

WAGEWORKER

BY MAUPIN & HOGARD
WILL M. MAUPIN . . . Editor
W. P. HOGARD . . . Manager



Entered as second-class matter Apr. 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

If the supporters of the non-salaried commission plan of government want an object lesson, let them turn their gaze on the school board. The members of the board of education are unsalaried. They give their time to the work because they are "self-sacrificing," because they are "imbued with civic pride." And what is the result? Well, if anybody is proud of the results in this city at the present time, then they are almighty easy to be made proud. All snarled up over a site for a new high school; embroiled in an unseemly fight over fraternalities; schools full of fads and destitute of many essentials; turning out graduates who can read Latin and define the attenuated continuity of a sunbeam, but who would most likely spell Christ with a "K" and God with a little "g." If there is an institution in Lincoln that needs the guiding hand of well paid business men, or women, it is the public school system. There is altogether too much flap-doodle and maudlin idealism about the public school system, anyhow. What it needs right now, both in its management and its curriculum, is common sense. It is being run altogether too much to 'ologies, 'otany and 'ome-tries, and altogether too little to reading, writing and arithmetic. If the management of our public schools is a sample of the results of the unsalaried and "unselfish" devotion to public welfare that some gentlemen are now talking about, then let us steer as clear of it as possible.

THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

The esteemed Lincoln Journal, whose editor often undertakes to discuss industrial topics, declares, anent the Philadelphia situation, that there is no moral justification for the sympathetic strike. We greatly fear that the editor of the Journal has learned of the union game through a course of correspondence school instruction instead of in the shop. It is not often that the sympathetic strike is justifiable, and it should never be resorted to until all other means of solution have failed. But in its last analysis the sympathetic strike is as heroic as any other sacrifice that can be made in behalf of common humanity. We wonder what would become of the infant republic in the dark days of the revolution if France had not gone out on a sympathetic strike with the struggling American colonists: And if ever there was a justifiable sympathetic strike it was the one engaged in by Uncle Sam when he arose in his wrath and forever put an end to Spanish cruelty and Spanish extortion in Cuba. Turn it whatever way you will, the Yank-Spanko war was nothing more nor less than a sympathetic strike on the part of Uncle Sam.

What did it matter to William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips and Owen Lovejoy that some white men in the south were holding negroes in slavery? The sin was not that of Garrison, Phillips and Lovejoy. The negroes would have been in bondage to this day if it had not been for the sympathetic strike of the old abolition leaders, and they kept stirring things up until the oppression of the bond slave was ended forever. Yet, when the workers of Philadelphia strike in sympathy with the white slaves of Philadelphia grafters and boddlers and politicians, we are coolly informed that there is no moral justification for their act. Good God Almighty, how long must workers submit before they are justified in taking the remedy into their own hands? Did the erudite editor of the Journal ever read in that sociological treatise called the Bible a certain little passage which says, "Bear ye one another's burdens"? Must the hodcarrier fight for common justice all by himself because the bricklayer is well content? Must the team driver suffer and sacrifice all alone merely because the printer is well employed at good wages? Has the carpenter nothing in common with the plasterer, or the pressman nothing in common with the plumber?

No moral justification for a sympathetic strike? If that is true, then there is nothing in vicarious sacrifice, and if there is nothing in vicarious sacrifice, then the whole scheme of

the Christian religion falls to the ground.

The would-be masters of the industrial world would best be careful lest the resentment of the workers against injustice and wrong be carried beyond the point of sympathetic striking. Some of these days the industrial giant will awaken to a realization of his own strength, of his own rights. When that day comes he may not be content to divide the results of his toil with others; he may insist upon taking it all, and seeing to it that he who produces nothing shall have nothing to consume. He has been pretty well cowed in days gone by, but he is not yet wholly a slave. Even the lowly worm will turn, to the turning ever so ineffectual. But if ever the industrial giant, despairing and resentful, shall turn upon those who are persecuting, then God save the country from the results.

The sympathetic strikers of Philadelphia are heroes. They are deserving of all the plaudits belonging to those who sacrifice self upon the altar of common humanity.

The sympathy of the entire citizenship of Lincoln will be extended to Mayor Love in his affliction. The loss of one's mother is a bereavement greater than any other, especially if that mother has been spared until her children have reached middle age. A lot of us gray-haired boys who have buried our mothers since we assumed life's responsibilities will know full well what Mayor Love now suffers, and from every one of us there comes a word of sympathy and comfort.

The railroads furnish cars for the express company and carry express for one-eighth the amount, pound for pound, charged for carrying the mails. On top of that the government pays an exorbitant rental for the use of the mail cars. Any wonder there is an annual deficit in the postal department?

During the last fifteen years freight rates have been reduced more than one-half, and the railroads are paying larger dividends than ever before in their history. During the same time the price Uncle Sam pays for carrying mail has been reduced less than 5 per cent. Of course there's a deficit.

There are several hundred union men in Lincoln who refuse to subscribe for The Wageworker, but who would holler their heads off if The Wageworker carried Post's ads in order to help pay publication bills. It's that sort of union consistency that helps men like Post.

Perhaps the Traction company would receive a greater meed of sympathy from the workers of Lincoln if it would show a more practical sympathy for the aforesaid workers. We suggest this little matter to President Sharp in all kindness and sincerity.

If the Traction company is unwilling to pay \$2,500 a month for the use of the streets, we opine there would be no difficulty in forming a traction corporation that would gladly pay it for the privileges the Lincoln Traction company now enjoys.

Of course it's some cheaper to let the sun and the wind clean the mud from Lincoln's streets, but at the same time it is just a little tiresome and discomforting to wait for the work to be done that way.

For the life of us we can not refrain from having some doubts about the authenticity of that Sodom and Gomorrah story as long as a city like Philadelphia is allowed to exist.

A union hater talks about ice houses. We opine, judging from certain marital incidents that we have read about, that he is better versed in the subject of assignation houses.

A lot of democratic managers are once more engaged in the delightful task of "throwing Bryan overboard." They are the same fellows who have so often "buried Bryan."

Maybe you would have a better understanding of the union question if you wore union made socks and did your thinking under a union made hat.

Refusing to buy non-union goods is nothing more nor less than a sympathetic strike. Are you striking sympathetically?

O, go ahead and build on the Day-empore tract, and let us turn our attention to other civic matters of importance!

Are you studying up the commission plan of municipal government? If you are not, you are not doing your union duty.

Funny, isn't it! Canada with a population less than the state of New York carries second-class mail at one-

Dressing in good form and good taste does not mean that you must spend a lot of money or wear the extremes of fashionable attire.

The important things to consider are: That your clothes fit well, that the color and pattern of the cloth are suited to you, and that the cut should be stylish and the right cut for your peculiar make-up; than the smaller things, such as the collar, cravat, shirt and hat must be of good quality and good taste.

In selecting our spring stock we have considered all these things and have such an extensive showing that it is possible for every man who comes here to get the right clothes, the kind that will place him among the correctly dressed men, and you will find that no matter what you choose to pay, the styles and tailoring in every garment will be correct and that the quality is the best your money can buy anywhere.



Spring Suits and O'coats
\$10.00 to \$40.00

Armstrong Clothing Company

GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

fourth the price charged by Uncle Sam, carries it over a sparsely settled country and yet makes a profit. But Uncle Sam, charging 300 per cent more for the same service, says he does it at a loss.

United States Bureau of Labor reports wages for telephone girls vary from a highest monthly average of \$36.96 in New York city to \$22.40 in Nashville, Tenn. In some of the smaller cities the average goes lower, particularly in the south.

Holler like hyenas now, and then vote the ticket the bosses put up. That's the way to never get anywhere.

THE LABOR PRESS.

Why?
But about this whole business of judging labor unions—why does everybody gauge us by our worst points, whereas they themselves expect to be judged by their best?—Chattanooga Labor Leader.

Much Better.
If those large employers of labor who gain a reputation for generosity by giving a comparatively small amount of their immense profits to charity would only put more money in the pay envelopes of their employees how much better it would be all around.—Duluth Labor Leader.

Teddy's Great Sin.
Honored and revered by the American people as no man since Lincoln has been, Teddy Roosevelt has, nevertheless, one political sin to answer for. It is a big one and its name is Taft.—Minnesota Union Advocate.

Horrors!
What's the matter with Roosevelt and Longworth for the Republican presidential ticket in 1912?—Fort Wayne Labor Times-Herald.

Play Fair, Boys.
The Bakers' Journal goes after the union printers of New York for buying scab bread. The label on union bread bears the label also of the Allied Printing Trades, but it is alleged that at but one restaurant among the hundreds patronized by printers in a particular section of the city would the union label be found on the bread. The city of New York is not the only

place where union men expect every other union man to demand their label and at the same time they ignore the other fellow's.—Portland Labor Press.

MAJORITY FAVOR A STRIKE.

Firemen and Engineers Want Additional Concessions.

Unless the railroads of the west, northwest and southwest make additional concessions to their firemen and engineers, the men will go out on a strike to compel the granting of demands for higher wages and improved working conditions.

This is the ultimatum of the employees as expressed by complete returns from the "strike vote" recently taken by the men of about fifty railroads in this section of the country. A committee representing the members of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and engineers, which has been in session in Chicago since March 1, counting the ballots, completely finished its task and gave out the official figures. According to the announcement a trifle more than 86 per cent of the union employees of the railroads were opposed to accepting the offer of the railroad managers' committee.

O. L. Dickson, speaking for the general managers' association said:
"I can see no cause for alarm concerning this situation, as the brotherhood is an intelligent class of men and it is not likely that when an arbitration case just settled has given one class of organized labor improved working conditions and shorter hours the firemen are going to reject the managers' proposition to arbitrate under a government law which was put through at the instance of organized labor. The managers expect to meet the firemen's committee as agreed thirty days ago and we look for nothing but an amicable adjustment of all differences."

SOCIALIST WOMEN ARE SUI

The Socialist women of Local Lincoln will give a banquet and dance, at A. O. U. W. hall, 1007 G St., Saturday evening, March 12th. All friends of labor are invited. A good time is assured. Admission and supper, 25c. Dancing 25c a couple.

Any Kind of Skirt Cleaned and Pressed

\$1.00

Remember this is the very Highest Grade Work Possible to Produce

J. C. Wood & Co.

Bell 147 1322 N St. Auto 1292

Green Gables

The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

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

KOMO COAL

The best coal in the market for the money

LUMP, EGG OR NUT \$6.50

For Furnace, Heating Stove or Kitchen Range. Try it.

Bell 324 Auto 3228
WHITEBREAST COAL CO.
1100 G STREET