

WAGeworker

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AN ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Lincoln Typographical Union has taken the lead in a movement to secure a modification of the injunction writ to the extent that trial by jury will be provided for in cases of indirect contempt, and a speedy hearing and final determination had on all temporary injunctions issued in cases where labor issues are involved. With a democratic legislature, elected upon a national platform declaring in favor of these very things there should be no difficulty in securing the necessary legislation. In this effort the Typographical Union should have the support of every other organization.

But there is another thing that the trades unions should work for and that is the establishment of a state arbitration commission to inquire into and report findings on all industrial disputes. The Wageworker would not for a minute advocate or give support to a compulsory arbitration plan. It is, however, in favor of a commission that will make public the results of its investigations and leave the matter then for public opinion to enforce. In brief the plan is this: When an industrial dispute arises either party to the dispute may request the services of the arbitration commission, the commission to be composed of one member selected by one party to the dispute, another member by the other party thereto, and the third member by these two. The commission shall be presided over by the deputy commissioner of labor who shall have no vote, nor voice other than to decide questions of parliamentary practice. The findings of the commission should then be offered to the newspapers for publication, but there shall be no compulsory compliance with the findings. The Wageworker believes that neither party to the contention could afford to ignore the weight of public opinion.

The plan of compulsory arbitration, proposed by some, does not, in the very nature of things, appeal to the wage-earners. It would be too easy to compel the workers to abide by the results, and too difficult to make an arrogant corporation abide thereby. Besides, the weight of money would count too heavily upon one side. Again, compulsory arbitration presumes a standing commission, and that will ever be opposed by organized labor.

Such a plan of arbitration as outlined above will, in the opinion of The Wageworker, meet with the approval of the wage-earners.

AN "EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY."

The Union Carpenters of Lincoln have evolved an idea that should be carefully considered by the unionists of the city. It is for the unions to employ a man all of the time whose duty it will be not only to educate trades unionists to their duty as union men, but to educate the general public as to what trades unionism really is. The trouble with union men is their ignorance, and the trouble with the general public is its ignorance. A great majority of union men know why they are union men, but a small minority only can tell why they are union men. The general public has a wrong idea of trades unionism, and this is due to the fact that they have secured their information from sources that are prejudiced against the unions. Talk to the average professional man about trades unionism and he will almost invariably base his opposition to trades unions on two mistaken ideas. First, he will declare that the unions insist that the employer pay the poor workman the same wages as the good workman. Second, he will declare that the union man denies the non-union man the right to work. All this is, of course, ridiculous, but the average professional man believes it, and he always will believe it unless union men disabuse his mind. An "educational secretary," or whatever he may be called, could do immense service to the cause of unionism by setting unions right before the public.

Again, the general public has little or no connection of what trades unions are doing for the social uplift; no conception of what the unions are doing to better conditions for men and women. As one delegate to the Central Labor Union aptly remarked while discussing this topic, "The trouble is that the commandment, 'thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with all thy soul, and thy neighbor as thyself,' has been divided, the church taking the first part of it and leaving the rest of it to be kicked around loose until the trades unions took it up."

That expresses the case fully. The church is spending so much time looking after the hereafter that it has no time to give to the now. Of course the minister and the church member will indignantly deny this, but the denial will not go far with men who have studied both the work of the church and the work of the trades union. An "educational secretary" could give the church a lot of pointers on how it could reach the workingman, and at the same time disabuse the minds of the workingman of some of the wrong notions concerning the church's attitude towards him. There is a woeful lot of ignorance on both sides. Money spent in dissipating this ignorance, possessed by all of us, would be well spent. The theatrical attraction that tries to do without a press agent does not, as a rule, last long. The merchant who tries to do without advertising seldom cuts much of a figure in the business world. The trouble with trades unions is, largely, that they have neglected to properly advertise their merits to the world. But the opponents of trades unionism have lost no opportunities to advertise the demerits of unionism—and they haven't been very particular with the truth in doing it.

This matter of an "educational secretary" is well worth the careful consideration of every union in the city. If we'll put in a little less time on non-essentials and a little more time on essentials we'll make better progress.

Think it over.

THE CHARTER WILL NOT DO.

The charter proposed for the city of Lincoln will not do. As it now stands it will be opposed by the trades unionists of Lincoln. The idealists who are dreaming, and the "silk-stockings" who are scheming may as well understand this fact first as last. And the trades unionists of Lincoln will try to exert one influence in legislative circles.

In the first place, the May election date is unfair to a large body of honest workingmen. In the second place, a nominal salary for a bunch of figureheads is repugnant to men who believe in fair wages for fair work. This thing of talking about wealthy men giving their time to the city for nothing, merely as a civic duty, is all tommy-rot. City government, like state government, is supposedly representative. And a man of wealth, either inherited or secured by unexpected rise in real estate values, or any other method other than grinding toil, has no conception whatever of the needs and desires of men who are compelled to sweat daily in order to eat regularly.

Organized labor is demanding a fair deal for every man—and organized labor has no difficulty in seeing that the May election date is aimed for the purpose of depriving a lot of industrious citizens of foreign birth of a right to participate in civic affairs. And organized labor, being practical because it deals with practical things every day, can see the unfairness of any scheme which will deprive the toilers of an opportunity to hold city office.

The Wageworker rather opines that it knows something about the sentiment of the wage-earners of Lincoln, and it has no hesitancy in saying that the unpaid commission does not meet with their approval. Neither does the May election date. And The Wageworker is opposed to both schemes, and will voice that opposition where it thinks it will do the most good.

The Wageworker is drawing close to the end of its fifth year. That is about four years and six months longer than any other labor paper ever lived in Lincoln. And no thanks are due to a lot of union men in Lincoln, either.

The protest of Lincoln workers against the tyranny of judges like Wright is printed on the first page of this issue. Read it.

The man who produces is entitled to the fullest enjoyment of his product. Labor is not getting it.

A demand for the label is better than a boycott.

President Tobin of the Boot and

Evidence

When a statement is made you ask "Who made it?" The weight of the evidence is in the one who makes the statement. Now we're telling you about the

After Inventory Sale

THE eager crowds at our store proves that the evidence has weight; that the public has confidence in our announcements; that the people really appreciate exceptional bargains. The Winter Clothing is being cleared away with great rapidity, for we have made prices for quick results. Such high-grade clothing as we sell is rarely underpriced, and no man with an eye to economy will ignore such a chance.

Our Entire Stock of Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes Divided Into Four Great Lots

\$19	\$14	\$9	\$5
is the price of our finest Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes. These are the best clothes made; better than other Lincoln stores sell at any price. Formerly they were priced	is the price of the high-grade Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes such as other stores would call "best," their best—our best—they would price them \$35 and \$50—our former prices were	is the price we ask you for an unusually good lot of unusually good Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes. Bear in your mind the best the others have at \$25 and compare them with those that we formerly sold at	is the price of our "good for little money" Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes. Even low-priced clothes must be "good" at this store. While others were asking \$12.50 and \$15, we were selling these regularly at
\$40, \$35, \$30 and \$27.50	\$25, \$22.50 and \$20.00	\$18, \$16.50 and \$15.00	\$12.50 and \$10



ARMSTRONG CLOTHING CO.

GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

Shoe Workers, points with pride to the fact that every international organ of trades unionism has refused to carry the Douglas shoe ads. What of it? What sacrifice is the editor of an international organ making when he refuses to carry an unfair ad? It's a little different with the labor editor who refuses the advertising when he is jumping sideways to pay the printer on Saturday night.

Perhaps your non-union friend is a non-unionist because you haven't explained to him just what unionism means. Or perhaps your non-union neighbor is opposed to unionism because you have ignorantly called him a "scab."

The men who have done most to bring about industrial conditions that force women into the industrial field are the men who are loudest in declaring that "women's place is in the home."

Yesterday a lot of men got together and paid tributes to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and today they are ignoring practically every principle that Abraham Lincoln advocated.

Anyhow, the state of Nebraska ought to be willing to spend as much money in advancing the interests of the wage-earners as it spends on the state militia.

If you will quit buying non-union goods the merchants will tumble all over themselves to get the union-made goods that you will buy. Try it and see.

The "bread line" in the big cities is increasing in length as the time grows shorter before William Howard Taft is to be inaugurated president.

The Wageworker believes in equal suffrage because it believes in equal pay for equal work. Also because it believes in equal justice.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' ball, Auditorium Monday evening, Feb. 22.

It does not suffice to talk label. You have to act label.

Nebraska spends \$12,000 a year on a game and fish commission and \$4,000

a year on its labor and industrial bureau. Perhaps the workers would receive more consideration if they were bigger suckers.

There is a whole lot of difference between quoting the words of Lincoln and practicing the principles taught by Lincoln.

If it hasn't got the label it isn't the thing for the genuine union man.

The Wrong Judge Wright.



RECTORS
Cloves
Rubber
Woman
The

43 cts. This Week

Who has to wash her own dishes and do housework, finds it impossible to keep her hands soft and white unless she protects them with a pair of our

DISEASES OF WOMEN
All rectal diseases such as Piles, Fistulae, Fissure and Rectal Ulcer treated scientifically and successfully.
DR. J. R. HAGGARD, Specialist.
Office, Richards Block.

Your Cigars Should Bear This Label...

Union-made Cigars.

It is insurance against sweat shop and tenement goods, and against disease...

GREEN GABLES

The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium
Lincoln, Nebraska

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.

First Trust and Savings Bank

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