

## STREET RAILWAY MEN ORGANIZE.

Flock Together and Decide That Organization is the Thing.

One hundred and more of the conductors and motormen employed by the Lincoln Traction company have organized and applied for a charter from the international union of their craft. The preliminary organization was started at midnight Tuesday night, attended by the late night men. Wednesday evening the day men got together. The result is the assurance of a strong organization. Organizer Emmett Flood of the American Federation of labor, took the matter in charge, and was ably assisted by Mr. Wakeham of the Omaha organization of street railway men.

Already the organization has upwards of one hundred members, and when the charter is closed it is expected that nine-tenths of the men will be inside the fold. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening at Bruse's hall for the purpose of completing the organization.

## A LITTLE FLURRY.

## Electrical Workers Get Into an Argument With Independent Co.

There was a little flurry in electrical circles in Lincoln last week. The trouble was confined to the Independent Telephone company men, and although the matter has been quieted by agreement it has not yet been settled. The company required the men who have occasion to enter houses to wear a badge furnished by the company, each man making a deposit of \$1.50 to cover the cost of the badge. The men refused, but when the pay checks were issued, the men found their pay docked \$1.50 each. They refused to accept the checks and held an indignation meeting. The next morning they refused to go to work, claiming that as the company always held back five days pay it was unjust to ask them to deposit \$1.50 for a badge that was little more than a glaring advertisement for the company. In the turmoil that followed several men were discharged, but they were afterwards reinstated. That was the ultimatum of all the rest of the men.

Finally the matter was compromised, the men agreeing to let the deposit stand until the matter could be discussed in a meeting of the local union. There is considerable feeling among the men on account of what they deem to be an injustice, but they are willing to take the matter under advisement and not rush hastily into trouble.

## SOMMERLAD A CANDIDATE.

## Popular Young Man Out for Nomination as County Treasurer.

Philip A. Sommerlad has announced his candidacy for the nomination for county treasurer, subject to the action of the republican primaries. Phil Sommerlad is too well known to need



any particular introduction to the people of Lancaster county. His experience as a bookkeeper is a sufficient guarantee that he is capable of filling the office to the satisfaction of the people, his character is an assurance that he is a safe man for the position. Phil is not a member of any union, for the simple reason that he does not belong to a craft that is organized. If the bookkeepers were organized he would be in the fold. But he has worked among union men for years, and he is especially well known to the printing craftsmen of Lincoln. For years he was bookkeeper and cashier of the Western Newspaper Union, and he is now cashier and bookkeeper of the Woodruff-Collins Printing Co. These positions have put him in close touch with live union men, and he has demonstrated his friendship for organized labor on many occasions. The wageworker knows of no one it could recommend with more heartiness than Phil Sommerlad.

## ALLIED PRINTING TRADES.

## Will Accept Hospitality of the Typographical Union Tuesday.

At Fraternity hall next Tuesday evening the Typographical Union will keep open house for all who work at

any branch of the printing trades, regardless of membership or non-membership in the unions of the printing trades. The meeting will be a social affair worth attending. There will be plenty of union made cigars and a sufficiency of light refreshments.

Representatives of the different branches of the trade will make brief addresses, and there will be informal talks from others. Every man who works at any branch of the craft is cordially invited to be present and have a good social time.

## TEAMSTERS ORGANIZE.

## One of Lincoln's Biggest Crafts Determine to Get Together.

Last Tuesday evening Organizer Flood met with a large number of Lincoln team drivers and speedily formed a new local of that craft. The men were enthusiastic and determined to revive the old organization and make it even better than it was in its palmy days.

A charter has been applied for and it is expected to arrive before the next meeting, which will be held Tuesday evening. In the meanwhile every team driver in Lincoln will be given an opportunity to get into the fold.

## THE PRESSMEN.

The Lincoln pressmen are still alive, having sent a delegate to the International convention at Omaha and a delegate to the Nebraska State Federation of Labor, held the first of this week in this city.

There are great things expected of the International Convention this year. One of them, but not the least in importance is the founding of a home for the pressmen of North America. Statistics show that out of 135 deaths last year of the pressmen, eighty-one were caused from tuberculosis, which goes to show the very weighty need of a home where we can fight against this disease and also the many other diseases to be found in the pressroom.

The pressmen have also elected their delegate to the Labor Day committee, the man being Alex Wekesser. This may seem an early start, but it will give every union man an opportunity to boost and help the committee out a great deal.

Boost for a big labor day celebration, you union men and we will have one of the greatest in years.

## FAIR BARBER SHOPS.

## You Will Find the Union Card in the Following Places.

When you enter a barber shop, see that the union shop card is in plain sight before you get into the chair. If the card is not to be seen, go elsewhere. The union shop card is a guarantee of a cleanly shop, a smooth shave or good hair-cut, and courteous treatment.

The following barber shops are entitled to the patronage of union men:

George Petro, 1010 O.  
J. J. Simpson, 1001 O.  
George Shaffer, Lincoln Hotel.  
C. B. Ellis, Windsor Hotel.  
D. S. Crop, Capital Hotel.  
M. J. Roberts, Royal Hotel.  
A. L. Kimerer, Lindell Hotel.  
C. A. Green, 129 North Eleventh.  
C. A. Green, 1132 O.  
E. A. Wood, 1206 O.  
Chaplin & Ryan, 129 North Twelfth.  
E. C. Evans, 1121 P.  
Bert Sturm, 116 South Thirteenth.  
J. B. Raynor, 1501 O.  
Muck & Barthelman, 122 South Twelfth.  
J. J. Simpson, 922 P.  
Frank Malone, Havelock.  
C. A. Hughart, Havelock.

## 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.  
Chas. A. Simmons, No. 2.  
Freie Presse, No. 3.  
Woodruff-Collins, No. 4.  
Graves & Payne, No. 5.  
State Printing Co., No. 6.  
Western Newspaper Union, No. 8.  
Wood Printing Co., No. 9.  
Dairyman Publishing Co., No. 10.  
George Brothers, No. 11.  
McVey, No. 12.  
Lincoln Herald, No. 14.  
New Century Printers, No. 17.  
Gillispie & Phillips, No. 18.  
Herburger, The Printer, No. 20.  
Der Pilger, No. 25.

## A NEW PRESS.

The Dairyman Publishing Co. has ordered a new Optimus press and expects to have it installed before the first of July. J. E. Edgerton has disposed of his interest in the company and Mr. Shields is now in charge. The Poultry Journal will be published from the Dairyman office, which means a lot more work for Lincoln printers and pressmen.

# In Labor's Realm

Matters of Especial Interest To and Concerning Those Who Do the Work of the World

London, England.—The organized workingmen in England are represented in their political and general activities in what is known as the "joint board," which is composed of four members each from the following bodies: First, the parliamentary committee, consisting of the executive committee of the British Trades congress; (2), the General Federation of Trade unions; (3), the Labor party, which is the distinctively political organization of the trade unionists. This joint board outlines the policies of the workingmen and unifies their activities.

London, England.—There are practically four divisions among the organized workingmen affiliated with the British Trades congress, consisting, first, of about 700,000 in the General Federation of Trades unions (which is composed of 134 national organizations, and who are, for the most part, skilled workers); 500,000 miners, 115,000 members of the Railway Servants' societies, and about 700,000 general workers and laborers who are not affiliated with the General Federation.

Baltimore, Md.—It was announced that President James O'Connell of the International Machinist's union has sent out a call for a general strike of all the machinists employed in the repair shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system. This action was taken, it is said, because of the refusal of the company to abolish the piece work system recently introduced at the Mount Clare shops in this city.

Ottawa, Can.—Differences which have existed between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Federation of Mechanical unions on the eastern lines of the system for some time, but especially since the strike of last fall, have been finally settled on an amicable basis all along the system. All the men who have been out since the strike of last fall have been reinstated and the old wage scale has been restored.

Naples, Italy.—The journeymen

have struck on the ground that their employers have not conformed with the law regulating night work. The authorities are taking steps to avert a bread famine. The telephone girls of Naples and the street scavengers of Rome threaten to strike unless the demand of the Naples bakers be granted within a week.

Macleod, Alberta.—The Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which has been endeavoring to reconsider differences between striking coal miners and operators in the southern districts, has succeeded in bringing about an agreement and speedy resumption of work is assured. The main features are that the miners yield as to discrimination.

Paterson, N. J.—Asserting that the Henry Doherty Silk Company has failed to abide by the decision of a referee chosen to arbitrate a labor controversy, the Silk Workers' union at a meeting declared a strike. According to the plans arranged by the silk workers the strike will affect the three plants conducted by the Doherty Company, involving over 1,000 employees.

St. Paul, Minn.—Rev. Robert McIntyre, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church stationed in this city, has been initiated a member of the Bricklayers' union.

Paris, France.—The strike of the sailors of the merchant marine of France for a weekly day of rest and equalization of pay is becoming more aggravated, especially at Marseilles. The cabinet has temporarily placed crews from warships on board a limited number of merchant ships in order to insure the transportation of mails and passengers to Tunis, Algeria and Corsica.

Boston.—International Brotherhood convention of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, held at Portland, elected John H. Malin, Fort Edwards, N. Y., president and secretary; John T. Mackin, Millipocket, Me.; H. L. Washburn, Palmer, N. Y., and E. W. Brothers, Northampton, Mass., vice-presidents; R. J. Dickson, Fort Edwards, N. Y., treasurer, and W. C. Winn, Lisbon Falls, Me., auditor.

Boston, Mass.—Building operations in this city were given an additional hindrance when about 800 electrical workers, including practically all the union men of the trade, went on strike. The men asked for a minimum wage rate of 50 cents an hour, or \$4 a day, and a Saturday half-holiday for five months, beginning May 15. They have been receiving \$3.60 a day.

Indianapolis, Ind.—There yet remains to be raised \$7,000 of the \$12,000 for the improvements at the Union Printers' home of the International Typographical union, and friends of the home are urged in an editorial in the current issue of the Typographical Journal to lend their assistance. The addition to the home is now under construction, and is to include an adequate and fully equipped library room and a kitchen that will meet the increasing demands of the institution.

Dallas, Texas.—A state bureau of labor and statistics has been created by the Texas legislature.

New York.—In regard to the news from Pittsburgh that, the American Sheet and Tin Plate company had decided that after July 1, 1909, all its mills would be operated as "open" plants, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, of which the company in question is a subsidiary, said: "The majority of the works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company for several years past have been operated as 'open stops.' A minority have been operated as union mills, and as to those the scale has been signed on July 1 of each year. The management of the company has discovered that it has been discriminated against, and in many respects treated unfairly by the Amalgamated association. Also, the management has ascertain beyond a doubt that a large majority of the workmen prefer to have all the mills operated as 'open mills.' It has become clear that it is for the best interests of the company and its workmen to conform to the wishes of the large majority, as above expressed. Therefore, the company has posted notices accordingly, and has also posted the wage scale to be in force on and after July 1, which is substantially in conformity with the present scale. There is no dispute in regard to the amount of wages."

Pittsburg, Pa.—The United States Steel corporation has taken a determined stand against its workmen drinking liquor. Within the last week there has been posted in all the big mills of the Pittsburg and Ohio districts neatly worded notices to the effect that workmen once entering the mill to work will not be allowed to leave them until they are through their day's work. There is nothing offensive in the notices, no reference to "booze," but the managers and superintendents speak their minds plainly. The corporation has found a world of time has been lost daily in the mills by the workmen leaving for a few minutes each to go out and get a drink, perhaps several times per day.

London, England.—Sweeping reductions in wages are being threatened on the Northwestern railway, in England. The claims are to be put forward before the conciliation board in due form. The men allege that the conditions are much worse than those in force, both as to wages and hours.

Naples, Italy.—Children from eight to fifteen years are employed in the sulphur mines of Calmontetta, Sicily, to carry the sulphur to the surface of the earth. The occupation is very unhealthy, and the children after two or three years' service, become complete physical wrecks.

Boston.—The executive board of Boston Plasterers' union has planned for a conference with other interests for the erection of a model sanitary building to show how tuberculosis and other germ diseases can be absolutely prevented by sanitary construction. The union, it was stated, is prepared to expend \$3,000 or \$4,000 in the demonstration. If co-operation is obtained with other interests the union members will give their services free.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The strike at the Charleroi coal works, Charleroi, which has kept 400 men idle for the past three weeks, was settled and the mine will resume operations at once. Settlement was made by National Vice President E. S. McCullough of the United Mine Workers and carries with it a substantial victory for the miners.

Washington.—Employees actually at work in building the Panama canal now number 26,833, as shown by the report of the chief quartermaster for the month of April. Of this number 4,355 are "gold" employees and the remainder are on the "silver" or labor roll. The Panama railroad force numbers 6,073 and the railroad commissionary force 786. Thus the total number at work both on the canal and railroad is shown to be 32,699. The report states that 750 laborers from Barbados were imported during the month, 500 of them being assigned to the railroad for work on the relocated line and 250 on the three construction divisions of the canal work.

Chicago.—Sixty slate and tile roofers went out on strike in an effort to enforce a demand for a raise in wages. The strikers ask for a two years' agreement at 60 cents an hour for the first year and 62½ cents an hour the second year. The present scale is 56½ cents an hour. The employers offered to pay the present scale the first year and 60 cents an hour the second year.

Boston.—John Madden of Boston Horseshoers' Union No. 5 was elected international vice-president.

Sacramento, Cal.—The Cigar Makers' union intends to make application to be admitted to membership in the chamber of commerce of the city.

Washington.—The building trade has the greatest number of strikes. The coal and coke industry comes next.

Berlin, Germany.—In Germany there are a number of women "labor leaders" who are doing very effective work.

Dallas, Texas.—A state bureau of labor and statistics has been created by the Texas legislature.

## BACKSTOPS AND FIRST BASEMEN

THESE TWO POSITIONS DEVELOP FEWER STARS THAN ANY OTHERS ON DIAMOND.

## BEST CATCHERS OF THE DAY

Bresnahan, Sullivan, Criger and Kling Rank as Present Top-Notchers—Hal Chase Considered Peer of Initial Sack Guardians Now Playing Big League Ball.

It is now a recognized fact that star catchers in professional baseball, catchers of the same relative degree of skill as third basemen, shortstops and other positions of the diamond, are fewer proportionately than the stars of other positions. With the number of catchers who are developed—each club carrying two at the least—it doesn't seem that this ought to be so. No team carries two third basemen, two first basemen or two players for any other position except

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