

THE NEBRASKA SENATORSHIP

In announcing my candidacy for United States senator subject to the democratic and people's independent primaries to be held August 16th I am responding to a call that has been made upon me by a large number of personal and political friends. It is true I would like to represent Nebraska in the United States senate but I would not have entered the race unsolicited and I am acting now after the most thoughtful consideration on my own part and after consulting with democrats and populists in various sections of the state.

I assume that in nominating their senatorial candidate the democrats and populists in Nebraska will select the man whom they regard as most available in the contest to be waged against one of the most skilful politicians ever elected by a western state to a seat in the senate. Should the men with whom I have affiliated for nearly a quarter of a century of Nebraska politics conclude that I am the available candidate, I will make an active campaign against my republican opponent and will do my best to win.

As reporter and political writer on the Omaha World-Herald from 1888 to 1896, as editor of the World-Herald from 1896 to 1905 and as associate editor of the Commoner since 1905, my views on public questions have been made known to the people of Nebraska.

In general, I take my democracy from Jefferson, Jackson, and Bryan. If it were republicanism, I would take it from La Follette, Cummins, and Bristow. Practically, I do not see material difference between the two brands, so far as present day problems are concerned; and if I were elected to the senate I would take counsel of the republicans I have named sooner than from men who, elected as democrats, follow, in one way or another, the Aldrich leadership.

I would not be bound by any party caucus against what I conceived to be the welfare of my constituents. I would follow democratic principles, as I have learned them, wherever I found them and would co-operate with men, regardless of party affiliations, whom I found faithfully enunciating those principles and undertaking to enact them into law. This is my conception of the duty of a democrat who realizes the necessity for prompt action on the part of the patriotic men of all parties who would perpetuate popular government and make our union of states fairly representative of the sacrifices that have been made in their behalf—fairly representative of the hopes and the aspirations of the rank and file of American citizens, regardless of political prejudices.

My opponents, Mr. G. M. Hitchcock, and Mr. Willis E. Reed, are both rich men, while I am a wage-earner. It will not, therefore, be possible for me to make as active a contest for the nomination as those gentlemen will make. But I am not without confidence that from now until August 16th, some of the men whom I have met upon the firing line and with whom I have stood shoulder to shoulder in defense of the very principles that seem popular today will lend me a hand so that I may not, after all, be greatly handicapped in the race.

I enter this contest with "malice toward none, with charity for all." I would not knowingly sacrifice one personal friendship upon the altar of ambition. While I shall stand resolutely for the things in which I believe I grant to every other man the right to his opinion and respect it accordingly. I hope nothing shall occur to tarnish the fair friendship that has existed for many years between myself and the two good men who are opposing me. I shall try to act that both Messrs. Hitchcock and Reed will be able—after the primaries have closed and the real battle is on—to give me that cordial support which I have it in my heart to give to either of them in the event of my defeat.

RICHARD L. METCALFE.

THE DIFFERENCE.

How Metcalfe and Burkett Showed Their Friendship for Unionism.

Three years ago the members of the allied printing trades begged Senator Elmer J. Burkett not to secure for Ross L. Hammond the lucrative position of collector of internal revenue. Burkett turned a deaf ear to them. He knew that Hammond was the bitterest opponent the allied printing trades had. He knew that Hammond was hand-in-glove with other employing printers to destroy the allied printing trades organizations. He knew all these things, yet he persisted in giving Hammond the appointment.

A few years ago Richard L. Metcalfe published a book. When it became known that he was about to have his book published he was approached by numerous employing printers who wanted the contract. One unfair printing house in Omaha was very anxious to get the work, and offered to do it for considerably less than any union shop asked.

"I'll have it printed in a union shop, and I'll have it published in Lincoln where I live," said Metcalfe.

"Of such is the Kingdom," and "Bishop Sunbeams," the titles of the two splendid books that Richard L. Metcalfe has published, were both composed by union printers, stereotyped by union stereotypers, printed by union pressmen and bound by union bookbinders. A big news agency that is managed by the largest stockholder in a "seab" printing in Omaha, wanted to be the general agent for Metcalfe's books. "I'll let no man notoriously unfair to my union friends control the handling of my book," said Metcalfe.

These facts are published for the information of all union men. Met-

calfe seeks to be United States senator. Burkett seeks re-election to that honorable office.

Under which banner, Mr. Union Man?

P. F. ZIMMER.

Republican Candidate for House of Representatives Asks Support.

I am a candidate for the republican nomination for the lower house of the legislature on the republican primary ticket, and I take pleasure in hereby



presenting my platform for the inspection of the voters:

I am in favor of the majority ruling on all public questions, and am therefore in favor of the initiative and referendum, and county option, and if elected, will vote for the man receiving the highest majority of votes for the United States Senate.

I am for state regulation of fire insurance rates; for an amendment to

the Sunday blue laws to permit of harmless sports on Sunday, such as base ball, etc.

I am a tax payer of nearly \$300.00 per year in this county, and therefore have the interest of the taxpayer at heart. I am yours very truly,

P. F. ZIMMER.

Preaching and Practice.

W. S. Gilbert on one certain occasion was on a visit to a friend, the owner of a fine English country house. On the morning after his arrival he was chatting with his host before breakfast when he became suddenly aware that family prayers were about to be read. The household fled in, and the distinguished guest knelt down on the spot where he happened to be standing. Looking up, he caught his host's eye fixed on him with a warning glance, which he, however, failed to read. The service began, "Almighty Father, who hast made all men alike" (more telegraphic glances), "rich and poor, gentle and simple"—then, unable to contain himself any longer, the host called out, "Gilbert, you are kneeling among the servants!"

Why He Smiled.
Magistrate (to prisoner)—You are charged with having beaten your wife.
Prisoner (smiling)—Quite right, your worship. The charge is correct.

Magistrate—Then what are you smiling at?

Prisoner—I may well smile. We have been married five years, and in all the fights we've had this is the first time she hasn't been able to give me a jolly good hiding. Have a cigar, judge?—London Scraps.

Significant Activities.

"That young fellow seems to have made a hit at your home."
"Yes; I judge he has. Ma's investigating his family tree, and pa's looking up his commercial standing."—Washington Herald.

STREET RAILWAY MEN.

Feel the Screws Tighten a Little More Every Day.

A few months ago the Traction Co. managers held out as one reason why they should not be asked to increase the wages of some of their employees the fact that the company furnished free transportation to the employees and their families. Now the company has withdrawn this free transportation, but it has overlooked the little matter of increasing wages. All the little "red tickets" have been taken up, and hereafter employees must be in full uniform and on the way to and from duty or else cough up the nickel. Members of their families are no longer recipients of free transportation.

It is claimed now that men who seek employment as motormen or conductors must provide themselves with uniforms before they are "broke in." All conductors, too, must provide themselves with \$15 worth of small change. In other words, before a conductor knows whether he has a steady job or not—steady as an "extra man" getting from three to ten days a month for several months—he must invest from \$18 to \$20 in a uniform and loan the company \$15.

A conductor informs The Wageworker that the order has gone forth that car men must not enter Capital Beach, Epworth park, Lincoln park or the ball park while waiting for time for their cars to start out.

The rumor has gone forth that as soon as the state fair is over the official headsman will get busy with his ax and save the company a little money by decapitating a number of the men eligible for the "maximum wage." This has set the boys with cards to wondering if they will not be the first called to the block.

How many people know that it takes the average car man thirteen hours to get in eleven hour's work, and that the average rate per hour is less than 20 cents? Long hours and small wages for men who have in their charge the lives of thousands of people every day!

A few months ago President Sharp said something about being willing to raise wages if the occupation tax were abrogated. Does that go yet?

JESSE B. STRODE.

Republican Candidate for Nomination for County Attorney.

It would seem like "carrying coals to Newcastle" to try and inform the people of Lancaster county concerning J. B. Strode. Mr. Strode is seeking the republican nomination for county attorney. The Lancaster county bar, admittedly high in ability and integ-



rity, contains no better example of the upright lawyer than J. B. Strode. His ability has been recognized time and again. Twice elected to congress, he served the people faithfully and well. As deputy county attorney he performed his duties as faithfully and as well as he did those in a higher office. His ability as a lawyer was demonstrated years ago in a famous criminal case now almost unmentioned because the younger generation knows little of the splendid struggle of the contending forces in that famous trial. Mr. Strode was a mere youth when the civil war broke out, but he caught step with the music of the Union, shouldered a musket and marched to the front in defense of the old flag. Returning home he took up the arts of peace, and has achieved distinction among his fellows by reason of his legal ability, his fidelity to duty and his high sense of civic duty. A leading member of the Nebraska bar, a man of long legal experience, Mr. Strode is peculiarly well equipped to discharge the important duties of the office to which he now aspires. If he should be the choice of the people then every citizen may rest well content, knowing that they will have in the important office of county attorney a man who will do the full duty at all times and under all circumstances.

THE BABY SICK.

Charley Simmons received a telegram from Mrs. Simmons, who is visiting in Missouri, stating that their baby daughter was dangerously ill. Mr.

Simmons received the telegram while attending the funeral of a near relative in this city. He left immediately for Missouri.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN A. MAGUIRE

Seeks Re-nomination and Re-election Office Worthily Filled.

John A. Maguire, representative in congress from the First Nebraska district, has no opposition for re-nomination upon the democratic ticket. He asks for re-election upon the record he made during his first term. That record is open to the inspection

favorably upon a couple of applications for membership, and appointed a committee to "investigate" The Wageworker for giving space to the Pressmen and Assistants' Union to charge a printing firm with illegal use of the label.

LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.

Getting Down to Business and Pushing the Big Celebration.

The Labor Day committee is getting in its work these days. F. A. Kates of the carpenters is president, and T. W. Parker of the cigarmakers is secretary-treasurer. The general committee met last Sunday afternoon and proceeded to appoint a number of sub-committees as follows:

Concessions—Grimes, Vaughn.
Banners—Love, Lenz.
Sports—Love, Lenz, Maupin.
Publicity—Maupin, Yates, White.
Parade—Kelsey.

Hustling—Eissler, Holland, Grimes. Already the local unions are coming across with the 10 cents per capita asked for as a guarantee fund. The concessions committee has had several conferences with different parties, but as yet is undecided where to recommend the holding of the Labor Day picnic and celebration. The matter will doubtless be definitely settled next Sunday.

The committee on banners will make an effort to have a number of splendid mottoes displayed in the parade. Every union man and woman is invited to submit suggestions for banners. The Wageworker offers a cash prize of \$5 to the man or woman submitting what the banner committee decides is the best motto to be emblazoned upon a banner and carried in the parade.

An effort will be made to induce the different unions to provide decorated floats of a distinctive character. This could easily be made the greatest feature of the parade.

On all sides is evidenced a disposition to make this the greatest demonstration in the history of local unionism. Havelock, declares she will come in stronger than ever, and several Lincoln locals have already hung a heavy fine on any member able to parade who fails to show up and keep step to the union music that will be provided in abundance. The hustling committee is putting in its evening visiting the unions as they meet in the Labor Temple and instilling into them the proper amount of Labor Day enthusiasm.

BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON.

Candidate for Representative Gives His Personal Platform.

I am a candidate for the republican nomination for representative to and in the legislature. I submit for your



approval, some of the things I stand for, and ask your support at the primaries. Some of the things I stand for:

County option, first, last and all the time.

Direct legislation by the people. Continuation of direct primary. Good roads, and the maintenance thereof.

Preservation to the people of Lincoln of a representative form of government.

Have signed, without qualification the pledge to always vote for candidate for U. S. senator receiving majority vote at general election.

Yours for republican victory,
BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON.

Liberia.

Liberia shares with Haiti the distinction of being the only place in the world where the negro rules not only himself, but also such white men as dwell there. Liberia's history has been one long record of intertribal and civil wars, although its record in this respect, it is only fair to say, is less sanguinary than that of Haiti. In fact, so careful is the Liberian of his skin when fighting is in progress that it has become a standing joke that a Liberian battlefield is the safest place on earth and that to become a soldier in Liberia is to embrace the least dangerous profession known to mankind.—Pearson's Weekly.

Moscow Newsdealers.
People who sell newspapers in the streets of Moscow are compelled to appear in uniform.