



FRANK W. TYRRELL

TYRRELL TO THE VOTERS

To the Voters:
In announcing my candidacy for county attorney, I desire to call attention to my previous public service. I have in all cases been the attorney for the county and have stood for an honest, economical, diligent administration of the law and have a wider experience in both criminal prosecution and civil cases than fall to the lot of many county attorneys.

I have not only prosecuted the usual larcenies and breaches of the peace, but have often been designated by the attorney general to try out the new criminal questions arising under the pure food and state railway commission acts; in the discharge of such duties, have successfully maintained prosecutions against three of the express companies, getting fines of \$500 each, also against the Union Pacific railway company for the issuing of passes, the Western Union Telegraph company and the packing houses for violation of regulations regarding the branding of lard and cottonseed. The prosecution of corporations is something new in the procedure of the county. I met the best lawyers in this city and of Omaha, and have maintained the reputation of the office.

In criminal prosecutions I have not tried the good cases and dismissed the difficult ones as a prosecutor might do should he be trying to make a record for convictions, but have insisted upon and been successful in obtaining pleas of guilty in the good cases, saving cost to the taxpayers and have tried many that might have been dismissed without criticism.

I believe that good business interests should pay their fair share of taxes and recently secured, by litigation, information resulting in a raise of \$300,000 in the assessment of the traction company, thus increasing the revenues about \$4,800 a year, enough to cover the entire expense of my office. This property had been escaping taxation; once upon the rolls it will continue there, and the revenue is permanently and justly increased.

I began proceedings and with the assistance of Mr. C. O. Whedon, cancelled a bridge contract entered into at \$4.65 a lineal foot for wooden bridges and the county has not paid above \$2.95 a foot for similar work since that time. It has also had an honest deal. I am not the friend of, nor have I been the attorney for the bridge combine.

I have successfully defended every damage suit instituted against the county. I have not succeeded in all of my undertakings, but I have shirked no duty. I adopted the policy of collecting bail bonds and have recovered as much as \$3,000 of forfeitures in a single year.

I have run my office with one deputy where two had formerly been employed without decreasing the efficiency of the office, at the same time vastly enlarged the labor in, and the influence of the office.

I have stood for clean politics and policies, closed and kept closed, the disreputable houses of this city which were open all day and all night. Sunday and week day places of carousal, drunkenness and illegal liquor selling. At the same time have decreased the number of places of assignation. This action has been publicly commended by the churches of this city and society generally, and while it met with opposition at the time, the sites of many of these former hovels are today occupied by substantial business houses.

I will do all in my power to further the election of the republican ticket and to carry out without reservation all of the pledges and principles as set forth in the platforms made by

the county and state republican conventions.

Fred C. Foster, my deputy, is one of the ablest young lawyers of this city, a product of our state university, a man of culture and of the highest moral standing, in favor of clean and progressive public policies, always a gentleman, accommodating and obliging, with whose service the public will be pleased and who is worthy of the aid and support of the voters of this county.

I know of no law or rule of action being applied to judicial offices confining the term of service to four years; the clerk and district judges are elected to four year terms and served for several terms. The last county judge served four terms, the last county attorney three terms.

In voting for my election you take no chances. Believing that I have made good, I ask your support with confidence, thanking all of the republicans and about 2,000 democrats for their generous support in the last election. I remain yours respectfully,

FRANK W. TYRRELL.

My name will appear near the lower left hand corner of the primary ballot.

THE TEAMSTERS.

International Convention Makes Overtures of Peace to Independents.

The International Convention of the Brotherhood of Teamsters closed its sessions at Peoria last Saturday. The convention went on record as asking the Chicago and New York independent unions to return to the parent organization. They will be granted all the rights and privileges of the brotherhood on the payment of one month's dues. This action went through with a rush indicating the friendly feeling of the delegates present with the work of the convention, which was pronounced one of the most successful and harmonious ever held.

THE PLUMBERS.

Breezy Bits of News About the Men Who Lay the Pipes.

Of course the Employers' Associations are opposed to the boycott—unless they happen to be the ones using it. But the Master Plumbers' Association of Denver learned a thing or two about the boycott recently. When Denver plumbers made a demand for an increased wage the Master Plumbers' Association met and decided to refuse not only the wage increase but any recognition of the union. The association went so far as to draw up an agreement to the effect that none of its members would employ any plumber who carried a union card. This agreement was signed and the association thought it had the world by the tail. But it overlooked a couple of bits, one being the Colorado anti-boycot law, the other the energy and go-aheadiveness of the union plumbers of Denver. President Alpine of the International happened to be in Denver at the time, and a copy of the agreement fell into his hands. He immediately got out an injunction against the association members forbidding them from putting the agreement into effect. He also made complaint against each man signing it, charging him with violation of the anti-boycot law. Then things began to happen. When they found themselves facing a jail sentence and a stiff fine the haughty employers backed up, and the way they rushed to the union headquarters to sign up with the organization was good to see. Thirty-nine employers who had agreed never, never to employ another union plumber, signed for the closed shop in one day. Before three days had passed every member of the association

who had signed the boycott resolution was conducting a closed shop and paying the scale demanded by the union.

The Lincoln local is gaining ground steadily. At the meeting a week ago last Tuesday three new members were taken in, and last Tuesday evening two more names were added to the membership roll.

Work has been only fair for some time, but is picking up a bit these days. The recent timely rains have helped business a whole lot.

Fred Schlegel took out a traveling card Sunday and will see how things are lined up in Salt Lake City.

Ed. English and W. J. Pickard are working on a state job at Beatrice. They are in the Institute for Feeble Minded—on salary, not as inmates.

N. K. Howard has been selected delegate to represent the Lincoln local at the International convention in St. Paul next month. F. F. Turner is alternate.

'SCAB' BOILERMAKERS COMPLAIN

Tender Feelings Hurt by Adverse Comments of Unionists.

A couple of "scab" boilermakers appeared before Police Judge Risser last Saturday and exhibited tender feelings that had been horribly lacerated by some alleged remarks uttered by striking boilermakers in Havelock. They complained that J. W. Jonas and other strikers had made a lot of unkind remarks about them, and they wanted the whole bunch, especially Jonas, thrust into the donjon keep, incarcerated in the bastille, thrown into the booby hatch, or something else. They said that them there ornery strikers didn't use real nice parlor language in the hearing of the aforesaid "scabs."

But the deputy county attorney couldn't see that adverse remarks on non-union men in general was a violation of law, nor even of an injunction granted by a federal judge and covering about everything else imaginable. As a result the "scabs" tied up their lacerated feelings and journeyed back to Havelock.



J. R. BENNETT

Conscientious, able, intelligent effort is what comprises that, important to the taxpayer, office, county commissioner, and no man is better fitted to fill that role than John R. Bennett, present holder of the office and candidate for a second term.

With the betterment of conditions throughly at heart taxpayers find him a rare catch in the political net. His watchword is progress via honesty, and with that rare brand we can't afford to lose him. He is the man for the place.

Mr. Bennett has been a resident of Lincoln for many years and is well and favorably known throughout the state and has many staunch friends. The wage-earners will make no mistake in giving him their support August 16th.

THE POWER OF WEALTH.

Rev. Charles Stelzle Writes Interestingly of Big Things.

The wealth of the United States amounts to about \$125,000,000,000. This is nearly twice as much as the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland, two and a half times as much as that of France or Germany, more than three times as great as the wealth of Russia and about six times as much as that of Austro-Hungary. The wealth per capita in the United States is approximately \$1,400. As a matter of fact, however, this great wealth is very unevenly distributed.

It is difficult to secure accurate figures, but it is said by financial experts that 1 per cent of the families in the United States hold more wealth than the remaining 99 per cent, while seven-eighths of the families hold but one-eighth of the national wealth. It is said that while not the absolute owners, there is within the control of a score of men an estimated sum amounting to over \$20,000,000,000. This is an amount greater than the wealth of Austro-Hungary, the combined wealth of Italy and Belgium and one-quarter greater than the combined wealth of Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and the Netherlands. It is impossible, of course to estimate the actual wealth of the

richest man in the United States, but his real influence in the United States is very much in excess of the amount of money that he absolutely owns.

The stocks of the railroad companies of the United States are held by about 1,000,000 persons, but a mere handful of men control the property owned by these million stockholders. The great railroad systems of the United States have been reduced to a few groups by means of consolidation and reconsolidation. Ten of these groups comprise three-fourths of all the railroad lines of the country, with a mileage of 200,000, and with a combined capitalization of approximately \$9,000,000,000. It is not inconceivable that, through a process of reconsolidation, the railroads of the United States will be merged into a single monster corporation, even though laws may be framed seeking to prevent such consolidation, for it is a well-known fact that some of the cleverest brains in the country are at work to circumvent such laws.

The Standard Oil Company controls 117 subsidiary companies with a combined capitalization of \$328,301,409. Were the real market value of this combined capitalization given, it would exceed three-quarters of a billion dollars. It is well known that in addition to the above, mining, railway, franchise, land, banking, transmission and manufacturing corporations are owned or controlled either by the Standard Oil Company or its chief stockholders. There equal many times the value of the Standard Oil Company itself.

When one thinks of the vast army of men employed by the Standard Oil Co., by the United States Steel Corporation, by the great mining and railroad companies, there must come a realization of the tremendous power of these corporations over the lives and destinies of men, women and children. It is true that the corporation does not usually systematically set itself out to destroy the liberty of the individual workingman nor to take away his chances of making a living, but frequently by the manipulation of the markets on the part of unscrupulous stockholders, these things actually happen.

This concentration of power must lead to the close organization of workers, for only as the workingmen themselves organize will they be in a position to present a united front against the unjust conditions which may be imposed upon them.

THE RIGHTERS BACK.

Charles B. Righter—"Doe," if you don't know him by his real name—and "Little Charley" arrived home last Monday from their long hike to Wisconsin. Both are as brown as berries, as lean as race horses and carry around appetites calculated to cause a boom in the provision line. "The time of our lives," says Charley senior. "More than that," says Charley junior. Father and son walked from Lincoln to Janesville, Wis., and after visiting with relatives and catching a lot of fish, came home on the velvet cushions. They came home by the way of Chicago and stopped over in the Windy City long enough to see a couple of big league base ball games and visit with some of Charley senior's friends of the old days when "Bath House John" and "Hinky Dink" saved a lot of lives by looking the other way when the hungry and jobless men tarried overlong at the free lunch counter.

THE MUSICIANS.

Will Participate in the Labor Day Parade With Enthusiasm.

The Musicians met last Sunday and decided to get into the Labor Day celebration to the limit. Every member of the organization will have to be in line unless sick in bed, or cough up a dollar bill as a penalty. Messrs. Jackson, Bruse and Coupe were named as a committee to arrange for the local's proper stunt on the great holiday. The committee was instructed to provide autos for the women members of the organization, but the men will have to walk—or pay a fine. The local gladly put up its per capita to make up the guarantee fund for the holiday.

An important addition was made to the price list at Sunday's meeting after a full and free discussion.

A letter of thanks was received from the Temple management for the orchestra donated to the Temple benefit performance at the Lyric a few weeks ago.

Copies of a recent notice of "unfair persons and firms sent to the Central Labor Union were read and approved. One application for an honorable withdrawal card was acted upon favorably, but a couple of others were held up pending settlement of a little trouble.

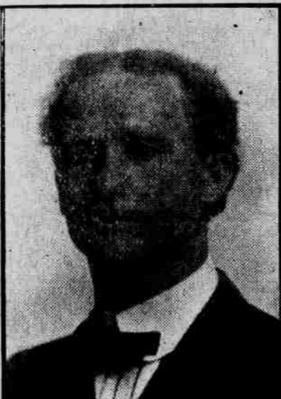
The attendance at Sunday's meeting was only fair. Out of a total paid-up membership of 119 less than thirty were present at any one time. The official board did not meet on account of a lack of a quorum. The next regular meeting will be held on Sunday, September 4, although a special meeting will doubtless be called to take up Labor Day matters.



SENATOR ELMER J. BURKETT

Senator Elmer J. Burkett is seeking re-nomination and re-election and unhesitatingly points to his record in congress, two terms as a representative and one term as a senator as a sufficient reason for his action. Because of his long service in congress Senator Burkett wields a great influence, and has risen to important committees and chairmanships in the senate, thus putting him in a better position than ever to influence legislation in the interests of his constituents. Senator Burkett is quite willing to be judged upon his record, and asks only that that record be studied without prejudice or party bias. His home is in Lincoln, and as a citizen

none stands higher nor has more warm personal friends, regardless of party or creed. He is what he is by his own unaided efforts. Born on a farm, he worked early and late as a boy, getting a common school education as best he could. He taught school and thus maintained himself while studying law. In the practice of his profession he was successful, and his ability soon marked him as a good man to put in public place. He served in the Nebraska legislature before being elected to congress, and his legislative record was such as to commend him to the people, else he would not have succeeded in being twice elected to the lower house of congress and then receiving promotion to the senate.



GEORGE E. TOBEY

George E. Tobey, republican candidate for the nomination for congress subject to the will of the voters at the primary on August 16, was born on a farm in Cedar county, Ia., in 1870. Before he was a year old his parents removed to Nebraska, settling on a farm in Butler county. Until he was fourteen Mr. Tobey worked on his father's farm and attended the district school. At the age of fourteen he entered the high school at Ulysses. Two years later his father died and he was compelled to become the support of his mother and his younger brothers and sisters. Six years later he re-entered the Ulysses high school and graduated therefrom in due time. He then entered the University of Nebraska, graduating from the Law Department in 1899. He paid his way through the University by clerking in the Armstrong Clothing Co. store and the store of the then Fitzgerald Dry Goods Co., now Rudge & Guenzel. Mr. Tobey has always been active in republican politics, but he has also been active in civic and religious life. Let the story be told by prominent men who believe in him and are supporting him energetically:

"In 1896 Mr. Tobey, then a student in the State University, was elected Secretary of the University Republican Club, and during the Bryan campaign took a leading part in public debates with the University Free Silver Club. In every campaign from that time to the present he has made many speeches for the republican ticket. In 1898 he was sent to Philadelphia as the delegate of the College Republican Clubs of Nebraska to the National League of College Republican Clubs. For the past ten years he has been an active worker in the Young Men's Republican Club of Lincoln. During three

campaigns he has served as Secretary of the Congressional Committee in the First Congressional District, and in this as in all other instances, serving the party without pay.

"In 1900 he was appointed private secretary to Congressman Burkett, and served in that capacity in the House for six years and in the Senate for two years. His fidelity to his work and his great familiarity with the work of a Congressman was a noticeable fact to all who came in contact with him. During his service as Mr. Burkett's secretary he was three times elected President of the National Association of Secretaries to Members of Congress.

"His work in Congress brought him into close touch with the officials of the departments, and made him thoroughly familiar with the details of departmental and legislative work. During the last presidential campaign he was treasurer of the Lincoln Taft Club.

"Mr. Tobey is a prominent figure in the civic and religious life of the state. He is a member of the official board of Grace M. E. Church of Lincoln, and superintendent of one of the largest Sunday Schools in Nebraska. He is a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln Y. M. C. A., and during the recent campaign to raise \$100,000 for the new Y. M. C. A. building, which is now being erected he was chairman of a committee of one hundred men to raise this sum. He is secretary of the Nebraska Epworth Assembly, now recognized as one of the greatest organizations of its kind in the world. He is an active member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Lincoln Ad. Club. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Macabees, and was the first captain of Camp No. 6, Sons of Veterans of Ulysses, Neb. In 1908 he resigned his position as clerk of the senate committee on Pacific railroads at a salary of \$2,500 a year to become secretary and general manager of the Alpha Publishing Co., of Lincoln, a concern employing over one hundred men, and in this position he has made good. He takes an active part in all political and civic affairs and was a prominent figure in the re-

WAGWORKER EIGHT cent campaign which has cleared up the city of Lincoln."
REV. C. M. SHEPHERD.
E. E. BENNETT.
W. A. HACKNEY.
J. B. FERGUSON.
J. L. M'BRIEN.
JUDGE T. M. PARKER.

JAPS ORGANIZING.

The Japanese laborers on the California fruit farms are organizing. They have a union of 2,000 in one county alone, and fixed a minimum wage scale of \$2 a day of nine hours.