

Flowers
Friday
Morning

Fall Opening

Orchestra
Saturday
Night

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 2d. AND 3d.

A Demonstration of the Recent Eastern Trips of Our Buyers

AN INVITATION TO CALL

Our windows mirror the new directing effects and other present modes, but the complete lines can only be seen by visiting the various departments. Our salespeople with future patronage in view will be only too glad to display goods on this occasion whether you purchase or not

H. Herpolskeimer Co.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

FROM THE CENTER OF THINGS

Lincoln, Neb., Oct 1—(Special Correspondence)—The utter unreliability of Theodore Roosevelt is fully disclosed in his letter from Oyster Bay, under date of September 21, and appearing in the daily papers of September 22. In that letter President Roosevelt, in discussing the Hearst disclosures of Foraker's culpability, reveals himself as being either a man who jumps at conclusions without ever looking after the facts, or a man willing to do a cruel injustice if thereby he may advance his own political schemes. In that letter he says:

"Senator Foraker has been a leader among those members of congress, of both parties, who have opposed the great policies of internal reform, for which the administration has made itself responsible. His attitude has been that of certain other public men, notably AS SHOWN IN THE SAME CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED BY MR. HEARST, Governor Haskell of Oklahoma."

Special attention is called to the words printed in capitals inside of the parenthesis. They were written by President Roosevelt. Yet the facts are that Governor Haskell's name nowhere appears in any of the correspondence read and printed by Hearst.

There are a lot of old-fashioned people who believe that a lie by indirection is as wicked as a direct lie.

President Roosevelt's unwarranted attack on Governor Haskell recalls his bitter attack on the late James K. Tyner. Mr. Tyner was formerly postmaster general, and after his retirement from that office was given a responsible position in the postoffice department. During his superintendence of his division some irregularities appeared and Roosevelt wrote a letter in which he bitterly attacked Tyner, calling him a thief and blackening his character. Tyner immediately demanded a trial. The trial was held and Tyner, an old man approaching the grave, was triumphantly acquitted. It was shown that he was absolutely innocent of any wrongdoing. Then Tyner, sick unto death, wrote Roosevelt a letter and pleaded with him to issue another letter admitting that his bitter attack was unfounded and that he was wrong in charging the dying man with a crime. Roosevelt paid no attention to the pitiful plea, ignored the verdict of acquittal and let James K. Tyner go down to the grave with the smirch of unfounded presidential denunciation upon his record.

There are a lot of old-fashioned people who believe that the "square deal" consists in something more than always boasting about it.

The Nebraska republican platform convention refused to adopt a plank advocating the guarantee of bank deposits, although Governor Sheldon, candidate for re-election, and two or three other state candidates are recorded as favoring it. But the explanation is simple. Under the Nebraska primary law platforms are adopted by a convention made up of one representative from each county. The republican platform convention was largely made up of national bankers, and the committee on resolutions was dominated by a majority of national bankers.

The democratic platform convention adopted a platform demanding a state guarantee law. But the democratic platform convention was made up of depositors, not bankers.

The letters that come pouring into the Commoner office from all parts of the country contain the most cheering news. From every quarter is reported the certainty of democratic victory. Not only do these letters say that many republicans in the writer's localities are supporting Bryan, but they give the names. A traveling man whose headquarters are at St. Paul, and who travels in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, was in the office one day last week, and he told of a dozen or more straw votes taken on trains. He had the dates and the figures for each one. These votes ran from 12 to 30 votes each, and in only one of them did Taft break even—12 to 12. Every other one showed a majority of from 2 to 1 to 10 to 1 for Bryan. This may explain why you do not see reports of straw votes in the republican organs like you so often did in 1896 and 1900.

The New York Herald, admittedly the best political forecaster among all the great newspapers, prints the most cheering forecasts from the democratic standpoint. It asserts that unless the republicans do vastly more than stem the tide now setting Bryanward, Taft is a badly beaten man.

Mr. Taft will be in Lincoln before this letter appears in print, and local republicans are straining every nerve to make the visit stem the Bryan tide in this overwhelmingly republican community. The local republican managers said last July, "Wait a month or two and you won't see such a preponderance of Bryan pictures in Lincoln windows. It is now the last of September and the Bryan pictures still outnumber the Taft pictures 3 to 1."

the writer the following question: "Suppose Mr. Bryan is elected, and when a lot of government coin bonds fall due next year he should order the treasurer of the United States to pay them in silver—what would happen?"

"Before I answer that question let me ask you one or two so I can get the matter clearly in mind," replied the writer.

"All right," said Mr. Ready. "All the financial laws now on the statute books were written thereon by republicans, were they not?"

"Yes, sir," proudly replied Mr. Ready.

"And under wise republican financial legislation every dollar is as good as every other dollar?"

"Then," said the writer, "what could happen if Mr. Bryan should order the bonds paid in silver—every dollar is as good as every other dollar—thanks to republican financial wisdom."

Mr. Bryan has offered "Minnamascot" the trick mule presented to him by the Minnesota Agricultural society, to the county committee of the country that shows the largest percentage of gain for the democratic ticket at the coming election.

The Chicago Record-Herald of September 24 printed the picture of a leading Chicago democrat who has announced himself for Taft. This "leading Chicago democrat" enjoyed Mr. Bryan's hospitality several days early last summer, and while at Fairview was most vociferous in his protestations of loyalty and support.

—WILL M. MAUPIN.

CONVENTIONS IN 1908.

Where and When Trades Union Gatherings Will Be Held.

October 5, St. Louis, Mo., International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

October 20, Coñoes, 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.

UNION BARBER SHOPS.

Information as to Where You Can Get Your Work Done Fairly.

Following is a list of the union barber shops of Lincoln, the name and location being given:

- Gus Petro, 1010 O street.
- W. A. Jackson, 1001 O street.
- W. E. Myers, Capital Hotel.
- C. A. Green, 120 North Eleventh.
- Geo. Shaffer, Lincoln Hotel.
- J. B. Ramer, 1501 O Street.
- E. A. Snyder, 1206 O Street.
- A. L. Stern, 116 South Thirteenth.
- A. L. Kemmerer, Lindell Hotel.
- Chapman & Ryan, 127 North Twelfth.
- H. A. Larabee, 922 P Street.
- Knight and Parmenter, 122 South Twelfth.
- H. C. Leopold, Fraternity Building.
- Frank Malone, Havelock.
- E. A. Wood, Havelock.
- C. B. Ellis, Havelock.
- Windsor hotel, C. B. Lewis, Prop.
- Apex Barber Shop, J. J. Simpson, Prop., 1001 O Street.
- J. V. Masully barber shop, 1014 N St.

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.
- Freje 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.
- Graves Printery.
- Dairyman Pub. Co., 130 No. 14th.
- Dairyman Pub. Co., No. 19.
- Graves Printery, No. 5.

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.

21. The Nationalization of Telegraph and Telephone.

12. 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 resped 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 International.

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.

DO NOT

PATRONIZE

BUCK STOVES

AND RANGES!

PRIVATE DEMONSTRATIONS ARE NEEDED.

Public demonstrations are all right, whether they are Labor day parades or the casting of a solid vote by union men for their friends and against their enemies; but they must be followed up by private demonstrations as well. That is, we must demonstrate our loyalty to the union cause when nobody is looking, just as we do when everybody is looking. And how, pray? By asking for the union label every time and sending our money for no product that does not carry it.

HOW TO SUCCEED.

The courts may enjoin us from punishing our enemies, but they cannot enjoin us from sticking to our friends. Support all union firms and demand the label and this will do the work more effectively than the boycott ever did.—Jackson, Mich., Square Deal.

SHAME TO AMERICA.

"America can feed the world," is the proud boast of its citizens. So much the more shame to America. What stronger indictment of the profit system does anybody want than the fact that this country's productive capacity is sufficient to feed the whole world, and yet not only does it not do it, but allows thousands of its own people to starve and millions to barely exist.—Progressive Worker.

Little Labor Savers

Just the things needed by the wives of union men who insist upon labor-saving devices for themselves. They are money savers, too.

ELECTRIC IRONS—That permit comfort and speed.

WAFFLE IRONS—O. Yum! Yum!

TOASTERS—Brown bread just right, and no tedious delay.

COFFEE HEATERS—Make that cup of tea the good wife craves when weary.

So many others that we cannot enumerate 'em now. But there's another labor saver, and not a little one

The Gas Range

Always and forever the delight of the housewife. It saves time, health and money. Gas is the cheapest fuel known—and the handiest and cleanest. We can prove it if you'll let us. Ask us about it.

A Gas Radiator

Such a comfort and labor saver when the mornings and evenings are cool but the days too warm for the furnace.

Water Heaters

work instantly and are such a convenience and comfort to the housewife. Consult her wishes now and then. You'll save money, too, by using gas for fuel.

Lincoln Gas & Electric Light Co.

Dutton & Ward

Furnaces, Sheet Iron and Tin Work, Hot Water Heating, Cornices, Steel Ceilings and Skylights, General Repair Work.

2011 O ST., LINCOLN, NEB.
Auto 4598 Bell F562

UNCLE SAM WANTS YOU

and thousands of others, who are capable to work for him. Common school education sufficient. No political influence required. Steady employment, highest salaries, vacation with full pay, 3,000 clerks needed for the Census, Office alone in addition to the usual 40,000 appointed yearly in the Internal Revenue, Customs, Postal, Railway Mail, and other branches of the service of the U. S. Also appointments in Philippine Islands and Panama. Full particulars free concerning all positions, salaries, examinations (held soon in every state), sample examination questions, etc. Address:

NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE,
445 2nd National Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Wageworkers, Attention

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

KELLY & NORRIS
129 So. 11th St.

LINCOLN SKIRT CO.

ETHEL E. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Exclusive Retailers. Manufacturers of

High-Grade, Made-to-Measure Petticoats

1235 N Street. Lincoln, Nebr.



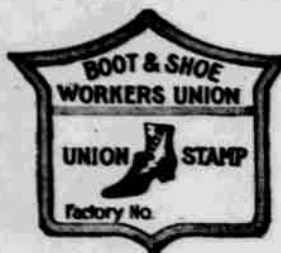
OFFICE OF Dr. R. L. BENTLEY SPECIALIST CHILDREN

Office Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
Om. 2118 O St. Both Phones
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



Union Made. The Best Made. Take no Other Made by CUTLER & CROSSETTE, Chicago

DEMAND The UNION LABEL



By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes

You help better shoemaking conditions. You get better shoes for the money. You

help your own Labor Proposition. You abolish Child Labor.

DO NOT BE MISLED

By Retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but it is made under Union Conditions." THIS IS FALSE. No shoe is union made unless it bears the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.
John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.