



OFFICE OF
Dr. R. L. BENTLEY
SPECIALIST CHILDREN
Office Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
2118 O St. Both Phones
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

DR. CHAS. YUNGBLUT
DENTIST
ROOM 202, BURR BLK.
AUTO 3410 BELL 654
LINCOLN, NEB.

HAYDEN'S ART STUDIO
New Location, 1127 O
Fine work a Specialty.
Auto 3336

Wageworkers, Attention
We have Money to Loan
on Chattels. Plenty of it,
too. Utmost secrecy.
KELLY & NORRIS
129 So. 11th St.

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.

**INSTANTANEOUS
BED-BUG KILLER**
If you have need of a
reliable bug killer of any
kind, especially Bed Bugs
we have one that is **Sure**.
If it fails, come and get
your money back.
It breaks up nesting
places and kills the eggs.
Put up in convenient
squeezable bottles.
Big Bottles 25c

RECTOR'S
12th & O

Wallace L. Crandall
Republican Candidate
for County Clerk
Asks your Support
at Primaries
August 17

HARRY G. ABBOTT
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR REGISTRAR OF DEEDS
Primaries August 17th

STREET CAR MEN WIN.
LaCrosse Strikebreakers Shipped Out
of the City.
The street car lock-out is practically settled and the imported strikebreakers were discharged and shipped out of town. The difficulties still pending were left to a board of arbitration for settlement. The terms of agreement were not exactly what was desired but as long as the two parties directly interested are satisfied the public had no complaint to make.
The fight was a clear victory for the men who, like all union men, do not believe in destroying property to reach a settlement.
The outcome has been a lesson for both parties concerned and should some misunderstanding occur in the future it will, no doubt, be settled by arbitration at once.—LaCrosse (Wis.) Labor Journal.

WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



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.

Announcements.

Philip A. Sommerlad.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for county treasurer, subject to the republican primaries to be held on August 17, 1909.
PHILLIP A. SOMMERLAD.

LABOR DAY PARADES.

There seems to be a growing opposition among trades unions to the Labor Day parade. The Wageworker notes in a number of its exchanges the adoption of resolutions by different unions opposing the parade feature, and advocating the idea of making the holiday a day of real rest and recreation. A parade means a lot of expense that the organizations can ill afford at this time when there are so many calls for assistance. It means that fully one-half of a day that should be a day of recreation is taken up with the fuss and fret and worry and work of a parade in the hot sun. It means that the good wives have to work overtime. And, after all, what good does a parade accomplish? The tired worker would be far better off if he devoted the day wholly to rest.
The editor of this paper has never failed to parade with his union when it turned out on Labor Day, but personally he is developing some opposition to the parade idea. Not because he is getting too old to march behind the band, for he expects to be young enough to do that sort of thing for a hundred years or more to come. But he is getting a little tired of seeing a few thousand men parading their strength on Labor Day and then making a bigger parade of their weakness on election day.
Whatever the Lincoln Labor Day committee decides upon will be perfectly satisfactory to The Wageworker, but just now it seizes the opportunity to remark that it would be quite willing to dispense with a parade in this good year of 1909. That is, omit the parade on the first Monday in September and make one that will count for something on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

THE UNFORTUNATE CUSS!

Clark Perkins, secretary of the Nebraska State Railway commission, is in receipt of a letter from a railroad station agent that contains enough tears to irrigate a Kinkaid homestead. It is such a touching letter that we can not refrain from reproducing it, followed by a few comments of our own. The letter is as follows:
"Mr. Clark Perkins, Lincoln, Neb., Dear Sir: I am sending you a copy of my mail report to the commission. I am very sorry you are not getting these reports on time, but the federal law makes it a crime for me, as an operator, to stay on duty over twelve hours out of twenty-four, and I have twenty-three hours' work out of every twenty-four to perform.
"The railroad is putting new reports on the agents to save general office expenses. Laws have been made that force the agent to make report after report never before known, until actually, Mr. Perkins, there is nothing that reminds me so much of the condition of the station agent today as that little piece of scripture which tells about Israel in bondage in Egypt, where the workers were compelled to gather their own straw to make bricks.
"For humanity's sake send us a Moses—and send him quick.
"If you don't send him quick there will be no station agents left to be delivered from bondage."
Now wouldn't that jar you? Isn't that enough to make the weeps come? The poor, oppressed man! How our heart aches for him. In his wisdom he is unable to see where emancipation lies. For his little old \$70 per month he is worked like a slave, year, worked until his soul cries out in anguish for a Moses. And while he is yelling for a Moses the ignorant printer, the unintelligent plumber, the mentally incapacitated electrical worker, who haven't sense enough to

holler for a Moses, are pulling down their little old \$80 to \$100 a month and laying off almost half as many hours as the high and mighty station agent is slaving.

Of course it would never do for station agents to organize. Organization is only for greasy mechanics, you know. It would be far beneath the dignity of the station agent to organize. He occupies a semi-official relation with the public, even if he is almighty small potatoes in the eyes of the corporation that pushes him to the limit of physical and mental endurance.
Why'n't thunder don't the station agents ask for the help of the humane society? Why don't they appeal their case on the ground that their treatment is in reality cruelty to animals? They are too good to organize on the same basis as the greasy mechanics, therefore they really deserve the sympathy of the charitable.

We suggest to Secretary Perkins' correspondent that he state his case to the humane society. A long experience in the field of labor has convinced us that this thing of hollering for a Moses is mighty unprofitable. Moses has been quite dead for about four thousand years, according to Upshur's chronology. Anyhow he has been dead long enough to have become an exceedingly back number in the emancipation business. Besides, this Moses business is mighty unprofitable to the Moses. Every time we feel like doing the Moses act we pause and consider the fact that not only is Moses a dead one, but he didn't connect with anything of particular moment or profit to himself after all his years of effort and sacrifice. Thoughtful men are not Mosesing to any large extent these days, and we opine that Secretary Perkins' correspondent is going to holler in vain for a Moses to help him. His only chance is to do his own Mosesing, and from our knowledge of the average railroad station agent he will make a mighty poor showing at it when he does undertake it. The humane society seems to be his best hope—his one best bet.

Is there any reason why the Traction company should be permitted to defer payment of its taxes and use the fact to hammer the city into some concessions? Is the Traction company entitled to any more consideration than the mechanic who owns his own little cottage?

The "five-year" Traction company men get 23 cents an hour. But from the way the management is finding excuses to "can" the men who wear union buttons it will be five years and eleven months before it has to pay the 23 cents to anybody save a few "quillers."

If the liquor interests of this state expect to save anything from the wreck they'd better get somebody with a little brains to manage their end of the campaign. The men who are doing the act now act like a set of purling chumps.

With hogs selling at \$7.90 in South Omaha the "poor oppressed farmer" might give a moment's thought to the man in the city whose toil makes it possible for the farmer to market his hogs at all.

There is something wrong with the employe who will "quill" his employer to gain favors for himself at the expense of his fellow workers. We've got that kind right here in Lincoln.

If this paper's editor owned any stock in a brewery in Nebraska it would be for sale awfully cheap. A man does not need spectacles to see the handwriting on the wall.

The Traction company generously gives \$500 for public band concerts. For every dollar thus generously given it will get \$3 back in the way of increased patronage.

Is the Traction company management adopting a policy of "nagging" the employes who wear union buttons? There is a growing suspicion that this is true.

It must be admitted that Roosevelt has drawn more blood from African animals in six weeks than he did water from American trusts in six years.

The ex-Mrs. Post and the ex-Mrs. Hubbard might hold a reunion and tell what they know about "union busters."

The strike of the Des Moines bricklayers is a strike that every fair-minded citizen should endorse.

Demanding the label is one form of boycotting the unfair employers that the courts can not touch.

C. W. Post is patting Elbert Hubbard on the back. "Birds of a

Wear Nifty Shoes And Save Your Money

Men's Oxfords A good line of sizes; up-to-date styles; in patent kid, tan and gun metal calf and kid; worth \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00; now **\$2.25**

132 Pairs Ladies' Tan Calf Pumps; all sizes; worth \$3.50 and \$4.00; now **\$2.45**

84 Pairs Bronze Pumps; two-hole ties and ankle straps; worth \$3.50 and \$4.00; now **\$2.95**

Miller & Paine

feather," you know. Both married their affinities and both discarded the wives who helped them to fame and fortune. Honest and virtuous husbands and wives can stand that sort of opposition.

Two thousand union men read The Wageworker every week. If you are a candidate for office you would do well to make the fact known through the columns of a paper that reaches the wage earners.

Having talked for a long time about "doing something for the workingman," suppose our good friends take a vacation long enough to let the workingman do a few things for himself.

The wise aspirant for county office will publish his announcement in The Wageworker, where it will be read by the men whose toll keeps the wheels of business going 'round.

The grocers and butchers have adopted the Wednesday afternoon half holiday for the summer. That's an idea that business men in other lines should adopt.

Let it be understood right now that the coal dealer who gets your trade next season must stand all right with the Team Drivers' Union.

Swatless batters have ceased to make a hit with Lincoln "fans."

It costs nothing to demand the union label.

Let's make Labor Day really labor's day.

STREET RAILWAY WORKERS.

Rousing Meeting Saturday Night and More New Members Added.

The local division of Motormen and Conductors met at midnight last Saturday night and held another rousing meeting at which the interest manifested was intense. Eight new members were obligated, and there are more to be taken in at the next meeting.

A few of the old men are still holding back. Among them are two or three who are known to be unusually welcome at headquarters. But the pressure is being brought to bear and it is believed that with the exception of less than half a dozen, every motorman and conductor in the service will be on the union rolls before the end of the month.

It is pleasing to note the tone of conservatism that predominates among the men. There is no disposition to push matters to extremes. But there is a disposition to have an understanding with the management. With this end in view there will probably be an agreement submitted for the signature of the managers, and this agreement will ask recognition of the union, recognition of a grievance committee and an understanding on various points. One thing that will be insisted upon is that in case a man is laid off on a charge the charge shall be investigated thoroughly, and if the man is found innocent he is to be reinstated at once and payment be made him for the time lost. A wage scale will also be asked for, and while an increase over the recent one may not be demanded, there will be some insistence that it be equalized a little better.

marked a member who is listed among the active ones. "We are not organized for strike purposes, but to prevent strikes. All we want is a little more, voice in matters that interest us equally with the management. We believe that everything will run more smoothly if we have recognition of the union and matters of mutual concern are taken up by a grievance board instead of letting a man fight his case out all alone."
At Saturday night's meeting a handsome collection was taken up for the benefit of a member who is out of work.

ELECT UNION PRINTER MAYOR.

Citizens of Eureka, Cal., Give Union Typo Big Majority.

W. L. Lambert has been elected mayor of Eureka, Cal. Mr. Lambert is treasurer of Eureka Typographical Union, has long been a consistent worker, and served two terms in the city council. His opponent was H. L. Ricks, the incumbent. The latter represented the Citizens' Alliance forces, and was beaten in every precinct, Mr. Lambert having a majority of over 800 votes.—Labor Clarion.

The union plumbers of Massillon, Ohio, have compromised. They now get \$3 for eight hours.

CONVENTIONS OF 1909.

Where and When the Clans Will Gather to Boost the Cause.

- 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 Pottery.
- 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 9, 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 Woodmen 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., International Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.
- September 14, Denver, Colo., Amer-

ican 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 Employes 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 8, Toronto, Can., American Federation of Labor.

November 29, New York, N. Y., International Seamen's Union.

December 8, Indianapolis, Ind., International Alliance of Bill Posters of America.

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, 1610 O.
- J. J. Simpson, 1091 O.
- George Shaffer, Lincoln Hotel.
- C. E. Ellis, Windsor Hotel.
- D. S. Crop, Capital Hotel.
- M. J. Roberts, Royal Hotel.
- A. L. Kimmmerer, Lindell Hotel.
- C. A. Green, 120 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.
- Star Publishing Co., No. 7.
- 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.
- Gilispie & Phillips, No. 18.
- Herburger, The Printer, No. 20.
- Der Pilger, No. 25.