

SUPPOSE THAT ROCKEFELLER

Had merely hidden in a safety vault each dollar that he made, instead of re-investing it—what would have been his fortune as compared with his fortune today? Or suppose that he had spent each dollar as it came to hand? Rockefeller's fortune was builded on re-investments. As soon as he got a dollar he put it to work for him. That is the "secret" of his immense wealth. Idle dollars benefit no one. Save a few dollars out of each week or monthly wage and put them to work for you. We find the jobs for your dollars and turn the wage they earn over to you. No idle time for your dollars if deposited with us—they work night and day for you. We pay **FOUR PER CENT INTEREST**. A savings account is a safeguard against want—a guarantee of future comfort. Let us explain our system to you.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK

132 NORTH 11TH ST.

Named for Lincoln Made in Lincoln



Test of the Oven
Test of the Taste
Test of Digestion
Test of Quality
Test of Quantity
Test of Time

Measured by Every
Test it Proves Best

Demand Liberty Flour and take no other. If your grocer does not handle it, phone us about it.

H. O. BARBER & SON

First Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by Stockholders of First National Bank

The Bank for The Wage Earners

Interest aid at Four er Cent

139 South Eleventh

Lincoln, Nebraska

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 to
Lincoln Typographical Union
No. 209 meets every second and
fourth Wednesdays at the
Labor Temple.

MRS. FRED W. MICKEL,
3200 U St. Secy-Treas.

MONEY LOANED

on household goods, pianos, horses, etc.; long or short time, No charge for papers. No interest in advance. No publicity or fil-papers. We guarantee better terms than others make. Money paid immediately. COLUMBIA LOAN CO. 127 South 12th.

WILL MAUPIN'S WEEKLY



WASHINGTON SCORES.

The Northwest Trades Unionists Get Substantial Laws Enacted in Cause of Humanity.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Information has just reached the headquarters of the American Federation of the details in reference to valuable legislation secured by the state federation of the State of Washington. The state organization was especially active during the recent session, and as a result succeeded in having passed the initiative and referendum, with percentages of ten and six; eight-hour law for women; employes' compensation act, differing for similar acts in that it creates a state insurance department, with a maximum death benefit of \$4,000. Washington unionists are elated over their success.

The Southern Conference on Child and Women Labor will be held in Atlanta, Ga., April 25. This conference was endorsed by the Tennessee state federation of labor at its last session.

J. A. Cable, a union Cooper, and Grant S. Landrey, a union printer, of Kansas City, Kan., were both elected as city commissioners under the commission form of city government, the former being re-elected, he having been placed in that position at the inauguration of the commission form of government last year.

LABOR COMMITTEE COMPLETE.

Republican Minority Selects Its Members and Committee Is Now Ready for Work.

Washington, April 15.—The assignment of republican members of the various committees of the House of Representatives has been completed, and it is now possible to make public the personnel of all standing committees. The Labor Committee, in which the labor movement is intensely interested, is composed of the following representatives:

William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, (Coal Miner, Dem.), Chairman.

Walter L. Hensley of Missouri (Dem.)

James P. Maher of New York, (Hatter, Dem.)

Arthur B. Rouse of Kentucky, (Dem.)

David J. Lewis of Maryland (Coal Miner, Dem.)

William Schley Howard of Georgia (Dem.)

Frank Buchanan of Illinois, (Iron Worker, Dem.)

Finly H. Gray of Indiana, (Dem.)

John J. Gardner of New Jersey, (Rep.)

Edward B. Vreeland of New York, (Rep.)

E. H. Madison of Kansas, (Rep.)

Willis C. Hawley of Oregon, (Rep.)

John M. C. Smith of Michigan, (Rep.)

Holyoke, Mass., Tailors, with the assistance of Organizer Tazelaar of the American Federation of Labor, and Organizer Pascale of the Tailors, have secured a substantial increase in

wages and bettered conditions after a four days' strike.

In Wellesley, Mass., the men employed by the city have been granted 25 cents per day increase in wages.

The Carpenters, Painters and Teamsters of Galesburg, Ill., gained an increase in wages on the first of the present month without friction.

Painters in Knoxville, Tenn., have just won an advance in wages and secured an agreement calling for the union shop.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hod Carriers secured an increased wage and improved conditions recently.

Preparations for Memorial Sunday, second Sunday in May, are under way in a large number of towns and cities where central bodies are located. Each succeeding year greater attention is being given to Labor's Memorial day.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Washington, D. C., secured an increase of 6 cents per hour and Saturday half holiday.

The Plate Engravers in the Geodetic Survey Department at Washington, D. C., get an increase of 12½ per cent to take effect July 1, 1911. They are members of a local union holding charter from the A. F. and L.

RESULT OF ONE MAN'S EFFORT E. R. Pace, Only Trades Unionist in North Carolina Legislature, Makes Good.

The incidents occurring in the lives of active trades unionists contain both pathos and heroism. E. R. Pace, a machinist, residing at Raleigh, N. C., was elected to the lower house of the legislature last fall. He stood alone—the only and first unionist member of that body. But he had initiative, courage and persistence. He introduced several bills and succeeded in getting three of them enacted into law.

One law allows the transportation companies to issue free transportation to widows or minor children of pensioned, furloughed, superannuated, disabled or diseased employes.

Another relating to factory owners providing medical and surgical appliances in factories. It is provided that all factories in the state shall be equipped with certain medical accessories as first aid to injured or ill employes.

Also a law was enacted providing for the ten-hour day (maximum) in all factories after January 1, 1913.

This initial labor legislation will undoubtedly spur the unionists of North Carolina to seek to increase their number of members in the next session.

Cereal Workers.

In accordance with resolution No. 49 adopted at the St. Louis convention of the American Federation of Labor the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employes has ceased to exist. All local unions which were formerly attached to the international will be furnished American Federation of Labor charters free of all cost. Central bodies, where these unions are affiliated, are urged to advise local unions to at once affiliate themselves direct.

The Printers on the Fort Worth newspapers have gained an increase in wages ranging from 48 to 92 cents per hour.

Oinaha Painters have just secured another increase in wages, bringing their scale up to 50 cents per hour.