Sound Advice to Trade Unionists

Fred M. Youngs is well recalled in Omaha as the former foreman of The Bee pressroom and a labor leader of experience and wisdom. He was a member of the board of directors of the Transmississippi and International Exposition association, and as such was instrumental in settling the labor disputes that arose early in the history of the great Omaha exposition, and through his influence the work was all given to union men. He was later elected a vice president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union, and was editor of the official organ of that union for his term of office. He contributes the following well timed article to the October number of the American Pressman, the official organ of the Pressmen's union:

"'Don't kill the goose that lays the golden eggs,' is applicable to members of labor unions. Don't weaken your organization by radical unionism. Because you have the power of combined number in union, do not misuse that power.

"There is a strong tendency among the young enthusiastic members towards radical unionism. They are beguiled into the belief that no legislation is too strong for them to enact, regardless of its fairness to others; and they are urged on and encouraged by a few alleged union men, which we always have within our ranks, who pride themselves on being agitators, self-constituted to save the rank and file from the avaricious domination of the 'bosses.' Strange to say, they exert some influence, and sway a portion of the members, and often keep the union in a state of turmoil.

"Agitators?—save the mark! They are disrupters, disorganizers—a menace to the cause. From their own point of view, they are the backbone of the union; never miss a meeting, and between meetings rack their weak brain to conjure new methods to raise trouble.

"If opposed in their designs, they attack their opposer and loudly proclaim him a 'bosses' man.' They are noise-makers, whose narrow-minded bigotry lose us the confidence and respect of the public. They delight in strife and trouble, and apparently think the best way to be a 'square man' is to wage a constant war upon proprietors and foremen. Peaceable settlement of the affairs of labor are monotonous to them, so they must do things to make things lively. They are constantly seeking some real or imaginary excuse for creating trouble. Trifles are taken up by them and magnified into gigantic wrongs. Imaginary and borrowed troubles are the cause of most of their clamor, and they often carry their point and create disturbances desired, because the quiet and conservative brothers humor them in their pretended grievances in order to escape their annoying flouts of being a 'bosses' man.' Their success emboldens them to attempt 'greater reforms,' and their clamor continues to increase. They take delight in wrong interpretation of the motives or intentions of the foremen, whom they generally make their special mark, and construe some innocent action as a conspiracy to rob them of their rights and privileges. A new rule, in systematizing a shop, is immediately interpreted as a forerunner of oppression for which they should not stand. Sometimes they are conscientious in their fancies and really believe what they say, but more often their action is the result of a selfish desire or their inherent inclination to create strife. Their special aim is to instill in the minds of the members the belef that to be a good union man one must be an enemy to the employer and use every means to restrict him in the conduct of his business, by exacting petty rules and regulations which hamper and interfere with his system and which tend to create friction between the employer and men with no real benefit. It is such acts that weaken the movement of organized labor and place it in bad oder with the public.

"This is not an overdrawn picture of the 'square union man,' the 'noise-maker.' There are few unions which are not afflicted with a few of this stripe. They are a curse to the craft and do more harm to the legitimate cause of labor from within its ranks than all the 'labor-wrecking associations' from without. Leave it to them and there is nothing too radical to spring and enforce. They should be given but little encouragement by the members who wish to firmly secure their own rights and at the same time accord to others the rights which are undeniably their own.

"Honest employers and honest workmen rarely have serious disagreement which cannot be settled by conciliation, except when these meddlesome 'agitators' get in their probe and direct and control the business of both.

"When times are normal and there are no international issues to involve warfare between the employer and men, it is easy to secure full rights and even gain extra privileges, and it is to the interest of every union man and to the success of the employer, that harmonious relations exist between them. To establish these harmonious relations it is not necessary to relinquish any of our natural rights or surrender our independence; but after securing these rights we should not be continually fighting for privileges that take away the natural rights of the employers.

"Unreasonable employers are more generally brought to time by quiet and determined persuasion, than through the methods used by the chronic trouble maker, who only keeps things at a boiling heat on both sides and never yet accomplished anything other than to give to the public a wrong conception of the principles and objects of organized labor.

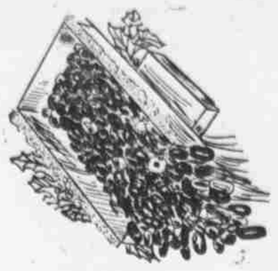
A labor union should be a business institution, and be conducted on busines principles. The representatives should fill their office with dignity, and exact for themselves and their clientage in full measure the same respect they accord to those with whom they deal. Labor should succeed through force of logic rather than by bluff and bluster, yet ready to go to any lawful limit to promote and better their condition. They should choose only those to transact their business who can be trusted to probe the bottom before coming to a conclusion; those who have had the honesty of their convictions, whose decision will be based on what is right, and not what is popular. Broad-minded men of discernment; men of ability, who bear in mind the necessity of dealing out even-handed justice; men who respect the opinions of others and endeavor to have right on their side as well as might. There are many such within the ranks of labor.

"This is a serious question. As artisans we possess skill, which is an asset, and have labor for sale; it is the duty of our representatives to negotiate the sale of that skill and labor to the best advantage; so the earnest members of labor unions should thoroughly study their duties from the standpoint of justice and right, for when they clearly understand their duties they will be able to secure all the benefits which belong to them. They should learn to think for themselves and not depend upon the noisy and persistent 'agitator,' if they wish to avoid trouble. They should post themselves on matters affecting their welfare, as a safeguard from these unscrupulous trouble makers who would precipitate them in serious difficulties. If they are well informed they will know for themselves when their rights are being encroached upon, and how best to resist such encroachment, and will not be led into radical movements which are neither right or lawful. They should strive to have intelligent opinions of their own and the honesty of conviction to assert them or when confronted with serious problems, which are liable to come up at any time, when action is demanded they will find it impossible to clearly define the situation and will continue, like 'dog Tray,' to follow the trouble maker, whose radical acts will clog their progress and prevent anything like a favorable decision for the union in case of arbitrating a new scale with their employes, for the brainless efforts of these adherents tend 'to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs,' for in their short-sighted policy they want to get all the eggs at once.

"The burden of remedy for this evil is upon the earnest, well meaning members, many of whom have become so disgusted and discouraged that they pay their obligations to the union and stay away from the meetings. If conditions are to be changed, they must take a hand, for such change can only be brought about by patient and unremitting labor and intelligent determination to correct the evil. Their common sense and logic will quickly mold the minds and guide the action of the younger and inexperienced members, and with their combined aid these disrupters will be relegated where they belong and the union will be conducted as a business institution, not as an anarchist association.

"With the true principles of unionism instilled in the minds of the members, they will conduct the business in a responsible manner as authorized under their charter, without being a constant drain on the international treasury. They will be able to drive a good bargain with the employers and have the honor to live up to their agreement, and by such action secure the respect and sympathy of the public.

"There are two sides to all questions, the labor question not excepted, and it will be better for our own interest to rectify some of the defects within our ranks, which are becoming a growing evil."



Xmas at Myers-Dillon

Our enlarged Drug Store gives us the necessary floor space and facilities to carry a much larger and complete line of Holiday Goods than ever before.

Below we enumerate many of the items that we carry and will be pleased to have you call at our store and inspect our lines.

PERFUMES—From all of the leading manufacturers of the U. S. and foreign makers. Sold in various packages from 25c to $5.00, as well as bulk.

Leather Goods

Since enlarging our store we have gone into the Leather Goods line very extensively.

From now until Christmas we expect to have special sales in this department.

We have purchased several large sample lines.

The goods are all in first class condition and you can save from ⅓ to ½ by buying at our store.

The line consists of ladies' hand bags, from $1.00 to $25.00.

Gentlemen's pocket books, card cases, pass books, from 15c to $5.00.

Traveling cases and rolls, both for gentlemen and ladies, any price, any quality you wish, from $1.00 to $15.00.

Medicine cases, both for the physician and for the consumers, from 75c to $5.00.

We have collected a number of articles made from leather, from the various foreign manufacturers, too numerous to tell about in an advertisement, but very desirable for Christmas presents. Something you cannot find in every store.

Cigars

Our method of selling cigars has been demonstrated during the last three or four years. Our saving prices on cigars of all kinds and qualities.

We want your special attention at the holiday season.

Especial attention given to the ladies—they will find our cigar department a place where they can trade with perfect satisfaction. Clerks in charge to tell them all about the cigars, and goods purchased for holiday gifts are returnable or exchangeable.

Candies

We have greatly increased our Candy department, manufacturing many of our goods ourselves, assuring you fresh confections. We will be pleased to book your orders now for Christmas for our own makes of candies, as well as Huyler's famous New York candies and original Allegretti Chocolate Creams.

We especially want you to remember this department of our business as we are equipped as well as any one in Omaha to sell candies.

Hair Brushes

Always make useful presents. We have them from 25c to $5.00, any color, any make, any size and put up in single boxes which make them very presentable for holiday goods.

Toilet Cases

of all descriptions. Quality of the best, ranging from $5.00 to $15.00.

Manicure Sets

ranging from $1.50 to $5.00.

Leather Jewel Boxes

From $1.00 to $5.00

Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Cut Rate Druggists 16th and Farnam Sts.

Look our line of Holiday goods over before you decide what to buy. It will pay you.

CRUISER YANKEE GOES DOWN

Sinks Again as Soon as Taken Off Point of Spindle Rock.

WRECKERS UNABLE TO PREVENT

Heavy Sea Causes Break of Port Hole That Sends Flood of Water Into Compressors' Compartment.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 5.—Freed from Spindle rock, at the western entrance to Buzzard's bay, where it had been impaled for ten weeks, the United States cruiser Yankee sank six fathoms deep early today, near what is known as the Sand Spit, while being towed to this city for repairs. It lies a short distance to the north of Penikese island and not far from the ledge on which it had rested since September 23 last. The sinking of the cruiser occurred at 4 o'clock this morning, exactly twelve hours after it was floated from the ledge.

In spite of the discouraging situation it is believed that the vessel can be raised, and work to that end will be begun before night.

The cause of today's accident, the culmination of a series of misfortunes which have befallen the Yankee, was an unusually heavy sea kicked up by a high northwest gale. The Yankee, in town of the tugs John Harlan and Powhattan and convoyed by the naval collier Lebanon, was proceeding slowly from Spindle rock to this port.

Port Hole Broken Open.

In the gale and heavy seas the hawsers had parted for the tenth time and the tug John Harlan was trying to connect another towing line when it was lifted on a wave and slammed against the side of the cruiser. The impact smashed in a port in the compartment where three air compressors were at work. Water which poured in through the open port disabled the air pumps, after which the compartment rapidly filled.

The cruiser did not sink at once. Captain James T. McAllister, who was in charge of the marine engine of the wrecking work, in view of the danger, warned the members of the wrecking crew to leave the ship. All but six of the ninety-two men left. The Yankee was then straightened as well as the wreckers could do it, and an attempt was made to drag it to Penikese island and beach it there. This plan seemed likely to succeed when, not far from the island, the cruiser filled suddenly and sank in forty-two feet of water. Commander Marsh of the Yankee, Captain McAllister, Engineer Weatherspoon and the six members of the wrecking crew, who were on board, ran up the rigging and later jumped safely on board the Powhattan.

Funnels Above Water.

The Yankee went down in a sheltered position and took bottom on an even keel, resting on sand. Its forward deck, spars and the top of its funnel are above the surface of the water.

The collier Lebanon is standing by. The wrecking crew, Commander Marsh, Captain McAllister and Engineer Weatherspoon, were brought here during the day by the Powhattan and the John Harlan. The officers planned to return to the scene of the wreck later, taking a diver with them, as they believe that the cruiser can be refloated.

The tug John Harlan suffered somewhat from the impact against the Yankee, the railing and stanchions about the pilot house of the tug being carried away, while the commander of the tug, Captain Chase, had a narrow escape from serious injury.

Sunk First in Thick Fog.

The sinking of the Yankee was the culmination of an unfortunate cruise from Newport to the neighborhood of Martha's Vineyard to attend the submarine flotilla in the fall maneuvers. While on its way from Cuttyhunk to Newport for a supply of coal, the Yankee struck on Spindle Rock, a part of the Hen and Chickens reef at the western entrance to Buzzard's bay, during a thick fog on September 23. After persistent efforts by the government to free the cruiser had failed, John Arbuckle, the New York sugar refiner, believing that he could float the vessel by the use of compressed air, ofered his services and a contract was made between Mr. Arbuckle and the Navy department, by the terms of which the former was to get $5,500 if he floated the Yankee, while, if he failed, he was to receive $25,000 as part payment for his services. A long and difficult task was presented, but yesterday the Yankee was floated.

The commander of the Yankee, Commander Charles C. Marsh, has remained on board the Yankee ever since it struck the ledge. Up to the time when the cruiser foundered today, Commander Marsh had left its deck but once and on that occasion he went to Newport to consult with naval officials on the plans for floating the vessel.

Too Busy.

"What we want," said the reformer, "is a leader who is wholly unselfish; a man absolutely above all mercenary considerations."

"Yes," answered the man with chilly eyes; "and when you find that kind of a man, he's generally broke and compelled to work hard for a living instead of studying economic theories."—Washington Star.

Back to the Old Standard.

Brooklyn Eagle.

A revival of trade is indicated in the increasing orders for hot birds and cold bottles at leading hotels and restaurants. The same ingredients were found to be the cause of the last panic.

Stout Women Buy

RENGO BELT

$2 Corset

Worth $3.00

It is sold at

Brandeis

Rengo Belt is a new corset designed especially to do away with the appearance of excess flesh.

The **Rengo Belt**, reinforcing belt and apron front, worked into the body of the corset and over the abdomen, is in just the right place to produce the smooth back and slender hip lines so widely advocated in advance dress models.

Rengo Belt is the most wonderful corset ever produced for medium and large figures. It gives a sloping waist line to make the stout figure trim and proportionate.

Rengo Belt corsets also have extra strength due to the double watch spring steel boning which is twice as durable as the usual single boning. This boning is perfectly covered and made rustless before it is sewed into the corsets and we guarantee that it will not break or punch through.

If you have searched unsuccessfully for corsets that will actually give graceful back and hip lines with perfect comfort, you should be properly fitted with a **Rengo Belt.**

Rengo Belt Style 41, for medium figure, price . . **$2.00**
Style 43, for slim figure, price **$2.00**

Manufactured by the Crown Corset Company, New York.

J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS BOSTON STORE

SANTA CLAUS TIME

The time when your greatest happiness is derived by making others happy.

That Xmas Piano

Should be purchased or reserved now! It is not a bit too early!

You don't have to go all over town to look at the different makes before buying.

We've Got What You Want

The marvelous values we are offering in Pianos of quality during this, our annual

Money Saving Christmas Piano Sale

Will astonish the buyer and amaze competition.

The question of the hour is: "What is the most suitable and pleasing present to give?"

A Piano is always an acceptable gift and one that is a constant reminder. A Piano is an ornament as well as a useful article of furniture.

Special Notice to Corn Show Visitors

XMAS PRICES

1 Walters Upright, Rosewood case	$75
1 Mueller Upright, Ebony case	$105
1 Sohmer Upright, Ebony case, used 3 years	$125
1 Franklin Upright, Mahogany case	$137
1 Kohler & Campbell, Walnut case	$145
1 Wegman, used 2 years, Mahogany case	$145
1 Kriter, Walnut case	$150
1 Schaeffer Upright, used 6 months	$175
1 Ivers & Pond Upright, Mahogany case	$185
1 Fischer Upright, used a short time	$185
1 Fischer Upright, used 1½ years, Oak case	$225
1 Estey, used 7 months, Mahogany case	$237.50
1 Ebersole, used a short time, Oak case	$275
1 Bush & Lane, almost new, French Burl Walnut	$285
1 Large Fischer, regular $500, Mahogany case, used 9 months	$295
1 Large Style Estey, Butternut case, regular price $500	$315
1 Knabe, used for concert, Mahogany case	$350
Organs at	$5 $10 $15 $25 $30 and $35
Square Pianos from	$10 $15 $18 $25 $27.50 and $35

The prices we are placing on pianos of quality during this great sale are so much lower than you can obtain elsewhere that you can save at least the cost of your railroad fare.

It will pay you to visit this great store. All are welcome, whether you intend purchasing or not. If you wish us to, we will hold the piano you purchase and make delivery Christmas eve.

You will find in our Piano Warerooms the World Standard and best instruments, such as the Knabe, Sohmer, Fischer, Chickering Bros., Estey, Wegman, Schaeffer, Price & Teeple, Smith & Barnes, Smith & Nixon, Ebersole, Milton, Franklin, the Only Perfect Piano Player, "The Angelus," Knabe-Angelus, Emerson, Angelus and Angelus Piano.

HAYDEN BROS. Always in the Lead