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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.

## Suit or O'coat to Order

UNION MADE **\$15** UNION MADE

You can have your pick of 500 Fall and Winter Patterns. Tell us just how you want it, and we will make you a Suit or Overcoat with style, quality, workmanship, and above all, A FIT. Behind every garment we make is our guarantee to make it good.



133 South Thirteenth Street

J. H. McMULLEN, Manager

Auto 2372

NEBRASKA'S SELECT HARD-WHEAT FLOUR

Wilbur and DeWitt Mills

THE CELEBRATED

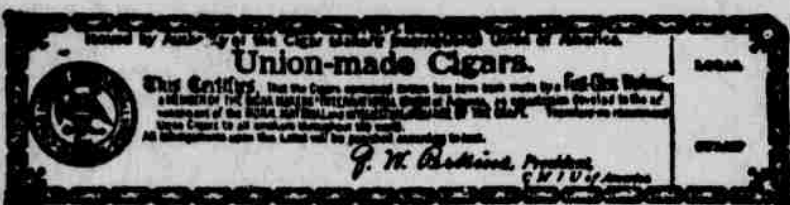
LITTLE HATCHET FLOUR

RYE FLOUR A SPECIALTY

Telephone us  
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145 SOUTH 9TH, LINCOLN, NEB.

Your Cigars Should Bear This Label...



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

# In the LABOR WORLD



Indianapolis, Ind.—Various international labor unions throughout the country are, and have been for some time, taking much interest in the Union Printers' home at Colorado Springs, Col., conducted by the International Typographical union. Various internationals have taken under consideration the establishment of a home along similar lines for their own members. In the current issue of the Bricklayers and Masons, the official journal of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union, there is an illustrated article dealing in an especially clear and thorough manner with the printers' home and its method of operation. Speaking of its expense, the article says that one minute of his working time each day is what every union printer in North America gives as his mite toward the maintenance of the Union Printers' home. Every month every one of the 45,000 members of the International Typographical union pays an assessment of 15 cents—half a cent a day, or less than the amount the average printer will earn in a minute's working time. Continuing, the article says: "It is a small sacrifice, but it is this small sacrifice, coming from every man, working in co-operation with his fellow laborers, which gives to the home an annual fund of \$90,000 for maintenance and improvements."

New York.—The long threatened general strike of the Kosher Butchers' union throughout the city for union conditions began in 800 kosher butcher shops in Manhattan, The Bronx, Williamsburg and East New York. Headquarters were established at 133 Eldridge street, where the strikers as they came from the store reported. About twenty committees were appointed to go to the shops in an effort to induce the non-union kosher butchers to strike. The demands of the strikers are as follows: Working hours to be from five a. m. to five p. m. with half an hour off for breakfast and an hour off for dinner. General recognition of the union and union cards to be displayed in the windows of the stores. Minimum wages from \$8 to \$12 a week for the various grades of workmen, and the abolition of the rule by which kosher butchers board with employers.

Washington.—A report has just been published dealing with the first eight months, from August 14, 1907, to March 31, 1908, of the new Danish act concerning unemployment benefit societies. At the end of the above term there were 34 such societies duly recognized; 31 of this total covered the whole country, three only one province (Zealand). The aggregate number of members entitled to aid in case of unemployment was 70,449, or 67,789 men and 5,660 women, and of these only 7,668 lived in the rural districts.

Washington.—The city of Ulm, in Germany, deals with the problem of homes for wage-earners in a way that attracts the attention of social students in other countries. The city bought suburban land and built small houses, each with a little garden. These were sold upon reasonable terms. After 20 years of this experiment many of the working people own their homes. The death rate is noticeably lower than in other cities of Germany.

London, England.—Insurance against unemployment is exciting a great deal of attention in England. The passage of some law for earning such insurance is being discussed from every point of view. Whether or not the effort to make this insurance compulsory by parliamentary enactment will succeed is still a matter of doubt, but a strenuous effort will be made to obtain the passage of such a law.

Pittsburg, Pa.—With 50 per cent. larger enrollment than when it opened, the only mine workers' school in the United States has completed its first year's session. It is at Lost Creek, Pa., a little mining village in the anthracite region. The success of the experiment has been so pronounced that plans are being made still further to extend among the workers the advantages of mining education.

Ottawa, Canada.—The Trades and Labor congress of Canada, it is said, will spend several thousand dollars on organization work during the year.

Cardiff, Wales.—Iron workers in Wales have been awarded an advance of one-half per cent. dating from October 1.

Kansas City, Mo.—Labor men are in hopes of occupying their new labor temple by January 1.

Ottawa, Canada.—Recently several of the trade unions in Canada, with a membership of about twenty thousand, effected an amalgamation into what they termed a federation of labor. They take the ground that Canadian union men should act independently of the international bodies, and accordingly have passed strong resolutions aimed at such international organizations.

New York.—Photo Engravers' union reports a membership of 2,366, a net increase of 364 for the present year. The total number of locals is 49, a gain of four.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Edwin Perry, national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, has in the United Mine Workers' Journal the official publication of the organization, a warning in regard to any local unions sending in more votes than they are entitled to according to the number of members for whom tax is paid to the international. The notice sets forth that there is being received at the headquarters, in this city, letters from secretaries of local unions of the organization all over the country telling how many ballots it will be necessary to send in order that the total membership may be supplied. Continuing, it says: "In nearly every case the number given exceeds the number on which the local union pays per capita tax. It would be an easy matter for this office to supply any local union with the number of ballots asked for, but by so doing we may be the cause of having the entire vote of the local thrown out by the tallers. When the tallers come to this city to count the vote, our ledgers are turned over to them, and in every case where a local sends in a vote larger than the number of members for which they pay tax, the vote is not counted." In large and conspicuous letters, the advice is given: "If you want your vote to be counted, hold your election on December 14, according to the constitution, and use your return sheet. Do not send the ballots back to us."

Kansas City, Mo.—A building in the course of construction here, to be used as a garage, was partially wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. Windows in adjoining buildings were broken, but no one was injured. The contractors say the explosion was a result of recent labor troubles, non-union men having been employed in its construction. Two men were arrested on suspicion.

London, England.—The board of trade report on the hours and wages in the clothing trades of the United Kingdom shows that the total number of work people employed in this section is about a million and a half, 400,000 men and 1,100,000 women. About half of them are employed in factories and workshops, the rest apparently being home workers.

Manchester, England.—A dispute in one section of the printing trade in this district over wages and hours of labor was settled by the Manchester Typographical society and kindred societies guaranteeing the good faith of the printers' assistants in terms approved by the employers. The strikers are to be re-employed.

New York.—The total membership of the United Brewery Workers' union at the present time is 45,232, composed of 366 local unions and 187 branches. During the last year nine local union charters and 12 branch charters were granted. During the same time 4,954 new members were taken into the organization.

Stockholm, Sweden.—The Swedish government has intervened to settle the dispute which was the cause of the general strike in this city. Arbitrators have been appointed for this purpose as well as to draw up regulations for the settlement of future disputes by arbitration.

San Francisco, Cal.—The bill prohibiting any one not entitled to do so from wearing a button of any labor organization, or from carrying a union card without being an actual member of a union, has been passed by the California legislature.

Milwaukee.—The recent convention of the International Glass Blowers' association indorsed the plan to retire on pensions all members who have reached the age of 60 years and have worked at the business 25 consecutive years.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The Holland trade unions are organizing those workers whose occupation and numbers offer a field for union action. The unions have already done much in the cities of Holland to raise wages.

London, England.—The number of children working half time in Great Britain has decreased materially in recent years and this is said to have been due mainly to restrictive legislation.

Washington.—The Austrian Wood Workers' union had 115 strikes and lockouts in 1908, involving altogether 26,000 members and 3,500 shops, at a total cost of about \$95,000.

Vancouver, B. C.—The official labor paper is said to be proving a success in every way.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The female clerks have formed an organization.

New York.—The ladies' waist cutters have organized here lately.

Chicago.—From April 1, 1891, to June 30, 1909, strike benefits were paid by the International Association of Machinists amounting to \$1,825,004.90.

Baltimore, Md.—The cloakmakers have won their strike after a long contest.

Lincoln, Neb.—Street car men of this city recently formed a union.

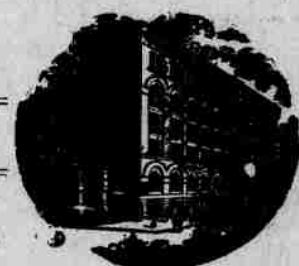
Helping Somebody's Fish Story.

Inside a salmon a fishmonger of Wallingford, Berks, discovered an iron chisel five inches long and half a pound in weight.—Tit-Bits.

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

Established 1901

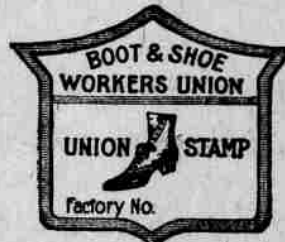
15th and O Sts.



"Your system saved me \$13.25," said one of our depositors last Saturday night. His checks were receipts. Are yours? Start an account today.

Open Saturday Evenings 6 to 8.

THE EAST O STREET BANK



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.

## First Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by Stockholders of the First National Bank

THE BANK FOR THE WAGE-EARNER

INTEREST PAID AT FOUR PER CENT

Tenth and O Streets

Lincoln, Nebraska

## Chilly Weather Cheerfulness

These mornings make you think of the furnace, eh? And coal bills? But what's the use of worrying yet—there's lots of time. Chilly mornings and evenings? They can be cured at small expense—smaller than worrying and feeding the furnace.

## A Gas Heater Does the Work

Attach it to the gas jet in dining room, sitting room or bath room. No work, no worry. A cent or two and the room is comfortably warm, and the furnace out of business for weeks and weeks to come. Cheaper and cleaner and better. With the furnace you must use enough coal to heat the house and most of it wasted these days. The gas heater merely gives you the heat you need, where you need it and when.

## Ask the Users Their Advice

We'll stand that test—you ask those who are using the heater these days. Several thousand of them, and you ought to among the number. We sell the heaters, good ones, at a low price.

## Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Co.

OPEN EVENINGS