

By Wageworker Publishing Co. WILL M. MAUPIN - Editor W. P. HOGARD - Manager



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

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Frank M. Tyrrell.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of county attorney on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming primaries. In so doing I request the support of all persons who approve my official acts. FRANK M. TYRRELL.

Willis E. Reed.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the United States senate under the provisions of the "Oregon plan." I am for tariff for revenue only, against ship subsidy, for election of senators by the people and for general legislation that will advance the common good as against the further encroachments of "the interests." WILLIS E. REED. Madison Neb.

J. R. Bennett.

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination as County Commissioner from the Second Commissioner District subject to the republican primaries on August 16. My platform is my official record for the past two years. J. R. BENNETT.

THE PARTY PLATFORMS.

Last Tuesday the four political parties of the state—democrat, republican, populist and socialist—met in state conventions and built the platforms upon which they elect to stand. These conventions had nothing to do but to frame platforms. There were no nominations to make, no logrolling for favorites to perform. The framers of the primary law evidently felt that platform conventions, such as provided for, free from the jockeying of candidates, would enable the parties to frame platforms worthy of the name. But it seems to have been a vain hope. It would seem that the two big conventions were wrought up over what many consider a non-political issue to a point never reached in the old convention days. The prohibitionists could afford to sit quiet while the two old parties took cognizance of an issue that they had long ignored, and the socialist convention refused to be sidetracked from the main issues—the issues that appeal directly to producing masses of the country. This little newspaper has never thought very much of the county option question, believing it a question wholly apart from politics. But if it is to be made the subject of platform discussion we are of the firm belief that the socialists have come nearer to reaching the core of the controversy than any other political organization. The "liquor plank" of the socialist party reads as follows:

"Regarding the liquor question now agitating the public mind in Nebraska we take the same position taken by the socialist party in its national convention of 1908, which is as follows:

"We recognize the serious evils incident to the manufacture and sale for profit of alcoholic and adulterated liquors. We hold that any excessive use of liquor by members of the working class is a serious obstacle to the triumph of our class since it impairs the vigor of the fighters in the political and economic struggle and we urge the members of the working class to avoid any indulgence that might hinder the progress of the movement for their emancipation.

"On the other hand we do not believe that the evils of alcoholism can be cured by any extension of the public powers of the capitalistic state. Alcoholism is a disease of which capitalism is the chief cause and the cure lies rather in doing away with underfeeding, overwork and overworry resulting from a wage system."

"Believing there are phases of the question of county option that justify the county optionists in their fight for the right to vote on all questions for which they are taxed; that, on the other hand, the county option program does invade the right of municipalities to control their own affairs, therefore we contend that the solution of this question is possibly only through the initiative and referendum."

For twenty years the republicans were in undisputed control of the state, yet they never gave any attention to the liquor question. The democratic party, always denounced as the "whis-

took the first forward step taken in twenty years. Now comes the republican party as a sudden convert, and with all the zeal of a new conversion, seizes upon county option as a "good enough morgan" to again secure control of the state. The democratic convention spent practically all of its time disputing over this non-essential, to the exclusion of questions that reach down to the very existence of the workers. The populist party was the only one, aside from the socialists, that mentioned the cause of labor.

The republicans lauded the Aldrich-Cannon tariff; the democrats denounced it. The republicans said that the Taft administration was little short of perfection; the democrats said it was a dismal failure so far as conserving the interests of the people is concerned. The republicans declared for county option after twenty years of vociferous silence on the liquor question; the democrats stood by the Slocum law and local self government. But what about the real questions that front every wage earner? What about the sweat shops, the black-list, government by injunction, contract prison labor, imported pauper labor—and a thousand other questions that are knocking for a hearing?

Is it not about time that the producers of the country took a hand in the political game? Not as partisans, but as patriots. Not as the blind followers of a political fetish, but as thinking men who are willing to sacrifice the now in order to make secure the future?

THE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

Some good men have been nominated for the legislature in Lancaster county—that is, they have filed for nomination. But you will search the lists of filing in vain if you search them to find the names of wage earners—men who toil for wage. The socialists have filed real wage earners, but no one imagines for a minute that a single one of them stands the ghost of a show of election. There are lawyers galore, insurance agents in profusion, merchants, a farmer or two—but not a single mechanic; not a single man who toils for wage in mill, shop or factory. The state university will be taken care of, to be sure; but what about the toiling men and women who can scarcely hope under present conditions to save their children from the mill and shop and factory long enough to give them a university education? The insurance business will receive attention and the wants of the insurance combine given respectful consideration. But what about the toilers who are being crushed between the upper millstone of necessity and the nether millstone of injunction and blacklist? Property will receive the usual protection, but what will be done for the protection of the man who grinds his life amidst the whirring wheels of the factory or the dust laden air of the shop? Who will be in the legislature to give thoughtful consideration to such vital questions as assumption of risks, industrial insurance, employer's liability and others of equally important nature? There will not be a single one.

And why? Simply and solely because the workers have not yet been able to emancipate themselves from the slavery to party. They have not been able to free themselves from the petty and mean jealousies that impel them to "knock" every comrade who tries to forge to the front, and accuse every man of "graft" who tries to blaze the way. There are enough republican union men in Lancaster county to absolutely control the primaries on August 16. There are enough democratic union men in the county to control the democratic primaries. There are enough of the two together to elect seven union men to the legislature if they would vote together.

But there is not a single union man—not a single genuine wage earner—filed for nomination on either of the old party tickets, and next election day we will either have to vote for the same old list of partisan candidates or remain at home. And when the legislature shall have adjourned without giving the wage earners any measure of protection and relief we will get together in small groups and "chew the rag" and whine about "having no show." Isn't it God's truth?

The Oklahoma Labor Unit has entered upon its third year. It is a splendid force in the war for the industrial uplift, and grows stronger each day because the wage earners of Oklahoma City are standing loyally by it. The Labor Unit is a splendid labor newspaper and we wish it continued success.

Let's make Labor Day the biggest day of the year in Lincoln. Everybody get busy and boost!

By the way, did you ever hear of the militia being called out to secure for labor the protection of its product?

Let the men who make the wars do the fighting.

Muzzle some of the owners and not the dogs.

Mr. French, the former union musi-

cian who "scabbed" on his fellows and gathered the non-union band that accompanied the Ad Club to Omaha, says The Wageworker was mistaken in saying that his band was the one that tried to play "America" in the Boyd theatre. The Wageworker gladly makes the correction and admits that it was misled by the results of the attempt to play the national air.

Noting the fact that a non-union barber shop is conducted in the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City, the Oklahoma Labor Unit says "there are more kinds of skin games in the Missouri penitentiary than in any similar institution in the country." Well, what else but a "skin game" would you expect in a "scab" barber shop?

The grocery stores are closed on Thursday afternoon in order to give the proprietors and clerks a mid-week rest. If the grocers, why not the dry goods, clothing, shoe and notion stores?

The indications are that Labor Day this year will be celebrated with greater enthusiasm than ever before. Will Lincoln be in the list?

The Grand Trunk railroad says it can operate all right if given police protection. Correct! That's the way a lot of grafters manage to prosper in some of the big cities.

John Kirby, jr., will please take note of the fact that Uncle Sam Gompers and the American Federation of Labor didn't have to "come back."

The Duluth Labor World calls President Taft "Willow Will." Wouldn't "Billow Bill" come closer to the truth?

The deputy labor commissioner lately visited a Lincoln industrial institution

and compelled fifty-four girls under sixteen years of age to quit work until they had secured legal permits. Secretary Clark of the Business Men's League should take cognizance of this outrage and protest against further interference with the right of employers to manage their own business.

We have been asked to print what John Kirby, jr., said when he heard about the settlement of the Buck stove case. We refuse. The Wageworker never has, nor will it ever have if it can avoid it, trouble about getting through the mails.

The Buck Stove and Range Co.'s action is calculated to make Charley Post throw another fit in front of the stenographer.

The best way to bring about union conditions is to keep boosting the label.

In Jefferson City, Mo., the state penitentiary runs a non-union barber shop. Citizens pay fifty cents a month to the state and what they please to the "con barber." There is said to be more kinds of graft and skin games going on in the Missouri penitentiary than in any similar institution in the world. A counterfeit label has been traced to it more than once. Even counterfeit money has been made there.

The ordinary primary in states where it is the only way to have a voice in naming the ticket is not attended by more than 12 per cent of the voters of a party. The Republican "assembly" plan of holding a secondary primary in Oregon is evidently not being attended by two per cent of the party voters. In one county six delegates to the county assembly were elected by five men. In another precinct three men elected 11 delegates.

# A Good Clothes Sale

It is now drawing to a close. This Sale Extraordinary will end Saturday Evening, July 30, and it has been the greatest sale in our history. There are lots of good things left and you should supply yourselves while the opportunity remains. Hot weather wearables in great profusion.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO GET EXTRA TROUSERS. YOU NEED THEM- 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

## SATURDAY LAST DAY

<p>Lot 1 All Suits that sold for 30, 35 and \$40 <b>\$23.60</b></p>	<p>Lot 2 All Suits that sold for 25 and \$27.50 <b>\$18.60</b></p>	<p>Lot 3 All Suits that sold for 20 and \$22.50 <b>\$14.60</b></p>	<p>Lot 4 All Suits that sold for 15, 16.50, \$18 <b>\$10.60</b></p>	<p>Lot 5 All Suits that sold for 10, 12.50, \$13.50 <b>\$7.60</b></p>
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July Sale on Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

# ARMSTRONG CLOTHING CO.

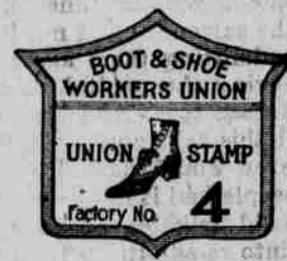
GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

Men's Odd pants 1-5 off Superior Union suits 1-3 of

### Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired

Gentlemen and Ladies HATS Worked Over New or Cleaned and Blocked. Fixed under our Guarantee are O. K. We have a Dressing Room and can sponge and press your clothes while you wait.

TED MARRINER, 235 NORTH 11th STREET First Two Doors North of Labor Temple. Auto 4875; Bell F1509 Practical Hatter, Expert Cleaner and Dyer



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.



Food For Brain and Muscle...

YOU TRY IT...