

# FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

AT THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
LINCOLN, NEBR.

Opened For Business January 2d, 1907

You are invited to open your Savings Account with this bank.

Interest Paid at 3 1-2 per Ct.

The Officers and Directors of this Bank are the Officers and Directors of the First National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Open Saturday Evenings  
From 5:00 to 7:00 O'clock

It is now thirty-six years since the First National Bank of Lincoln was organized. Its directors are justified by its success and standing in the belief that a Savings Department will be gladly welcomed by its patrons and friends.

The First Trust & Savings Bank has therefore been organized with a paid-up Capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars. Its Officers, Directors and Stockholders are the same as the Officers, Directors and Stockholders of the First National Bank.

Located at Tenth and O Streets, in the same Banking Room with the older institution, it will be convenient to all. Special Hours are provided on Saturdays for those who find it burdensome to visit the Bank between the hours of 10 and 3.

There is but one sure way of accumulating wealth, and that is by saving. Spend less than you make and save the surplus and you are no the sure road to competency.

Good morals are fifty per cent good habits; and the Saving Habit is one of the best; it leads to Moderation in all things—to Thrift and Economy. The spendthrift habit is one of the worst; it leads to Intemperance in all things—to vain display and irregular living.

A sum of ready money in the Savings Bank is an insurance against worry. To provide for a rainy day is an act of prudence; to neglect it, an act of folly.

**GET THE SAVING HABIT!**  
It is not so important that you save much as that you save something. The start once made the sum rapidly grows, while the habit soon increases your balance as well as your satisfaction.

It is not alone the money you put in the Bank that makes it grow. Much of the increase is due to the earning power of the money which—instead of squandering—you save and put away.

The rapidity with which a Savings Account increases when interest is added and compounded every Six Months causes astonishment and satisfaction to the Depositor.

Accounts opened for any sum from One Dollar to Two Thousand.  
Interest paid at 3 1/2 per cent compounded twice a year.

Deposits received the first three business days of any month will draw interest from the FIRST OF THAT MONTH.

Under ordinary circumstances no notice is required for the withdrawal of money. The rules and regulations of our Savings Department provide that sixty days' notice may be required, but this is merely a precautionary measure adopted for the benefit of the Depositor as well as the Bank.

Savings Accounts may be opened with this Bank by one person in trust for another.

All deposits made by minors in their own name will be fully under their control and payable to them or their order without regard to parents or guardians.

All dealings between this Bank and its depositors are strictly confidential, and no information, not even the existence of an account, is given to any person.

## OFFICERS:

S. H. BURNHAM, President,  
A. J. SAWYER, Vice President,  
H. S. FREEMAN, Cashier.

## DIRECTORS:

S. H. Burnham, H. S. Freeman,  
A. J. Sawyer, J. W. McDonald,  
N. Z. Snell, E. J. Hainer,  
George W. Holmes, Paul H. Holm.

The 1907 Nebraska legislature seems to be laboring under the unique idea that it ought to do something for the people.

M. E. Boren & Co., a hardware firm, has purchased the McCool electric light plant, which was recently installed by parties from Grand Island.

## WAGELABORER

WILL M. MAUPIN, EDITOR



Published Weekly at 137 No. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb. One Dollar a Year.

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

"Printers' Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2,000 subscribers is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers."

### LABOR'S WATCHWORD.

We will stand by our friends and administer a stinging rebuke to men or parties who are either indifferent, negligent or hostile, and, whenever opportunity affords, secure the election of intelligent, honest, earnest trade unionists, with clear, unblemished, paid-up union cards in their possession.

### MR. POST'S ASININITY.

President Charles W. Post of the Citizen's Industrial Association, in replying to the address of welcome delivered by Mayor Dunne of Chicago, gave utterance to a few remarks that are deserving of attention. Mr. Post said:

"We do not care so much in a convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association whether we have representatives of much capital and capital interests or not. Our principal aim is to have representatives of large numbers of the common people. We are an association, not of employers, but of citizens, and there has been a feeling on the part of our constituents, so to speak, the common people, that they want to strike as you (the mayor) suggest, and we are trying to voice their sentiments through our association."

The "common people" who made up Mr. Post's convention were wealthy gentlemen who had amassed their riches by exploiting labor. They are the "common people" who employ Pinkerton detectives to shoot down workmen who dare assert their rights. If men like Post, Parry, Mahoney, Job, Cramp, et al., represent the "common people," then God help America. Perhaps a little light on Mr. Post will tend to show up the inconsistencies of his claim. We cheerfully admit that Mr. Post is consistent in his advocacy of the "open shop." He carries the principle into his marriage relations. Tiring of the wife who helped him to rise from obscurity and poverty to fame and riches, he forced her to apply for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty. No sooner was the decree entered of record than Mr. Post married a young stenographer who was in his employ. It may be claimed by some that his marriage relations are private. The claim is not well founded, for anything that tends to cast disrepute on the marital bonds, or to bring into disrepute the marriage relation is a matter of public concern. One man like Post can do more harm to the morals of the community than a dozen poor men.

The Citizens' Industrial Association does not represent the "common people." Mr. Post utters what he knows to be a falsehood when he makes the declaration that it does. The Citizens' Industrial Association is made up of men who grind labor, and then howl about "liberty" when the workmen resent the injustice and demands his rights. The association prates about "freedom of contract," then brings about an industrial condition that compels the wage earners to accept whatever wage the association sees fit to pay.

The Wage Laborer denies that Mr. Post represents the "common people." His organ, "The Square Deal," which contains the proceedings of the last convention of the association, contains stories and indecent allusions that no respectable newspaper would print. One of Mr. Post's stories is so filthy that it clearly shows the trend of his mind. And yet this man pretends to represent the "common people."

### KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

Men who earn their money in Lincoln owe it to themselves and their employers to spend that money in Lincoln.

A dollar sent out of Lincoln by a wage earner for goods that can be bought in Lincoln, is a dollar eventually taken from the wage roll.

Every line of retail business in Lincoln is represented by men who are friendly to organized labor. They deserve the patronage of union men and women. The catalogue houses are not friendly to unionism. They are supremely selfish.

The home merchant pays taxes that support the schools wherein are educated the children of Lincoln wage earners. Wardgomery, Mont & Co. do not contribute a penny to the education of our children. Rears, Sawbuck & Co. do not contribute a penny to pave Lincoln streets, keep the pavements clean, the streets lighted or support the public schools. As soon as they get your money they lose all interest in you save that of getting more from you. If you are sick they do not extend you credit. If you are in trouble they do not come to your assistance.

The local merchant's welfare is bound up in yours. Unless you prosper he does not prosper. If you are honest and hard working he will assist you in your time of need, and accommodate you when you deserve it. The money you pay him he pays back in wages, in taxes and in living expenses.

There is no reason why a Lincoln wage earner should pay a penny of fraternal, accident, or fire insurance to a foreign company. For every dollar paid back to Nebraska policyholders by foreign companies, five dollars remains in the east to support big offices and pay exorbitant salaries. The money paid for policies in Nebraska companies remains in Nebraska to assist in developing Nebraska business.

Enlightened self interest demands that money made in Nebraska should remain to the greatest possible extent.

Let Lincoln wage earners ponder on this matter.

Is there any more reason why a city fireman should be on duty twenty-four hours a day than that the police should work the same number of hours? And if the firemen ought to work twenty-four hours, what's the matter with the councilmen, mayor, clerk, treasurer, water commissioner and the rest of them working the same length of time?

After kidnapping Moyer and Hayward from Colorado, Governor Gooding of Idaho smugly declares that "they are entitled to a fair trial, and the character of our courts and our citizenship insures it to them." The character of Idaho courts and state officials insures quite the contrary.

Timothy Mahoney of Omaha read a paper before the last convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association. Mr. Mahoney is a great manufacturer. Being a lawyer he manufactures "hot air." And although a stentorian advocate of the "open shop," he belongs to the greatest "closed shop" crowd in the world—the lawyers.

If the contemptible coward signing himself "Go Slow" will call in person at The Wage Laborer office and make his identity known, he will learn something much to his advantage, although acquiring the knowledge may prove very painful for the time being.

Moyer and Hayward may be guilty as charged, but we do not believe it. But, guilty or innocent, the manner of their arrest and abduction is a menace to the rights of every citizen. If they can kidnap Hayward and Moyer they can kidnap any other man or men.

The "big wigs" of Omaha tried to beat Ed. Leeder, the fireman, for the legislature, and they miserably failed. Now they are trying to beat his two platoon bill. And they will fail again. Leeder is a winner.

The railroad employees are rejoicing because they get a 10 per cent increase in wages. Congressmen have just voted themselves a 50 per cent increase in wages on account of "the increased cost of living."

Read the decision of the United States supreme court in the Moyer-Hayward habeas corpus case and you will understand why workmen have lost respects for the courts.

You have plenty of friends in business in Lincoln with whom you can spend your wages. No need to spend them with enemies either at home or abroad.

A dollar spent at home is a dollar kept where you stand some show of getting it back again.

Patronize home institutions if they show a disposition to be friendly.

Keep Lincoln-made money in Lincoln as much as possible.

# UP THEY GO

The laboring men of Lincoln will readily understand why we are compelled to announce an advance in the price of house piping and gas fixtures to take effect February 1st. The manufacturers have forced us to increase prices by either cancelling all open quotations or giving us new figures that would make a millionaire sit up and take notice. If you boys have any job of piping around the premises you had better get your order in now, because after the 1st our representatives will have a new and a higher price list to go by. The Stove and Range question is at a critical stage, and the only thing we can tell you now is that within a very few weeks there is going to be a large increase in prices. Even if you had made up your mind to wait until spring before buying a gas range, you can save good money by buying now. Next season is going to be one of very high prices for everything except gas—we hope to be able to hold that down and even to decrease it a little.

Come in and see us.

Lincoln Gas & Electric Light Co.

Bell Phone 75; Auto 2575.

Open Evenings.

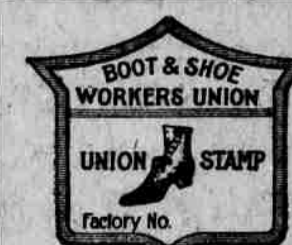
## Use the Best

it is

# LIBERTY FLOUR

It is made in Lincoln and every sack is warranted to give satisfaction.

BARBER & FOSTER



## Why Not Help The Shoemaker

to get better wages and better working conditions. Insist upon having union stamp shoes. They are the best made and the longest wearing. Made in the cleanest and best factories.

If you cannot get union stamp shoes in your locality, let us hear from you.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union  
246 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

The man who is in the union merely for the benefits it assures him, the sooner he drops out the better it will be for the union and the cause of unionism.

GRAND CENTRAL BARBER SHOP  
BATHS  
Anything in our Line?  
Members of the Union  
W. H. BARTHELMAN  
134 SOUTH 11TH STREET

Union Harness & Repair Shop

GEORGE H. BUSH

Harness repairing, Harness washed and oiled. I use the Union Stamp and solicit Union Trade. All kinds of work furnished on call. 145 So. 9th.