

STELZLE IN EUROPE.

Famous Preacher-Machinist Will Write Series for The Wage Worker.

Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the Presbyterian Department of Church and Labor, who, for several years has been contributing to our columns, has just returned from a two months' study of the social and industrial conditions of working people in European countries. The object of his visit was to give him a larger outlook upon the life of the working people, so that he might be better equipped for the work which he is doing in the United States.

While in London he had a number of conferences with the labor members of Parliament, besides meeting many other persons who are active in reform work of various kinds in Great Britain. Mr. Stelzle addressed several large mass meetings of workmen in London, Glasgow, Manchester and Edinburgh, discussing various aspects of the industrial problem. He also met and talked with the socialist leaders in Germany, France, Belgium and England, among them Herr Bebel of the German Reichstag, J. Ramsay MacDonald of the House of Commons, besides a number of others.

The fraternal delegates from the British Trades Congress, who have been attending the annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor, showed their appreciation of the entertainment accorded them in this country by extending to Mr. Stelzle a hospitality which made his visit particularly profitable.

Mr. Stelzle will write for The Wage Worker a series of articles telling of some of his observations abroad. The first of these articles appeared last week, and the second appears in this issue.

A STIRRING LABEL SONG.

"The Union Label Guard" Worthy of Being Sung by Unionists.

The Boston Union Music Publishing company has secured the right from George W. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union, to publish his greatest success in marching songs, "The Union Label Guard," which is dedicated to the American Federation of Labor.

It is the one grand musical noise of the day and the hit of the season. It starts with a drum solo and every roll of the drum is a boom for the union label. Here is the chorus:

Then it's march, march, march away,
We're on the march now every day;
Our onward progress naught can stay,
Be going soft or hard.

No matter how the foe we meet,
Our members never fear defeat,
Or bugles ever sound retreat.

To the Union Label Guard,
The price of this song is 15 cents,
and for every song sold at that price,
through the Boston postoffice, Box 2668, we agree to pay the United Hatters of North America, 5 cents, until their strike is settled, and after that to some other union in trouble, as long as our sales last.

Sympathy expressed by prose, poetry or song is but hot air unless backed up by cash, so to all lovers of fair conditions for the working man and woman, we invite you to help boost the union label and the hatters, by buying a copy of "The Union Label Guard." The Boston Union Music Pub. Co., B. H. Bazley, manager, P. O. Box 2668, Boston, Mass.

BUT CORPORATIONS FIRST.

The session of the New York legislature which closed on May 1 was noted for its great sympathy with big corporations, passing eagerly very questionable bills in their favor. It did a few things, however, for labor for

which we are devoutly thankful. The passage of the school teachers' equal pay bill was one of these measures and we trust the mayor of New York and the governor may give it their approval.—Clothing Trades Bulletin.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

And of Especial Interest to the Wives of Union Men.

A representative of Omaha Local Garment Workers' Union, was in Lincoln last week in the interests of that organization. The local is pushing a fight for better conditions and treatment in the Novelty Skirt Co. factory in Omaha. This firm has a branch store in Lincoln, known as "The Skirt Store" and located in the Little block.

The Novelty Skirt Co. of Omaha has locked out its union garment workers, therefore its product is not fair. The Skirt Store in the Little block handles the output of the unfair Omaha concern.

You do not have to buy a skirt made by unorganized labor. Neither will you do so if you have the interests of your fellows at heart. Of course it is horribly criminal to boycott, but do not forget that there is no legal power on earth that can compel you to purchase "scab" goods, especially skirts.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Gives Endorsement to a Couple of Union Men for City Jobs.

The Central Labor Union met Tuesday evening, and while transacting the usual amount of business managed to get through by 10:30. Among other things it unanimously endorsed T. C. Kelsey for reappointment as city weighmaster, and C. H. Chase for appointment as street commissioner. A committee will wait upon Mayor Love and urge him to appoint these two staunch union men.

Several communications were read and placed on file. A particularly interesting letter was received from Secretary Larger of the Garment Workers' International Union. The letter will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The label and home industry committee were given some instructions and urged to get busy.

Two visitors from Havelock were present and one of them, Mr. Smith, made a rousing good talk which brought out loud applause. He said that the Havelock unionists were waking up to the need of demanding the label, and asked the Lincoln unionists to put them next to how to make the demand effective.

At the next meeting the central body will elect a delegate to the State Federation of Labor meeting.

THE BARTENDERS.

Fifty-Six Men Thrown Out of Employment, But They Keep Smiling.

"O, we'll retain our charter just the same!" was the reply of a union bartender Tuesday morning when asked about it.

"We are put out of business—out of employment—but we are still union men, and we'll keep that charter right here."

At 7 o'clock Tuesday evening the doors of the saloons of Lincoln were closed, not to open again for many months, if ever, and fifty-six union bartenders went home jobless. Most of these men are heads of families, many of them taxpayers, and all of them loyal unionists. Out of employment they are forced to seek work in an already overcrowded labor market, so far they have failed to find anyone weeping over their plight who were shedding tears a few weeks ago over the plight of other men who



Why Not Settle Down?

Don't be a cross, crabbed old maid, or a fat, fussy bachelor. Get married, and settle down. A home furnished from Benway's means a home which will be thoroughly enjoyed—it means a dining room so attractively furnished that you'll want to linger there after the evening meal. A cozy den so pleasant that hubbie will forsake lodge or club and spend the evening at home. A dainty bedroom so pretty and clean that you can't help but enjoy sleeping. A comfortable library with easy chair and luxurious couch, too good to do without. A kitchen so well equipped that work becomes a pleasure.

Doesn't This Sound Good? It's All True. Benway's Good Furniture Makes Happy Homes.

Here's Something to Remember Good furniture doesn't necessarily mean expensive furniture, but substantial furniture—furniture full of style, character and goodness—furniture that will stand years of constant use—that is the kind of furniture we sell you, and with it goes a guarantee of absolute satisfaction. We want you to consult us on the best way to furnish your home. (We have a well established credit department and are glad to extend accommodations.)

BENWAY'S

COME IN---Our Line of Porch Goods is Attractive in Price and Style---COME IN

had jobs. Here and now The Wage-worker wants to say that it never had more loyal supporters than the Bartenders of Lincoln, nor has it ever seen a time when they did not come to the front when it was up to union men to lend a helping hand to fellow unionists in distress. The Wage-worker knows something about what is going on in the local labor field, and it knows that the Bartenders' Union was always on hand and ready to do its share in pushing along unionism.

The boys are game. They are represented at the national convention in Minneapolis this week. They elected Charley Benson two months ago, and despite the fact that the union's members are out of work they sent Benson to Minneapolis just the same. They sent a capable man, too, when they sent him.

THE CIGARMAKERS.

Effects of Prohibition Already Seen in Reduced Demand for Workmen.

The local cigarmakers are up against the real thing. As a result of the recent election a number of the men have already been laid off, and more are expecting the ax to fall any day. The closing of the saloons will reduce the demand for Lincoln made cigars fully 30 per cent, which means that about the same per cent of cigarmakers will be deprived of their jobs and forced to go elsewhere unless something is done to stimulate the demand for home made cigars. A lot of people who voted "dry" could help the cigarmakers by quitting the buying of cigars made in eastern tenements and sweat shops and demanding cigars made under fair and sanitary conditions by men living right here in Lincoln.

T. W. Evans has been elected as delegate from the local union to the State Federation of Labor.

CONVENTIONS OF 1909.

- Where and When the Clans Will Gather to Boost the Cause.**
- May 17, Peoria, Ill., Switchmen's Union of North America.
 - May 22, New Brunswick, N. J., National Print Cutters' Association of America.
 - May 30, New York, N. Y., Steel Plate Transferrers' Association.
 - June 7, Toronto, Canada, Pattern-makers' League of America.
 - June 7, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters.
 - June 7, Washington, D. C., International Association of Marble Workers.
 - June 21, Omaha, Nebr., International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
 - June 21, Syracuse, N. Y., Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.
 - June 28, Philadelphia, Pa., International Union of Pavers, Rammermen, etc.
 - July 5, Milwaukee, Wis., International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union.
 - July 7, Milwaukee, Wis., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.
 - July 12, Chicago, Ill., International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.
 - July 12, Galveston, Texas, International Longshoremen's Association.
 - July 12, Springfield, O., International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees.
 - July 17, Newark, N. J., Wire Weavers' Protective Association.
 - July 19, Philadelphia, Pa., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.
 - July 22, Louisville, Ky., Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
 - July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.
 - August 2, Denver, Colo., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
 - August 2, Buffalo, N. Y., Journeymen Tailor Union of America.
 - August 3, Detroit, Mich., International Glove Workers' Union of America.
 - August 3, St. Joseph, Mo., International Typographical Union.
 - August 10, Indianapolis, Ind., Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union.
 - August 12, Kansas City, Mo., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
 - August 16, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, etc.
 - September 6, Eureka, Humb. Co., Cal International Brotherhood of Woodsmen and Saw Mill Workers.
 - September —, Springfield, Mass., Table Knife Grinders' National Union.
 - September 6, St. Louis, Mo., National Federation of Postoffice Clerks.
 - September 7, Milwaukee, Wis., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
 - September 9, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.
 - September 13, Boston, Mass., Wood, Wire, and Metal Lathers' International Union.
 - September 13, Denver, Colo., International Association of Machinists.
 - September 13, Elmira, N. Y., International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' Union of America.
 - September 13, Chicago, Ill., Interna-

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.

tional Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

- September 14, Denver, Colo., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
- September 17, New York, Pocket-knife Blade Grinders and Finishers' International Union.
- September 20, —, —, Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America.
- September 20, Minneapolis, Minn., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
- October 4, Milwaukee, Wis., International Union of Shipwrights, Joiners, Caulkers, Boat Builders and Ship Cabinet Makers of America.
- October 4, Toronto, Ont., Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.
- October 5, Milwaukee, Wis., Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.
- October 19, Detroit, Mich., International Association of Car Workers.
- October 19, Charlotte, N. C., United Textile Workers of America.
- November 3, Toronto, Can., American Federation of Labor.
- November 29, New York, N. Y., International Seamen's Union.
- December 3, Indianapolis, Ind., International Alliance of Bill Posters of America.

WHAT THE LABEL MEANS TO UNIONISM.

The label is the life of unionism. If these manufacturers, who may be behind the hatters in this strike, think that they can wipe out the labels without a fight, they are wrong. To fight for the labels is to fight for the basis of unionism. A label is a guaranty. It is a guide to prove that the ware on which it is found is of union manufacture. The label is the very opposite of the boycott. The boycott says, "Don't buy." The label says, "Buy, and support this union."

We can't print our boycott lists any more. It would even be wrong, I suppose, to display the old list. But no one can stop me or anybody else from telling his friend that this or that article of manufacture is unfair.

I'm going to use my speech in this way, just as I please. We must fight for our sixty-four union labels to the last ditch.—Ex.

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 113 International Trades Unions with their 27,000 Local Unions; 36 State Federations; 537 City Central Bodies and 1,650 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!

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We have had a very successful Suit Season and have now decided to close out the balance of our stock at One-Half Price

Every Suit In the Department at Half Price

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