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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.

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

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



There is a Reason For Every Thing

The reason we can make you a
Suit or O'coat for

\$15

to your order and measurements is that WE OWN and operate our own mills. We have a beautiful line of Fall and Winter Woolens. We extend an invitation to YOU. As to the style you can DECIDE THAT. We take your measurements and positively guarantee to fit OR NO PAY. Every garment is tailored by Experienced Union Tailors.

SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS
133 South 13th Street
J. H. McMULLEN, Manager.

All orders placed before the 16th can be had for Christmas.

NEBRASKA'S SELECT HARD-WHEAT FLOUR

Wilbur and DeWitt Mills

THE CELEBRATED

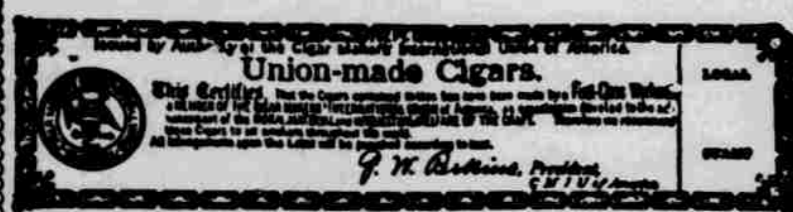
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RYE FLOUR A SPECIALTY

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Your Cigars Should Bear This Label!



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

In the LABOR WORLD



Indianapolis, Ind.—It is possible that an effort will be made to have removed to this city the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators of America. At present the headquarters are in Lafayette, Ind., but it is regarded as probable that at the approaching convention of the organization an effort will be made to capture the headquarters for Indianapolis. There are at present in this city the international headquarters of the miners, the carpenters and joiners, the teamsters, the bargers, the typographical union, the bricklayers and masons and the bridge and structural iron workers.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Notices have been sent out from national headquarters in this city of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union of the forty-second convention of the organization, which will be held in Boston beginning January 10. The rules governing the election of delegates, deputies and alternates are set forth at some length in the notices, and the hope is expressed that each local union of the international will be represented at the convention by at least one delegate.

Cincinnati.—About the most important questions to be handled by the forthcoming convention of the painters, decorators and paperhangers, here, will be that of the establishment of a home or old-age pension, or both; whether they shall increase existing benefits or add new ones; whether it would be expedient to establish a national sick benefit, or a fixed strike benefit.

New York.—The necktie workers of New York, most of them girls hardly past school age, to the number of 5,000, went on strike recently, having demanded a ten-hour day, sanitary shops and an increase of two cents on each dozen ties for each class of help. Most of the neckties of the country are made in New York, and it takes quite a number of workers to make one tie.

Salisbury, N. C.—One hundred and fifty machinists and 30 apprentices walked out of the Southern railway shops at Spencer. The strikers contend that the foreman of the roundhouse is unnecessarily severe, and after presenting their grievances to the officials and insisting upon his discharge without a satisfactory answer, walked out.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Puddlers of the Republic Iron and Steel Company are to receive increased pay for December and the remainder of November. The scale will be based on a \$1.40 card. It will net puddlers \$5.50 per ton in comparison with the last rates of \$5.37½. Finishers will receive an advance of one per cent. during the next ten months.

London, Eng.—The Railway Clerks' association, an important trade union organization of the clerical workers of British railways, has decided to affiliate with the Labor party by a majority of more than three thousand. At the previous biennial periods—1907 and 1905—the clerks voted against joining the Labor party.

New York.—A report issued from the executive board of the United Brewery Workers of the United States shows that there are under the jurisdiction of the general body 45,233 members, distributed in 366 locals and 187 branches.

Boston.—John Phillip Sousa has volunteered his services to again lead the monster band at the annual concert of Boston Musicians' Protective Union 9, A. F. of L., February 6. Four hundred members of Boston Musicians' union will form the concert band.

Boston.—Boston branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has voted to co-operate in every way in the organizing work of Boston machinists' lodge 26 and its intention to ask for a general 20 per cent. wage increase for all men on May 1 next.

Washington.—Report comes from Australia that the strike of the coal miners there has practically stopped the shipment of wool to the market points, the railroads refusing wool shipments owing to the congested conditions on their lines.

Cleveland, O.—Frank Krug, president of the local Iron Molders union, died from a bullet wound in his head. He was waylaid and shot outside a Superior avenue saloon. The police say they know who shot him. Krug leaves a wife and three children.

Concord, Mass.—Bishop Parker, in an address at the annual convention of the Episcopal diocese here, declared that low wages, especially to women, was the greatest cause of crime.

New York.—The striking pie makers of New York are carrying on their war for better wages and working conditions by means of a co-operative bakery which is meeting with considerable success.

Barre, Vt.—The Granite Manufacturing association has locked out 5,000 men because 150 cutters refused to use the pneumatic hand surfacer, a new machine which the workers say raises too much dust for their health.

Boston.—The annual state convention of the Steam Engineers' unions of Massachusetts will be held December 12.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Because western industrial centers have stolen 10,000 coke workers, a raise of between 15 and 16 per cent. in wages for the year 1910 for 30,000 workers of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, fuel end of the Steel Corporation, is announced. The need of a full quota of men in the coke region is apparent now, as the coke concern cannot make all the coke it needs to fill orders of the corporation mills and blast furnaces. The high price of coke for the coming year has made this raise possible—the scarcity of men makes it imperative. At least 50,000 men will be affected by the raise by January 1, as the independent concerns making coke will be forced also to grant the advance in wages, and another 20,000 will be thus helped.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The general committee of the Railroad Switchmen's union met in this city. It was announced that request for better wages and conditions would be made on all roads operating in Pennsylvania and New York. Private information received in Boston would indicate that the switchmen have decided to co-operate with the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen in the general request for a wage increase and equalization of hours on May 1. The system boards of the several brotherhoods of the local roads are beginning to gather to discuss the requests of each. The requests will be submitted to the management before December 15.

Chicago.—A demand for a wage increase was made by locomotive firemen and trainmen on 42 railroad systems west of Chicago. Advances ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. are included in demands of members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Rumors of the concerted action on the part of the employees of the western roads had been afloat for some time, but nothing definite has been given out by union officials. Equal reticence has been manifested by railroad officials. At present only roads west of Chicago are affected.

Toronto, Ont.—After unanimously re-electing Mr. Samuel Gompers president, Mr. John Mitchell vice-president and Mr. Frank Morrison secretary, and other executive officers, and selecting St. Louis as the place for holding the next meeting, the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was in session here for two weeks, adjourned. Shouts of approval and vociferous cheering greeted the re-election of the officers.

New York.—Some machinists are said to have withdrawn from the International Association of Machinists and formed themselves into a new international union, to be known as the Brotherhood of Machinists. The insurrection is said to have been caused by the Denver convention very properly refusing to seat delegates from New York locals in bad standing from various causes.

Boston.—Edward J. Duffy of Chicago, general organizer of the plumbers, gas and steamfitters; W. H. Pomeroy of Chicago, former international vice-president of the bartenders, and Rudolph Modest of New York, general organizer of the A. F. of L., and of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers' union, were among the official visitors to Boston unions within the last few days.

Toronto, Canada.—At the recent convention of the Amalgamated Steel and Electric Railway Employees' union, President William D. Mahen was re-elected president without opposition. The convention voted to raise his salary to \$5,000 a year, which makes him about the highest salaried executive in the labor movement of this country.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Machinists' international has submitted to the subordinate lodges a proposition to create a superannuated feature, so that a member who has attained the age of 65 and has been in good standing for a stated period shall receive \$500. This will be decided by referendum vote.

Portland, Me.—The Machinists' lodges of New England have joined in a request that the international send to New England additional organizers so as to absolutely organize the craft for the general demand for a wage increase of 20 per cent., to take effect on May 1 of next year.

Boston.—The textile unions of the state are considering a plan for meetings of representatives in Boston during the session of the legislature, to discuss the progress being made on matters desired enacted into law, and also general trade matters.

Boston.—An official effort for the erection of a monument over the grave of the late Frank B. Monaghan of this city as a tribute to his work from the entire membership of the International Union of Steam Engineers of the United States and Canada was begun recently.

New York.—National politics is again about to make its appearance in the Journeymen Tailors' union. On December 13 all of the lodges in the United States will vote for a general secretary and general treasurer, two of the most active and remunerative offices in the organization.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

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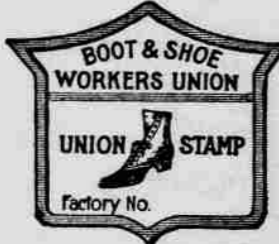
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This proves your friendship.
Deposits under call of Nov. 27, 1908, \$142,183.02
Deposits under call of Nov. 16, 1908, \$186,480.11
A gain of 31 per cent.
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You will like our Bank.

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

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THE BANK FOR THE WAGE-EARNER

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The Long Winter Nights

May be made bright and cheerful by illuminating the home with either Gas or Electricity. And the disposition of the housewife may be sweetened by relieving her of the drudgery of filling "smelly" kerosene lamps and cleaning smoky chimneys. Nothing is so well calculated to make home happy as bright lights and cheerful dispositions. We will furnish the illumination—and the cheerful dispositions will follow as a natural result.

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