mulligan, No. 5. State Printing Co., No. 6. Star Publishing Co., No. 7. Western Newspaper Union, No. 8. Wood Printing Co., No. 9. George Bros., No. 11. McVey Printing Co., No. 12. Union Advertising Co., No. 14. Ford Printing Co., No. 16. Gillespie & Phillips, No. 18. VanTine & Young, No. 24. The shop having label No. 15 is requested to report the fact to the secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

NO MEETING.

Labor Temple Directors Adjourn to Hear Raymond Robins.

The board of directors of the Lincoln Labor Temple Building Association did not hold a meeting Monday evening. Every director wanted to hear Raymond Robins at the University Temple. The board will meet next Monday evening at the usual place, but after that, until further notice will meet at the Commercial Club rooms. Secretary Whitten of the Commercial Club has kindly arranged it so the board can meet there.

Chairman Dickson expects to get busy as the board's representative just as soon as the echoes of the Fourth of July celebration have fled away, and will devote his whole time to boosting the Temple project.

A PENNSYLVANIA VIEW.

The attitude shown by a republican congress and republican judges towards the organized workers of the country during the last six months, the responsibility of the present panic on the shoulders of the party, and with Bryan and Mitchell as candidates on the democratic ticket, the Taft-Sherman-Van Cleave aggregation will not get a look in.—Philadelphia Trades Union News.

We Sell HARDWARE, STOVES, SPORTING GOODS, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS AND CUTLERY At Low Prices Hoppe's Hardware, 108 North 10th

H. & H. DIAMONDS are truly wonderful stones—nothing at all like the ordinary imitation diamonds—as brilliant as the real diamonds. See them, you'll be surprised and delighted. Henderson & Hald, 10th Street, Opposite Post Office

Burlington Route Cigar Factory N. H. CINBERG, Prop. MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE CIGARS ONLY LEADING BRANDS, 10-CENT: Senator Burkett, Burlington Route LEADING BRANDS, 5-CENT: Havana Fives, Burlington Route (5-Cent Size) One thing that distinguishes our Cigars is the superior workmanship and the uniform high quality of stock used in their manufacture. We invite you to patronize this home concern and guarantee you Cigars as finely made and of as good quality as any other turned out at a similar price by an Eastern concern. We sell to retailers and jobbers only. If you are not now handling our goods, send us a trial order. Burlington Route Cigar Factory 205 North Ninth Street, LINCOLN, NEB.

Gastronomy —"The Science of Good Living." Gas Economy —"Using Gas for Fuel." The good housewife who is broiled and toasted by working over a red-hot coal range in summer can not keep sweet tempered—and an ill-tempered cook—like too many of them—spoils the dinner. The good housewife, whose kitchen is fitted with modern utensils—like the workshop of her husband—feels like working and, therefore, turns out good work. A Gas Range is the fullest expression of modern labor saving machinery for the kitchen.

Labor Saving —"Means Woman Saving." Time Saving —"Means Home Comfort." A Gas Range in the kitchen saves the housewife many steps and much heavy labor. That means health saving—which makes for better wifehood, better womanhood and better homes. Time saving means pleasure that is barred by the toil increasing coal range. Buy a Gas Range and make home happier. We sell Gas Ranges of every description—cash or payments. Gas is cheaper than coal and we can prove it.

LINCOLN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

DEMAND The UNION LABEL

Wageworkers, Attention LINCOLN SKIRT CO. ETHEL E. ANDERSON, Proprietor. Exclusive Retailers. Manufacturers of High-Grade, Made-to-Measure Petticoats 1235 N Street. Lincoln, Nebr. We have Money to Loan on Chattels. Plenty of it, too. Utmost secrecy. KELLY & NORRIS 129 So. 11th St.