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WITH LIVE ONES

The laundry girls in Toledo, Ohio, recently pulled off a "stunt" that showed them to be eligible to membership in the "Amalgamated Order of Live Ones." They struck one of the big laundries in order to secure relief from intolerable conditions, and found that they not only had to fight the employers but a Business Men's Association that was managed by a man who pretended to be a minister of the gospel. Fortunately for the strikers, one of the daily newspapers had a woman writer who does things. This talented young woman palmed herself off as a strikebreaker and with the aid of the reverend gentleman secured a place in the "struck" laundry. She worked a week and then proceeded to tell the people of Toledo the exact truth—and when the people learned it they put the reverend gentleman and his associates off watch in a hurry. The strikers were granted every demand and taken back unconditionally.

to have the supreme court "hand him a package."

Now just think of this for a minute! If you order a house built and specify certain things, the contractor has to live up to the specifications. If you order a frock coat suit of your tailor and he delivers to you a sack coat you don't have to take it. But if you order the union label on your work and it isn't there, you have to take it and pay for it anyhow. That may be good law according to the modern method of applying the law in the case of union workingmen—but it lacks a mighty sight of being justice.

Samuel B. Donnelly, expresident of the International Typographical Union, has been appointed public printer, vice John S. Leech, resigned. Leech has asked to be re-assigned to his old post as public printer in the Philippine Islands. While ill health is given as the reason for Leech's

resignation, it is pretty generally understood that he and President Roosevelt differed materially on matters of policy connected with the management of the government's big print shop. And of course Teddy knows more about printing than any printer in the world.

This little advertisement is free. If you want union made hose you can get it by writing the Wilkesbarre, Pa., Knitting Mills Co. Just specify your size and the colors wanted and send a dollar bill. By return mail you will receive six pairs of guaranteed hose.

And also another free one. You can buy union made collars, any style or size, right here in Lincoln. Fred Schmitt & Bro. and Speier & Simon handle them. Ask for "Bell Brand."

Memphis, Tenn., unionists are wise to the political game. Recently Memphis had a school election and the trades unionists offered as a candidate I. O. Kruger, first vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Leather-

workers on Horse Goods. Then they got out and hustled, and they landed Kruger a winner by a handsome majority.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Freeman, 2361 Lynn.

Martin White, formerly president of Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209, visited among old friends in Lincoln one day last week. White was president of the Lincoln union during the days of the Journal strike, and he knows something about the trials and tribulations of an official under fire. He has been out of the labor game for several years, being now engaged in newspaper work, with headquarters in Omaha. While here he held session with "Doc" Righter, "Sherm" Foxworthy and others of the old timers, and they went from A to Z with all the trimmings.

The Wageworker man had the pleasure of attending a meeting of Omaha Typographical Union No. 190 (Continued on page 5)

ROBINS' ADDRESS

There were many magnificent speeches made at the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor, and among them was the address of Raymond Robins, who is acknowledged to be the greatest orator in the labor movement. The Wageworker regrets its inability to reproduce Mr. Robins' speech in full. Hundreds of Lincoln workers have heard him, and they need not be told that his Denver address was a masterpiece. Time and again during the two hours he occupied the platform the assembly arose to its feet as one man and cheered to the echo. When he concluded the scene was a reminder of the great Bryan demonstration in the same auditorium last July. The cheering lasted for a quarter of an hour, and the speaker was overwhelmed with congratulations. Mr. Robins said in part:

land the right to the possession of their labor power absolutely, and the right to the possession of their purchasing power absolutely, and to have declared by the legislatures and upheld by the courts the fact that employers of America have absolutely no property right whatever in either the working power or the purchasing power of the workers. We will vindicate that right, not because some of us are eager to undertake the struggle, but because we must vindicate it. We won't be able to have any rights at all if we don't vindicate that right, because this is an industrial age, and industrial rights take the front of the stage in the controversy of mankind.

Now, men, we can win. We can win because we are right, and because there are more of us. The whole problem today is whether we have got as much sense in getting together and standing together as the scab employers have on the one hand, or as the free working men of Great Britain had on the other hand. That is the problem. I was talking to a wise and clever pirate of industry, one of the able men whom God gave great gifts to, who had the mind that sees, the mind that grips, the mind that analyzes, and he said: "Robins, you can not win." I said, "Why?" "Why?" he said, "the fool workingmen of this country haven't sense enough to get together, and as long as we keep you divided we can skin you any day in the year."

A long time ago one of the wise men of the world said: "A house divided against itself can not stand." It is as true of the great temple of human labor as of any other house built by the hands of men. That great temple has been laid course by course, and bloody fingers have handled the bricks, and hungry women have starved that it might be built, and little children have been deprived of daily food that it might be established among men. I do not believe that the house of labor will fall; but I do know that the house of labor must cease to be divided if it shall hope to stand. A long time ago it was said (Continued on page 5)

Organized labor has just received another bump from the courts. The supreme court of Ohio has just decided that a clause in a contract specifying the delivery of goods bearing the union label is void. In other words, if a man orders a job of printing and specifies that the label shall appear thereon, the printer can leave the label off and enforce payment for the job.

Charles C. Meyer and Louis Wenzel opened a saloon in Cleveland and bought their fixtures from the Cleveland Store Fixture company. George F. Gunn, president of the Gunn Brewing company, became surety for them on condition that the fixtures should bear the union label.

When the fixtures were delivered the mirrors were the only part of them bearing the label. Gunn refused to pay the bill. The fixture company then agreed to saw out a part of the bar and have a new part put in by union labor which should bear the label. Gunn would not agree to this and suit was entered. Gunn lost in the lower court and appealed, only

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MODERN JUDAS GETS HIS SILVER

Washington, Dec. 1.—Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, Mich., was today appointed Commissioner General of Immigration to succeed the late Frank P. Sargent. Mr. Keefe is President of the International Longshoremen's Union.

The Original Judas Hanged Himself — Let His Imitator Go and Do Likewise

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HOME INDUSTRIES WORTH FOSTERING

A Series of Articles Relating to Lincoln Business Enterprises That Should Command Lincoln Support

THE OLD LINE BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

Do you remember, a few years ago, when the insurance investigations in New York revealed a saturnalia of vice, corruption and profligacy among the managers of the big life insurance companies?

Well, Mr. Nebraskan, the Hydes, the McCurdys and the rest of that bunch were having a high old time—with your money.

Every day, every hour in the day, and every day in the year, Nebraskans sent a golden stream down to New York for the "Smart Set" bunch to spend in high rolling, and for the "Captains of Finance" to use in exploiting the people. Just why Nebraskans were so foolish has never been satisfactorily explained. And just why they keep right on doing it, despite the revelations made, is as inexplicable as anything else.

Perhaps they still believe that the only good insurance is the insurance provided by a lot of fellows of the Hyde-McCurdy-McCall stripe. If they do, will somebody please explain how it comes that Nebraska reached the proud position at the top of the educational column?

The interest on the money annually sent out of Nebraska for life insurance premiums would keep a thousand families in comfortable circumstances. Every dollar thus sent out is practically taken out of the channels of Nebraska business. Why should such things be?

In the matter of life insurance Nebraska offers the very best. Life insurance is a recognized business investment.

Every good husband and father should provide for the future of his family, and one of the best means is life insurance. But why buy this insurance of foreign companies and thus send the money away from home, when safe insurance can be purchased right here in Nebraska and all the money retained at home? Just exercise your common sense a little bit and then answer the question.

Without fear of contradiction we venture the assertion that no safer, cheaper or better life insurance is offered by a foreign company than that offered by a Lincoln company. We refer to the Old Line Banker's Life of Nebraska.

The company was organized in 1887 with a paid up capital of \$100,000. Its growth has been little short of phenomenal, and today it ranks among the great insurance companies of the country. Its publicity has been secured by the honesty and ability of the management, not by society splurges and financial plunges. Its officers are men who have won reputations in the field of honest business endeavor. The profits are invested in Nebraska, thus insuring continued prosperity to Nebraskans. Its investments for the security of policyholders are not based on wind and water, but upon good western farms. It owns no stocks, no bonds, no Wall street securities. Its funds are invested in first-class farm mortgages, than which no better investment can be found.

No other life insurance company has equalled the business record of this Lincoln company.

A strong statement, to be sure, but one that is amply warranted by the facts.

The Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Co., of Nebraska, has assets approximating \$2,700,000. Real assets, mind you; not watered stocks and doubtful bonds. It has \$24,000,000 of insurance in force. It is officered by men whom you know to be careful, conservative business men. Their all is invested in Nebraska. They are loyal to the state and to the city. They are always among the first to take part in a move having for its object the upbuilding of the city and state. Just take a look at the men who manage this company:

W. C. Wilson, president; D. W. Cook, vice president; A. L. McPherson, second vice president; W. B. Wilson, treasurer; J. H. Harley, secretary; John H. Ames, general attorney; A. R. Mitchell, medical director.

That list of names is a guarantee of honest business. It is a guarantee of safe insurance.

This company maintains its headquarters in Lincoln, and the money paid to its clerks and others is spent in Lincoln and Nebraska. It patronizes Nebraska supply houses, thus adding to the volume of Nebraska business.

The money paid for a policy in the Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Company of Nebraska remains in Nebraska to add to the volume of Nebraska business. Get wise, Mr. Nebraskan, and benefit yourself by giving your business to a Nebraska concern.