

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, G. 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. Dickinson, University Place, Secretary, Fred Ibringer, Sixteenth and D streets, Lincoln.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 463—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, Bruce's hall, President, Wm. Finney, 125 South Sixteenth. Recording Secretary, W. C. Norton, 1533 North Twenty-fifth. Financial Secretary, N. A. Otis, 2254 Q.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS, No. 164—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings, Bohannon's hall, President, R. L. McBride, 1648 Q. Recording Secretary, Roy Ward, 1210 Q. Financial Secretary, Roy Swinzer, 1010 Q.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 399—Meets third Sunday, 10 a. m., Carpenter's hall, President, William Brandt, 1235 R. Recording Secretary, Henry Ehlers, Financial Secretary, H. E. Sundean, 1844 P.

LEATHERWORKERS ON HORSE GOODS, No. 29—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Bruce's hall, President, Fred Lewis, 216 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Peter Smith, 224 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. 487—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings, Carpenter's hall, President, J. C. Grant, Ninth and U streets. Recording Secretary, J. S. Sherman, 422 P street. Financial Secretary, J. Beckoven.

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. President, C. M. Anderson, 2023 Q. Recording Secretary, G. E. Vennum, 1410 P. Financial Secretary, W. L. Mayer, 2225 Q.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, No. 88—Meets every Monday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, Ed English, 1823 U. Recording Secretary, George Chipman, 329 North Eleventh. Financial Secretary, Charles Burns, 348 North Twenty-sixth.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 16—Meets every Thursday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, Charles Jennings, 1938 S. Recording Secretary, Wm. Wilkinson, 2160 N. Financial Secretary, Perry Jennings, 1936 S.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 1055—Meets every Tuesday evening, Carpenter's hall, 130 North Tenth. President, F. B. Naracong, 130 South Twenty-eighth street. Recording Secretary, C. H. Chase, 208 North Thirtieth. Financial Secretary, J. W. Dickinson, 317 West St. Paul street, University Place.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS No. 2—Meets every Friday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, E. I. Simon, 2245 E. Recording Secretary, P. W. Smith, R. F. D. 14. Financial Secretary, C. H. Meyers, 320 North Eleventh.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Division No. 98—Meets second and fourth Sunday, Chief Engineer, J. S. McCoy, 1203 U street. First Assistant Engineer, F. D. Palmer, 725 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 Q. President, Charles Peterson, 1402 Jackson, Havelock. Secretary, Tom Duffy, Indiana and Touzalin 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. Lingle, 829 North Seventeenth.

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

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS, No. 479—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. 170—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons, Bohannon's hall, Master, J. D. Andrews, 1738 O. Secretary, D. J. Cooper, 2126 South Ninth.

BROTHERHOOD OF SWITCHMEN, No. 120—Meets first Sunday at 8 p. m., second Sunday at 2 p. m., Carpenter's 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, Carpenter's hall, President, G. E. Locker, 1209 South street. Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Brooks, 700 North Ninth street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 209—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., Fraternity hall, President, J. R. Bain, 129 South Thirtieth. Recording Secretary, H. W. Ringman, 2261 Holdrege. Financial Secretary, F. H. Hebbard, 1527 Washington.

BOOKBINDERS' BROTHERHOOD, No. 129—Meets third Monday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, C. C. Jerome, 1610 South Sixteenth. Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Ross, 1201 B.

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 62—Meets third Wednesday evening, Carpenter's hall, President, A. E. Small, 344 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, 1945 South Sixteenth. Secretary, Mrs. C. B. Righter, 2308 Dudley. Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Barngrover, 2515 Starr.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS, No. 106—Meets first Wednesday, Carpenter's hall, President, J. H. Brooks, 728 North Eleventh. Recording Secretary, E. C. Werker, 1528 N. Financial Secretary, W. D. King, 2030 M.

WAGEWORKER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR

TRADE UNION COUNCIL
LINCOLN, NEB.



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."

LABOR AND THE INJUNCTION.

The Wageworker desires to call particular attention to the two injunction planks published on page one. The one plank is from the democratic national platform adopted at Denver, the other from the republican national platform adopted at Chicago.

Republican leaders claim that their platform plank on the injunction question will be satisfactory to workingmen who are not asking for judicial license to do violence and assume special privileges. They claim that the request preferred by Gompers, Mitchell, Duncan and others was for a plank that would wink at disrespect and disregard for the court. This claim is unfounded. Organized labor is not asking exemption from judicial procedure; neither is it asking that it be granted special privileges withheld from other citizens. But it is asking that organized labor be not held subject to court proceedings that would not be instituted if a party to the contest did not represent organized labor. In other words, organized labor merely asks that the courts hold to be legal any act of a union man that would be legal in case the doer of the act were not a union man. Organized labor only asks that it be put upon an equal footing with others and not made a special class for special action on the part of a court. And again, organized labor is demanding—and rightfully—that the injunction be not used in an industrial dispute where it would not be used were the industrial question not involved. Organized labor is not objecting to summary punishment for contempt of court in cases wherein the contempt is committed in the presence of the court—although the power to indefinitely imprison for contempt is a dangerous power to give into the hands of any man. But organized labor is opposed to imprisonment for constructive contempt merely upon the say-so of prejudiced witnesses and without a chance to prove innocence.

The republican platform injunction plank means simply a continuance of the present system of injunction whereby the injunction writ has been prostituted from its original intent and made a club in the hands of conscienceless men for the beating of defenseless toilers.

The democratic platform plank stands for something definite—for relief to the toilers from the injustice wrought by the injunction writ in the hands of unjust judges, relief from the un-American system of jailing for contempt without a hearing or the semblance of a trial, and an equal chance with the rich and the powerful.

Organized labor has the highest respect for the courts of the land, but it is warranted in feeling the utmost disrespect for certain judges who have brought reproach upon the judiciary by their subservience to corporation masters and their disregard of the fundamental rights of the weak and the helpless. Whatever disrespect there exists for the courts, it is founded upon the actions of the courts.

The Wageworker asks every thoughtful workingman to carefully study the two platform planks as they appear side by side on page one.

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE.

When Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, John Mitchell and other men prominent in the organized labor movement went to Chicago to ask the republican national convention for a declaration that would give the toilers some hope, they were treated with scant courtesy. They were allowed a half hour before the resolutions committee, and even then they were constantly interrupted and annoyed. Not one thing that they asked for in the name of 2,000,000 union men was granted, and the injunction plank adopted is a meaningless platitude that will deceive no workingman who has brains enough in his head to grease a bicycle hub.

At Denver Gompers, Morrison, Mitchell and the other labor leaders were courteously received, granted all the time they wanted and given every opportunity to present their case in all its bearings. The result was an injunction plank that meets with their hearty approbation, and which can not be successfully attacked by any man who is willing to be fair with himself and his fellows.

Upon the meaningless republican plank stands a candidate who won public recognition because of his abuse of the injunction writ at the expense of men battling for fair treatment and a decent wage.

Upon the thoughtful and fair democratic plank stands a man who has been the earnest champion of organized labor and the rights of the workingmen to an equal show before the courts.

It will not be difficult for the thoughtful union man to see the great difference between Chicago and Denver.

When a lot of capitalists organize a trust for the purpose of increasing their dividends they are hailed as "financiers." When a lot of railroad employes organize to prevent action that will result in a decrease in their already meagre wages they are denounced as "tools of their employers." Funny old world, isn't it?

In West Virginia a federal judge enjoined organizers of the United Mine Workers from riding on street cars carrying non-union miners. And organized labor is accused of "disrespect for the courts" when it protests against this abuse of the injunction writ.

The Lincoln union man who landed a good municipal job on the strength of being a union man, and then allowed his card to lapse because he was "no longer working at the trade," ought to study up the definition of the word "ingrate."

Colonel "Bill" Price of Lincoln announces that he is a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination. We have it on good authority that Colonel Price is against the ship subsidy graft so ably championed by Representative E. M. Pollard.

Under the primary law union men who affiliate with the republican party have it in their power to force the nomination of two or three good union republicans for the legislature. Get busy!

If Mr. Taft were still on the bench he might jail us for contempt in refusing to vote for him. That would not be a strange step in the injunction progression.

We'd have given a dollar or two if John P. Altgeld had been at the Denver convention to make a few remarks upon the Cleveland resolutions.

And that Taft banner which fell across the O street trolley wires was made and hung by non-unionists. That may explain why it fell.

When VanCleave read the injunction plank of the Denver platform he went out into his back yard and bucked to beat the band.

What shall it avail a union man to spout unionism 364 days in the year and then vote against unionism on the 365th day?

Having driven the g. o. p. elephant frantic Mr. Roosevelt will soon turn his attention to African elephants.

What tickles us is to hear a Philadelphia republican complaining about the corruption of Tammany.

The lemon handed organized labor at Chicago was followed by a ripe, juicy melon at Denver.

It's awfully hard to respect a court that has no self-respect.

There are no "keep off the grass" on the Fairview lawn.

While Mr. Taft was secretary of

war a contract was let for the manufacture of khaki uniforms for the American soldiers. The uniforms were made of British khaki by coolie labor. "Protection to American industries and American labor!" Rats!!!

The Wageworker can name a half-dozen union men right here in Lancaster county who would be better congressional timber than any yet mentioned by either of the two old parties. And this is not intended as a compliment to the union men, either.

The Central Union Times of Jacksonville, Florida, has entered its third year. It is one of the liveliest wires connected with The Wage worker shop, and here's hoping it will enjoy increasing prosperity as the years roll on.

I. J. Dunn, the young Nebraskan who nominated Bryan at Denver, is a lawyer now, but the money needed to send him through law school was earned as a stereotyper with a union card in his pocket.

It rather irritated one union man who attended the Denver convention to hear the eulogies pronounced upon the man who forced workingmen to accept injustice at the point of federal bayonets.

Mr. Taft is going to "judicially discuss" the Denver platform. But he is no longer in a position to send to jail any of us who express our contempt for his "judicial utterances."

The Utica Oberver, which has twice opposed Bryan and supported the republican ticket, is now supporting Bryan. And Utica is the home of Jim the Iceman.

Labor Day in Lincoln!

Hammer labor's enemies by rewarding labor's friends.

Labor's emancipation proclamation must be written at the ballotbox.

MERELY IN PASSING.

Good Union Dope Manufactured by Men Who Play the Game.

Divided They Vote.

The whistle has blown and each man takes his place. To toil for the world at a death-dealing pace. Each movement is skillful, each brain is alert, While they patiently work in the factory dirt. Just look at that picture and then make a note. That united they sweat, but divided they vote.

The machines and the belts and the shafting are still. And not a wheel turns—there's a strike at the mill. A strike! Every workman has solemnly vowed To stand by his mates till their claims are allowed. 'Tis a brave thing to do, but don't fall to note. That united they strike, but divided they vote.

The sun brightly shines as there passes along In holiday raiment the Labor Day throng. Each man is decked out in his Labor Day best— "Labor omnia vincit," the banners attest, Yes, labor may conquer, but never, please note, While united they march, but divided they vote.

—Ellis O. Jones.

Cards.

A lot of union men regularly pay dues for a year and then vote to make it useless.

A union man clad in "scab" garments is a walking advertisement of dampfoolishness.

When organized labor learns to distinguish the difference between a lemon and a melon, politicians will sit up and take notice.

The man who declares he has nothing to arbitrate makes public confession of a weak cause.

The label on a candidate's card is no sure sign of his interest in the workingman.

Insistent demand for the label is better than the boycott.

Politics in the union may be bad, but there is only good in unionism in politics.

Explained.

"What makes Mike look so sad?"

"He's been Tafted."

"What's that?"

"His wife has restrained him from going down town after supper."

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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 goods 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.

Hot Weather Comfort

Cook With Gas

Light With Electricity

Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Co.

DEMAND The UNION LABEL

Wageworkers, Attention

We have Money to Loan on Chattels. Plenty of it, too. Utmost secrecy.

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129 So. 11th St.

LINCOLN SKIRT CO.

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Exclusive Retailers. Manufacturers of

High-Grade, Made-to-Measure Petticoats

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