

THE BOILERMAKERS

A STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

What we are sticking for. The Boilermakers of the C. B. & Q. system, realizing the need of bettering conditions and with that end in view sought a conference with Mr. F. H. Clark, General Superintendent of Motive Power, who in answer to our request stated that no conference was necessary as he had been informed all employees were satisfied. Not wishing to accept this as final we sent a committee to Chicago to see Mr. Clark personally, who, for two days sought an interview with him at his office and were informed that Mr. Clark was out of town and they were unable to locate him. The committee not wishing to remain in Chicago any longer stated their intention of returning home that evening, but upon unexpected returning in the morning found Mr. Clark in the office. (General office) who granted them an interview. In reply Mr. Clark stated that this time he thought they didn't have to give a conference and would not until such time as they had to. When the committee stated that he may have been misinformed as to the existing conditions upon this system he stated in reply that they would have to be showed different and when the committee plead with Mr. Clark again urging him to grant a conference or some kind of hearing and set a date at his own convenience. In reply, Mr. Clark stated that he had so much work before him at this time he didn't see his way clear to grant us a conference this spring or summer. The committee not taking Mr. Clark's answer as final endeavored to get an interview with Mr. Byram, vice president of the system and he ignored all communications. Still endeavoring to bring about a conference without resorting to drastic measures we were surprised by the action in Local Unions without regards to their own rules of seniority and ability and without reducing the hours to the limit specified in their shop rules. Inasmuch as the company has the offensive in this matter and are trying to disrupt organized labor on this system we deemed it necessary to take this stand to prove that the men are united in this move and ask the moral support of all organized labor as well as unorganized labor.

This statement is made by order of strike committee board of District No. 28, I. B. of M. & I. S. B. & H. of A.

C. A. RANKIN,
Chairman.

GEO. ANDRES,
Secretary.

J. W. JONAS,
C. W. JONAS,
J. F. MARTIN,
H. A. BELL,
O. C. SMITH,
T. F. DUFFY,
F. H. RAMGE,
J. P. BIGHAM,
J. C. GRANT,
G. B. HOLLAND.

"We're sticking," declared President Jonas of the Boilermakers when asked how things were going. The company is trying to minimize the effects of the strike by declaring that it is not general, but the facts are that it is general. Boilermakers are out all over the Burlington system. So far there has been no disaffection save at Hannibal, Mo. It seems that in that ancient burg a lot of illy-livered boiler-makers weakened and preferred their little old jobs to their union cards. But all that bunch can do is to give themselves and the company the worst of it. The real manly boiler-makers went out and are "sticking." Of course the company are daily giving out reports of strikers returning to work, but all such reports should be double discounted and then divided by ten or twelve. If the managers think by issuing these reports that they are going to cause the strikers to get "cold feet" they have another think coming. They are dealing with men who are accustomed to giving as well as taking some pretty hard swings of the hammer. They claim that practically all of the strikers at Creston, Brookfield and Plattsmouth have returned to work is a joke. It isn't true in the first place, and in the second place if it were true it wouldn't be important. There are not enough boiler-makers in all three of those towns to take care of 5 per cent of the work of the system under strike.

For a time the company will be able to make a good showing, for the simple reason that the union boiler-makers had things in fine shape when they went out, and the company can keep things going by "plugging fuses" and "doping boilers" for a time, but it won't be long until there'll be trouble in plenty. It will only take a week or two longer to make those rosy company reports look like busted fuses. For two or three weeks after the machinists' strike on the Union Pac-

fic a few years ago the company was able to keep things going and delude the public into believing that the strike didn't amount to anything. But at the end of two or three weeks engines began piling up in the scrap heap and the trains were not getting over the road at all. Then the public got wise to the company game. It will be the same way with the present strike if the boiler-makers stick, and there's no need to worry about that. They'll stick, all right, all right.

The strikers are not deluded by the newspaper reports that the company is making no effort to fill their places. That, too, is an old story. The country is being scoured for "scab" boiler-makers, but so far none have been shipped into the big strike centers. A little handful of "independent and free" boiler-makers are "scabbing" away at Havelock, but all the good they'll do the company could be blown into gnat's eye without making it wink.

Everything is quiet at Havelock and the 200 strikers are merely watching every point, prepared to checkmate every effort of the company to break the strike. The strike managers are keeping in communication with all points likely to prove recruiting ground for "scabs," and in this way they are heading off pretty nearly every effort to recruit the "free and independents."

Of course the company managers deny that men prominent in the union have been discharged because of their activity, but the fact remains that the prominent workers in the organization were fired. It is also declared by high up Burlington authorities that the strike was a surprise. That is another effort to delude the public. The Boilermakers tried to secure conferences, first with Vice President Byram. Clark refused to meet the grievance committee, insolently declaring that there was no need of a conference as he was satisfied that the men were satisfied. Vice President Byram wholly ignored the committee. The committee spent several days in Chicago vainly trying to secure a conference, but was snubbed on every side and had to leave without securing even a partial hearing.

So far there has been little thought of any sympathetic strikes by railroad crafts, but the other organizations are giving the Boilermakers moral and financial support. But it is evident that a feeling of uneasiness prevails in certain quarters, and it is not all confined to the mechanics, either. Some of it may be found among the "way ups" in those big office buildings in Chicago.

'PHONE GIRLS WIN STRIKE.

Order to Quit Wearing Low Cut Dresses Quickly Withdrawn.

The order of the manager of the Portland, Ind., telephone exchange that girl operators must not wear low neck dresses and must cut out late hours caused a strike, but it did not continue long.

The reasons for the order were, the manager said, that low neck dresses cause the girls to catch cold, become hoarse, and give indistinct answers to patrons. Late hours, he said, made the operators "dopey" the next day.

As a result of the strike business was tied up and the manager's troubles multiplied so fast that he lifted the order and the girls returned to work.

GREAT WRITER'S PRAYER.

The service of the day is over, and the hours come to rest. We resign into Thy hands our sleeping bodies, our cold hearths and open doors. Give us to awake with smiles, give us to labor smiling. As the sun returns in the east, so let our patience be renewed with dawn; as the sun lightens the world so let our loving kindness make bright this house of our habitation.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

HOW THEY LOVE 'EM.

The work on Kansas City's new union depot is under way. The common labor is being done by a big gang of imported Greasers. How the railroad managers love the American workmen! Why, they'd employ Greasers, Dagoes and Japs to man their trains if they dared risk it. Kansas City money goes a long way towards making her railroads profitable. But the money paid to Greasers for their labor will take a long time finding its way into the tills of Kansas City business men.

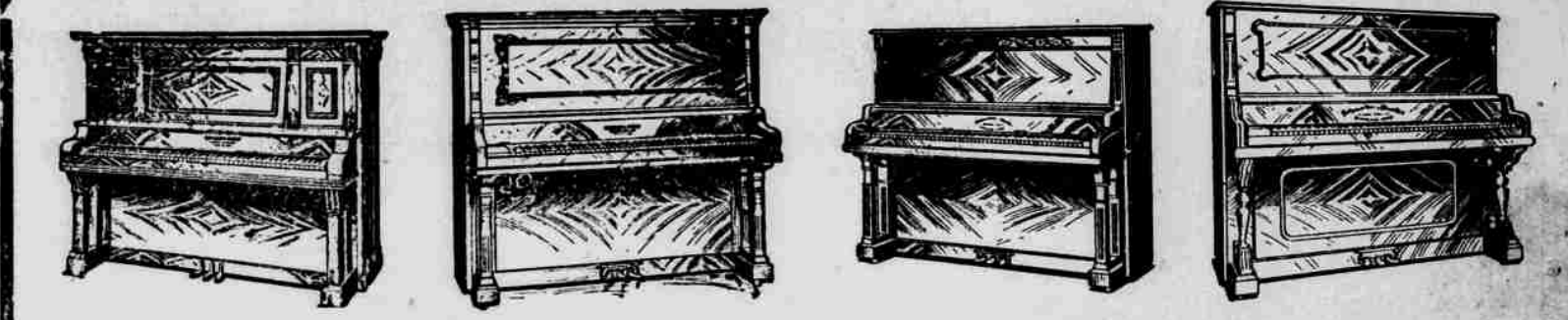
THIS YEAR'S CONVENTIONS.

Where the international will meet to Transact Their Business.

April 18-23, New Orleans, La., Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

May 2, Philadelphia, Pa., Chartered

\$1145⁰⁰ in Prizes GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR 12 APPROPRIATE NAMES.



Send us one name for the Schmoller & Mueller Hand-Made Piano. Think of the most appropriate name and send it right now. Who knows but that you may be one of the twelve fortunate ones—suggest names that will meet the approval of the committee of judges. Don't hesitate to read the conditions of this contest, then act. Send the name in at once, please.

Twelve distinct names for twelve styles of Schmoller & Mueller Hand-Made Pianos—that is our present need. The Piano which has come to the front faster than any other instrument now before the American music loving public.

Sold in every state in the Union, Canada on the north and Mexico and Cuba on the south. Wherever you find a Schmoller & Mueller Piano there you will find a satisfied customer.

But to date our various styles have only been known according to number. For instance, our Art Style has been sold and is known as Art Style Forty (40). We do not feel that justice is done to this high grade Piano, an instrument which we guarantee for twenty-five (25) years, in designating it by a number.

Not only do we want a name for this Art Style 40, but we want a name for our Style 30, for our Style 20 and for our Style 10, and if we think best in getting out our new catalog, we may require a name not only for each style, but also a name for each separate style, as it is made by us, in walnut, in mahogany or in oak.

You will see in furnishing four (4) different styles of Schmoller & Mueller Hand-Made Pianos in three different woods that we really have twelve different styles. So we are in the market for twelve distinctive names under which we can advertise our Pianos and by which these various Styles will be known in the future instead of by a number, which means nothing.

We are willing to pay well for names which will be accepted by us as appropriate. We will give away free altogether, \$1,145 in prizes, absolutely free to those who, within the next three weeks, send us twelve names which are chosen by the judges as names that will express the utmost when applied to the High Grade, Sweet and Mellow Toned, Durably Constructed and Finely Finished Schmoller & Mueller Piano. These prizes will be given away in the following order—

For the Most Expressive Name Suggested

- One Art Style 40 Schmoller & Mueller Piano, valued at \$450
- For the next best name, one Style 30 Schmoller & Mueller Piano valued at \$350
- For the next best name, one Piano Cased Organ valued at \$150
- For the next best name, one Columbia Phonograph valued at \$ 75
- For the next best name, in cash \$ 50
- For the next best name, one Duet Bench valued at \$ 25
- For the next best name, in cash \$ 15
- For the next best name, in cash \$ 10
- For the next best name, in cash \$ 5
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Amounting altogether to a total of \$1,145 worth of prizes, which we will give away absolutely free for the twelve best suggested names. Now, as to the conditions of the contest, which you will be pleased to read plainly, so that there will be no misunderstanding.

First—All the prizes above enumerated will be on display at our sales rooms in this city during the contest with the exception of the \$95, which has been deposited in the First National Bank of Omaha with Mr. T. L. Davis, cashier.

Second—Each contestant is restricted to the submitting of one name only.

Third—Names may be sent in either on a separate sheet of paper or on the coupon attached to this ad.

Fourth—The judges will base their awards on the appropriateness of the names given.

Fifth—The judges will be: Mr. T. L. Davis, Cashier First National Bank; Mr. W. H. Ostenberg, President Scott's Bluff, National Bank; Mr. Herman Peters, Proprietor Merchants' Hotel, Omaha; Mr. Frank M. Furray, Omaha City and County Treasurer; Mr. Dan Butler, Omaha City Clerk.

Sixth—Every contestant, whether a prize winner or not, will receive one copy absolutely free of the Schmoller & Mueller Triumphant March.

Seventh—Answers may be submitted by mail or brought to our store by the contestant or by a representative. All answers must be in by the evening of Saturday, April 23, at 6 p. m.

Eighth—The names of the successful Contestants will be announced in the columns of this paper immediately following the completion of the awards.

Please remember that the above prizes will be given away absolutely free; that no entrance fee is charged for participation in this contest, and that the name which appeals to you as the most appropriate name may be sent in either on the attached coupon or upon a separate sheet of paper.

SCHMOLLER & MUELLET PIANO CO., Contest Dept., W. W., Lincoln, Neb

APPROVED BY THE POSTOFFICE DEPT.

This contest was submitted to the Postoffice Department March 15th, and was approved by the Department under Date of March 18th. Thus there will be no reason for the non-completion of this contest, and as in previous contests, with the exception of one, which we were not permitted to carry forward to completion, the Schmoller & Mueller Piano Company will do exactly as it always agrees to do, and will positively award the above named prizes to those, who, according to the committee of judges, have submitted the twelve best names.

The Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co., Contest Dept., W. W. Lincoln, Nebraska.

Gentlemen: I desire to submit for the consideration of the judges in your Name Contest the following name which appeals to me as the most appropriate one for your Beautiful, Sweet-Toned, Schmoller & Mueller Pianos.

My Name is.....
My address is.....
The name I suggest is.....
I own a Piano—Yes or No.....

Society of Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America.

May 9, Louisville, Ky., Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

May —, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association.

May 11, Cincinnati, Ohio, American Federation of Musicians.

May 23, Buffalo, N. Y., National Print Cutters' Association of America.

June 6, Chicago, Ill., International Association of Marble Workers.

June 13, St. Louis, Mo., International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron, Ship Builders, and Helpers.

June 13-19, Omaha, Neb., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

June 13, New York, N. Y., International Brotherhood of Tip Printers.

June 13, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

June, third week, Columbus, Ohio, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.

June 27, St. Louis, Mo., International Union of Pavers, Rammermen,

Flaggers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters.

July —, Kansas City, Mo., International Journeymen Hoeshoers' Union.

July 4, not decided as to place, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July 11, New York, N. Y., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 11, Pittsburg, Pa., International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.

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July 11, Atlantic City, N. J., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 11, Washington, D. C., Theatrical Stage Employees' International Alliance.

July 12, Dover, N. J., Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union.

July 16, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protection Association.

July 18, Ottawa, Ont., International

Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Workers.

August 1, Peoria, Ill., International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

August 8, Minneapolis, Minn., International Typographical Union.

August 22, Detroit, Mich., United Garment Workers of America.

September 5-6-7, Chicago, Ill., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

September 5, Chicago, Ill., International Slate and Tile Roofers of America.

September 5, Boston, Mass., International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.

September 6-10, Louisville, Ky., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 6, Bangor, Pa., International Union of Slate Workers.

September 8, Boston Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 12, Kansas City, Kansas, Coopers' International Union.

September 12, Denver, Colo., International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America.

September 12, Philadelphia, Pa., International Union of Elevator Constructors.

September 12, Streator, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 13, New York, N. Y., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 19, Des Moines, Iowa, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

September 19, Rochester, N. Y., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

September 21, St. Paul, Minn., Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers.

September 26, Columbus, Ohio, Operative Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada.

October 18, New York, N. Y., United Textile Workers of America.

October 18, Detroit, Mich., International Association of Car Workers.