

# THE WAGWORKER.

By Wageworker Publishing Co.

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## WITHDRAWAL OF PATRONAGE.

Doubtless some of the readers of The Wageworker read with interest the learned editorials concerning "primary and secondary boycotts" appearing in the Morning Journal and Evening Star.

Once upon a time Josh Billings remarked that "it is better not to know than to know so much that ain't so." The wisdom of this little quotation is commended to the editorial gentlemen connected with our esteemed morning and evening contemporaries.

Lincoln trades unionists are too wise and too observing of the law, to engage in a boycott. Far be it from them to deal in any such antiquated and worn-out weapons. And equally far be it from them to run afoul of the law. Not they!

There is no boycott on in Lincoln now—nor will there be. But the union men and women of Lincoln are pretty wise as to who their friends are, and also pretty wise as to their opponents. Instead of boycotting their opponents, and thus violating the law while at the same time showing a lack of up-to-dateness, Lincoln union men and women will simply withdraw their patronage.

We hope we make the meaning clear. There is nothing personal about this little scrap. It is purely a matter of business with the unionists of the city. They have been refused consideration which they deem justly their due, and they feel justified in declining to further patronize certain parties until such time as present difficulties are cleared away. That's all there is to it. Learned discussions of "primary and secondary boycotts" may make sweet mouthfuls for economists who have gained their knowledge from exchanges, but the workers most interested claim to have a God-given right to bestow their patronage where they please, and to advise with one another as to the best way of making patronage or withdrawal of patronage count most effectively in the interests of the wage earners. Judges may decide, editors may denounce, and union busters may rant until Hades boils down to a poultice, and yet organized workers will insist that there is no property right in patronage; that the patronage of a single union man, or a number of union men working for a common end and aim, is his or theirs to bestow as he or they see fit.

The Wageworker regrets the present situation. It frankly confesses that the situation affects it more than it does any other union institution or unionist. Yet The Wageworker believes that the unionists of Lincoln are within their rights in withdrawing patronage from whomsoever they please if by so doing they believe they can achieve an end that The Wageworker believes to be a commendable one.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Two buildings in Omaha, standing a block apart, are sufficient to show the difference between the "closed shop" job and the so-called "open shop" job.

One building is the sixteen-story building being erected by an Omaha bank.

The other building is the Douglas county court house.

The steel work on the bank building is complete—sixteen stories high—and the brick, tile and stone work is completed to the twelfth story. The bank building is being erected by union workmen.

The Douglas county court house was begun at practically the same time as the bank building. The court house has a part of one story completed so far as the steel and stone work is concerned—and experts declare that the steel work is a "bum" job. The court house job of steel construction is "scab." While the "scab" structural iron workers were getting a part of one story up in "bum" shape, union structural iron workers were running up sixteen stories on the bank building and doing a job that experts say is first-class in every respect.

You can stand in the middle of Harney street, half way between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and see both jobs. Union men invite you to stand

as described and view the landscape o'er. They will be tickled to death to have any unbiased and unprejudiced man decide which is the better job. One was done by union men for a private corporation. The other was done by "scabs" for the county.

The careful attention of the Omaha Business Men's Association is called to this little comparison.

After frankly admitting that it favors a "dry" Lincoln, The Wageworker as frankly admits that it hasn't much choice between being backed up in the corner by a drunken advocate of "personal liberty" and handed a lot of highly perfumed argument, and being held up by a fanatical prohibitionist, who believes Hell is the destination of every man who does not believe as the aforesaid f. p. believes.

We greatly fear that Congressman Norris, the "insurgent leader," went after Uncle Joe like the Irishman tried to jump the stone wall. Coming to the wall, Pat looked at it for a minute, then backed off a mile to get a good running start for a jump over it. By the time he reached the wall Pat was too tired to jump.

R. Grant Stewart has just completed the second year of his management of the Cedar Rapids Tribune. R. Grant has "made good" with a whoop, and while wishing him increased success in the future we congratulate the publishing corporation fortunate enough in having his splendid services at its command.

G. Nuts Post is now urging American parents to teach their boys how to use rifles. We are waiting for G. Nuts Post to advise American husbands how to treat with consideration the faithful wives who have helped them to affluence.

The Traction Co. wants permission to earn 8 per cent on its physical valuation in order to pay 5 per cent on its bonds and 6 per cent on its preferred stock. And yet its managers claim their common stock is not pure water.

Mayor Dahlman might have made a bigger political stroke by offering to give the state house to Lincoln unionists for a Labor Temple after he is elected governor and moves the capitol to another city.

President Taft is a firm believer in trades unions, providing they do nothing calculated to advance the interests of the members or threaten the throttle hold employers may have upon their employees.

After carefully studying a long line of judicial decisions in labor cases we have failed to find any decision compelling a union man to buy goods of a man or corporation he does not care to patronize.

Regardless of opinion on the "wet" or "dry" proposition, every union man in this neighborhood ought to hear John B. Lennon at the Auditorium next Sunday evening.

The indications are that Havelock will soon have a "bargain day" quite similar to the one held in Lincoln a year ago.

We suggest to all bettors on the "wet" or "dry" proposition that all winnings be invested in Labor Temple stock.

Candidly, we regret the opinion of Lincoln courtesy and fairness Mr. Darrow must have carried away with him.

April is a good month in which to make up your mind to always demand the union label. So is another month.

It is not too early for the Central Labor Union to inaugurate plans for the proper observance of Labor Day.

By the way, gasoline stoves are safe, and gasoline if carefully handled is equally safe and quite economical.

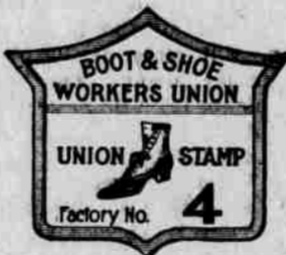
We are again enjoying the spectacle of seeing William J. Bryan buried for the 'steenth consecutive time.

By this time the railroad brotherhoods have doubtless taken due note of the "joker" in the Erdman law.

April so far reminds us of some of those fellows who confine all their unionism to "blow."

## GOD'S ETERNAL TRUTH.

When workmen pay as much attention to voting for men who will look after their rights as some other people do to electing men who will grant them special privileges, there will be no longer need of discussing the injunction question.—Charleston, W. Va., Labor Argus.



Named Shoes are Often Made in Non-Union Factories.

**Do Not Buy Any Shoe** no matter what the name unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes Without the Union Stamp are Non-Union  
Do not accept any excuse for absence of the UNION STAMP

**Boot and Shoe Workers Union**

246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres.

CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

## Lyric Theatre

NEXT WEEK

"Northern Lights"

MATINEES  
Wed. & Sat.  
2:30.

THE LYRIC STOCK COMPANY

Evening 8:30; 15c, 25c, 35c; Matinee 15, 25c.

**I HAVE THE EVANS DO YOUR WASHING**

**Roberts Sanitary Dairy** J. R. ROBERTS Proprietor

DEALER IN HIGH GRADE DAIRY PRODUCT

16th Street, Between N and O Streets LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

## GENERAL MENTION.

Brief Bits of Labor News Picked and Pilfered from Manywhere.

The Big Four depot in Springfield, Ohio, will be erected by union labor.

The highest efficiency of labor is found where it is paid the most, and it is paid the most where unions are the strongest.

Japanese manufacturers object to a law that will limit child labor and the employment of women. Human nature is much alike.

The loss of life on the Great Lakes is four times what it was in 1908 because of shipping incompetent crews during the year 1909.

Scores of men are being released and others taking their places in the jails in Newcastle, Pa., for the "crime" of picketing.

Evansville, Ind., has a bank failure for nearly a million and a half. Not having bank guarantee the small depositors are worrying.

A newspaper vending machine is to be put in operation in Chicago and will help the railways at the expense of some 2,000 newsboys.

The Building Trades Council of Los Angeles has given employment to 2,448 men during six months with its free employment bureau.

A new eight-hour law has gone into effect in the mills and factories of Maine. The running time hitherto has been 60 hours weekly.

Delegates from all the Plumbers' Unions in Iowa will meet at Des Moines on Sunday, April 10. An effort will then be made to form a state organization.

Philadelphia Typographical Union will be sixty years old April 14. The occasion will be appropriately celebrated by the "prints," and efforts are being made to have the "diamond jubilee" a record-breaker.

The new scale of prices for the journeymen job printers of Zanesville, O., has been signed by all the employers and took effect the first of

the year. For this year they get an increase of 70 cents a week and for next two years an increase of 50 cents more.

Upon recommendation of the labor organizations of Oklahoma, the state board of public affairs has adopted a rule that hereafter no contractor who is not willing to stipulate that only union labor shall be employed and union rates paid for such labor will be permitted to bid on state work.

The 4,000 members of the Pittsburgh division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees have demanded an increase of one cent an hour in wages. The union tied up the entire system in Pittsburgh in a four days' strike last July on a dispute over working conditions. The compromise agreement reached at last July's settlement expired last Monday, and the entire dispute will be reopened.

The Carpenters' Journal says: "Every union man is a buyer. He either buys union or fair made goods, or he buys non-union, unfair, scab-made articles. If he does the latter he carries his money to the support of the scabs and other unfair men—he openly proclaims himself an enemy of unionism, and there is but one course for brave-hearted, level-headed union men to pursue with him, and that is to take him by the collar and drop him among the scabs he loves so well. Each to his kind."

There is a general movement in the building trades of Newburg, Middletown and Kingston, N. Y., for an advance of wages this spring, the men holding out the plea of high prices as the cause for the demands, and they must be considered prior to April 1, as the old scale expires at that time. The men agree to work on all contracts taken prior to January 1, when they made known their demands, at the old schedule. There is an inclination on the part of employers to refuse. A strike, it is expected, will result.