

MADE IN LINCOLN
MADE BY FRIENDS

LINCOLN MONEY
LEFT IN LINCOLN

LIBERTY FLOUR

No better flour sold on the Lincoln market. Every sack warranted. We want the trade of Union men and women, and we aim to deserve it. If your grocer does not handle Liberty Flour, phone us and we will attend to it. Ask your neighbor how she likes Liberty Flour. We rely on the recommendation of those who use it.

H. O. BARBER & SON

GREEN GABLES

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

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

To
YOU
UNION MEN!

HELP US TO HELP YOU

SUIT TO YOUR ORDER

More **\$15.00** No
Less

FIT GUARANTEED AT THE



The Laboringman's Friend

133 South Thirteenth Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.
J. H. M. MULLEN, CUTTER AND MGR.

NEBRASKA'S SELECT HARD-WHEAT FLOUR

Wilbur and DeWitt Mills

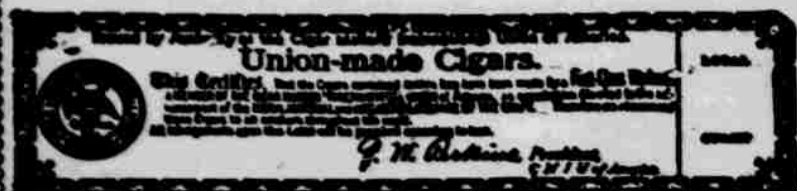
THE CELEBRATED

LITTLE HATCHET FLOUR

RYE FLOUR A SPECIALTY

Telephone us
Boil Phone 200, Auto 1450 145 SOUTH 9TH, LINCOLN, NEB.

Your Cigars Should Bear This Label...



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

In Labor's Realm

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

Washington.—The conditions under which a German employer may or may not discharge his clerk, book-keeper, stenographer, etc., are such as to cause astonishment here. In this country it is customary for an employer to dismiss his employes with very little ceremony if he sees fit to do so, and generally without the formality of giving notice. The dismissed employe has very little to say or to do in the matter except to receive his salary up to the day of his discharge and to go. In Germany, however, the conditions are such that unless a special agreement in writing is made between employer and employe to the contrary a notice of six weeks must be given on or before the first day of the yearly quarter, i. e., January, April, July or October, if the employe wishes to discharge his unsatisfactory employe. In like manner the employe must give six weeks' notice if he wishes to leave his unsatisfactory employer.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Through the cool-headedness of President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, a strike of coal miners involving at least twenty thousand men was averted. An amicable agreement reached between President Lewis and the officials of the Pittsburg Coal Company probably means peace in the coal regions for months, possibly years to come. President Francis Feehan of the local union had declared a strike of miners, calling out about fifteen thousand. National President Lewis immediately stepped into the breach, ordered the men back to work and adjusted all differences.

Washington.—As a result of the crusade being made by the trade unions for more healthful and sanitary working conditions there has been a marked decrease in the percentage of tuberculosis among the workmen of some of the well organized industries. Statistics recently secured show that in 1888 52 per cent. of all cigar makers' deaths were due to tuberculosis. In 1890 this percentage had been reduced to 35 per cent. In 1888 the average life of a union cigar maker was 30 years and five months, and in 1906 it was 46 years and eleven months.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The four railroad organizations of Minnesota, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, have started a movement in the state of Minnesota to form a joint legislative board, consisting of a representative from the State Federation of Labor and the four railroad brotherhoods.

Washington.—The executive committee of the A. F. of L. recently made a ruling carrying out the instructions given by the Denver convention. The ruling is to this effect: Hereafter all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. must affiliate with the section to which it properly belongs, also with the Central Labor council and the State Federation of Labor or give up its charter.

Boston.—The quarterly report of the New England union label conference of Cigar Makers' unions shows total receipts from dues of \$2,673.05. The outlay was \$981.21, leaving a balance of \$1,691.84 for the work now in progress. The expenditures were mainly for newspaper and other forms of advertising and general union label agitation work.

Boston.—At a meeting of the executive board of the Massachusetts State Association of the Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' unions, which belong to the united association, held recently, it was decided to merge the state organization into a New England association of plumbers, to have jurisdiction over the New England states.

Washington.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution favoring the establishment of an International Federation of Labor. President Gompers will advocate the plan during his trip to Europe.

New York.—The International Metal Polishers and Brass and Silver Workers' union holds a referendum election each year on the question of a national convention. The vote this year showed a majority of 687 against the proposition.

Terre Haute.—Six hundred men employed at the mines here returned to work after being on strike two weeks. Both sides submitted their differences to National President Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The difficulties of the coal miners in northern Wyoming have been satisfactorily adjusted. It affects 14,000 men.

New York.—The amount of money that will be spent for new steel construction over the next 12 months will be larger than in any similar period in years. The cash outlay of the steel and blast furnace companies will not fall short of \$100,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The area of the Pittsburg-Allegheny district—the most intensive labor section in the country—is 198 square miles, and its population in 1900 was 623,342. The number of manufacturing establishments in 1904 was 1,859, and they employed 119,839 persons, and put out products valued at \$383,490,468.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The first effort ever made in the United States to stop a strike by enjoining both the principals and the commonwealth failed. Judges Ford and Brown of the common pleas court sustained the demurrer of the Pressed Steel Car Company to the petition for injunction made by the Public Defense association of Pittsburg against the company, the striking employes and the sheriff of Allegheny county. The decision of the court establishes a precedent and caused general comment, as the opinion handed down is far reaching in effect. Attorneys commenting upon the action of the court were universal in their opinion that Judges Marshall and Brown were entirely within legal right in their ruling.

Washington.—Denmark appears to have the most practical plan of dealing with unemployment as a condition which may be expected to come about with frequency and which may at all times more or less affect some of the people. The Denmark plan rests upon the general principle of insurance. The government, however, contributes one-fourth of the premium fund. Under the law funds may be established by the working people for the purpose of participation by members in the insurance against unemployment. The minimum benefit allowed a day is 13 cents and the maximum 54 cents.

Washington.—The department of state notified all the American ambassadors to extend every possible courtesy to President Gompers when he visits the various European cities on a tour of investigation of labor conditions in the old world. This announcement has been given little publicity. This attention of Washington officials is accorded leaders in all walks of life, when visiting foreign countries, but this is the first time Uncle Sam's representatives abroad have been notified that a worker is coming.

Indianapolis, Ind.—McNamee and other labor leaders are very favorable to the proposal made by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in his speech here during the carpenters' building dedication, to erect a temple of labor in Washington. They figure that if a contribution of only one dollar were made by each of the 2,000,000 affiliated workmen that the A. F. of L. would be able to erect a building in Washington that would have decided effect on the lawmakers.

Boston.—Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' international financial statement for June received by the local unions shows receipts of \$43,627.23. Death and disability payments aggregating \$23,374.50 were paid. The donations to various sections for litigation and strikes included \$1,000 to the Boston District council and \$260 to the Haverhill union. The balance in the general fund July 1 was \$351,990.72.

Kenosha, Wis.—The men who had been striking at the plant of the Simmons Manufacturing Company, which strike threatened to result in 2,000 others being called out, was settled peaceably. The men agreed to return to work at the old scale of wages and with the understanding that the differences between them and the company will be taken up later and adjusted.

Washington.—Incorporation papers of the American Federation of Human Rights, a branch of the French labor organization that demands equal rights for both sexes before the law, and which proposes to combat ignorance under all forms, has been filed with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia.

Lynn, Mass.—The committee appointed by the recent conference of delegates of independent shoe workers' organizations to consider forming a national body of those organizations, decided that the convention for that purpose would be held at Lynn Saturday, September 4.

Indianapolis, Ind.—International Printing Pressmen's convention appointed a committee to devise a practical and economical plan to provide treatment for the tuberculosis, which plan shall be submitted to the referendum.

St. Louis.—A proposition to establish a home for incapacitated post office clerks, similar to the one established by the printers at Colorado Springs, will be acted on at the convention of the national federation, to be held here in September.

Washington.—For machinists on the Panama canal the wages are 56 cents an hour for a day of eight hours, and transportation is furnished free.

Bloomington.—The "time" in the Chicago & Alton shops was increased to ten hours in the car department, affecting 1,500 men. For the last year the plant has worked on eight hours or less.

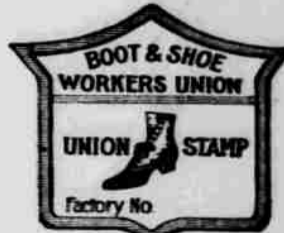
Toronto, Canada.—James Wilson will lead the Pattern Makers' League of North America for another year. The convention in this city elected him unanimously.

Indianapolis, Ind.—President T. L. Lewis of the U. M. W. of A. wants his organization to number 400,000 members by the end of this year. It is now up to 325,000 members.

W. T. Stevens

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Candidate for renomination at Republican Primaries. Have devoted time exclusively to practice of Law in this city since March 1886. Hope for the endorsement of the party, and will, if re-elected, continue so far as lies within my power to secure absolute equality before the law to all.



Named Shoes are Often Made in Non-union Factories.

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

no matter what its name unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are Always Non-Union

Do not accept any excuse for the absence of the UNION STAMP.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION
246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.
John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

Hot Weather Comforts

Mr. Inside Man, you have an electric fan. How about your good wife? Has she an electric fan? Is she still broiling herself and the steaks over a red-hot coal range? Why not pause and consider her comfort and convenience a little bit? If not both electric fan and gas range—

Get a Gas Range

It will make the kitchen comfortable; it will save hours and health, and make home happy. Cheaper than coal—and so clean, convenient and comfortable. We sell the ranges (cash or payments) and furnish the gas. You furnish the match. And then the housewife is equipped with labor-saving machinery. Once used, never abandoned. Ask 5,000 Lincoln women who cook with gas.

Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Co.

OPEN EVENINGS

Subscribe Now, \$1