

#### Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated January 28th, 1911, Kansas City, Mo., and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster, Neb., on the 9th day of February, 1911 at 12:00 M. and executed by D. N. Graham, Lincoln, Neb. to the American Type Founders Co., Kansas City, Mo., to secure the payment of the sum of Seven Hundred Twelve Dollars and Twenty-nine Cents (\$712.29) and upon which there is now due the sum of two notes of \$80 each and interest, and default having been made in the payment of said notes and the amount therein named, and no suit or other proceedings having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore, the said mortgage will sell the property therein described, to-wit:

**Machinery.**  
1 13x19 Gordon Job Press (rebuilt) No. 1133;  
1 Side Steam Fixtures;  
1 7x11 Challenge Gordon Press (rebuilt) No. 122; Side Pwr. Fix.;  
1 2 1/2 Inch Paragon Paper Cutter (rebuilt) No. 1246;

**Body Type**  
40 lbs. each 12-18 Pt. Cheltenham Wide; 50 lbs. 6 pt.; 200 lbs. 8 pt. Century Expanded; 10 lbs. each 6, 8, 10, 36, 48, 60 pt. spaces and quads; 25 lbs. 12 pt., 30 lbs 18 pt. leaders No. 542; 5 lbs 6pt. leaders No. 542; braces and dashes and fractions for 6, 8 pt. Century Expanded.

**Job Type.**  
2 fts. each 6, 8, 10, 24, 36 pt. Cheltenham Wide; 2 ft each 6, 8, 10 pt. Cheltenham Bold; 40 lbs. each 12, 18 pt., 25 lbs each 24, 36 pt.; 1 ft each 48, 60 pt. Cheltenham Bold; 20 lbs. each 12, 18 pt. Cheltenham Bold Condensed; 2 ft each 24, 36 48, 60 pt. Cheltenham Bold Cond.; 20 lbs 18 pt., 25 lbs. 24 pt., 1 ft each 72, 96 pt. Franklin Gothic Extra Cond.; 20 lbs. 10 pt Century Expanded Italic; 1 ft each 18, 24 pt. Tiffany Script Extended; 1 ft. each 8-12-18 Pt. Wedding Text; 1 ft. each 6 pt. Heavy Copperplate Gothic No. 21-22-23-24; 1 ft. each 12 pt. Heavy C. P. Go. No. 25-26-27-28; 1 ft. 18 pt. Heavy C. P. Go. No. 30; 1 ft. each 12 pt. Unit Border, 18-24 pt. Unit Border; 1 ft. each 6-12 pt. Times Border; 1 ft. each 6 pt. Panel Border No. 31-42; 1-2 ft. Della Robbia Ornaments.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
2 Lead & Slug, 28 California Job, 3 Quadruple, and 9 pairs News cases; 1 case L. S. Wood Furniture; 1 Wood Type Case No. 2; 1 each Hickory Mallet & Planer; 1 Metal Furniture Case; 4 Compact Rule Cases in blank; 1 15 inch Rouse Composing Stick; 50 lbs each Leads & Slugs; 30 lbs. Leads & Slugs, 13 ems; 20 lbs. Leads & Slugs 26 1-2 ems; 5 lbs. 2 pt. Brass Rule No. 1022; 3 lbs. 2 pt. Brass Rule No. 2082; 5 lbs. Brass Rule No. 1156; 32 6 pt. 4 Col. Rule; 16 4 pt. 4 Col. Head Rules; No. 2264; 1 4 pt. 4 Col. Head Rule No. 1154; 25 each Adv. Rules No. 1204 1-2 ems; 20 2 pt. Adv. Rules No. 1003 13 ems; 25 2 pt. Brass Dash Rules No. 1002B 13 ems; 15 4 pt. Brass Dash Rules No. 1204B; 13 ems; 4 Single Col., 1 12x18 Brass Galleys; 2 Pair 4 Col. Quarto Chases; 1 20 inch Wood Poster Stick; 4 dozen Hempel Quoins No. 1; 2 Keys; 16 each 4 Col. Side & Foot Sticks; 3A & Plgs 15 Line No. 50 Wood Type; 101 Char.; 5 ft. & Cor. Wood Border No. 254; 50 lbs. L. S. Metal Furniture; 3 No. 15 Dbl. Stands (24 Cases); 1 ft. 2 pt. Meters No. 1022; 2 sets each 6 pt. round and 67 Square Corners No. 61; 1 Utility Lead & Rule; 1 Asstd. No. 2 B. & C. Thin Spaces; 2 pair Tweezers; 2 6-inch Comp. Sticks; 4 13 em. Comp. Rules; 4 13 em Makeup Rules; 1 Doz. each Spring Tongue and Flexible Side Gauge Pines; 1 Quart Success Benzine Can; 1 Benzine Brush No. 2; in the City of Lincoln, County of Lancaster, on the 19th day of June.

That default has been made in the conditions of the said mortgage and the said mortgagor, D. N. Graham, has abandoned said property and left the possession of the same to others.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1911.  
American Type Founders Co.,  
Frank Barlydt, Manager,  
Kansas City, Mo.,  
Mortgagee and Assignee.

## Dr. Chas. Yungblut

ROOM No. 202 **Dentist** BARR BLOCK  
AUTO. PHONE 3416, BELL 656  
LINCOLN, NEBR.

## First Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by Stockholders of First National Bank

## The Bank for The Wage Earners

Interest at Four per Cent

139 South Eleventh

Lincoln, Nebraska

## SAVING VS. SUFFERING

The real truth of the matter, Mr. Wage Earner, is that it is better to save than to suffer.

To save a little every week from the pay check and invest it in such a way that it will be working for you all the time.

Better that than to suffer privations, more or less acute, in the coming days when age has lessened your earning capacity.

Men grow old. That's a fact. Wise men look ahead and prepare for that time. Let us help you prepare. Deposit a little with us every week, and we will put it to working for you--working day and night. In the days to come you will have something to rely upon. This is just the application of plain commonsense to the problem of life. We pay four per cent interest. Investigate our methods. We will gladly explain.

## AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK

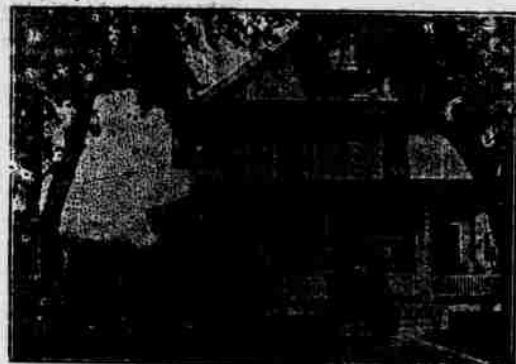
132 NORTH 11TH ST.

We will soon be in our handsome new quarters.

## Green Gables

### The Dr. Benj. F. Baily Sanatorium LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

For non-contagious chronic diseases. Largest, best equipped, most beautifully furnished.



### OFFICE OF DR. R. L. BENTLEY, SPECIALIST CHILDREN

Office Hours 1 to 4 p. m.  
Office 2118 O St. Both Phones  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

### THE EFFICIENCY SYSTEM.

Tends to Physical and Mental Deterioration of Workers.  
When President Gompers appeared before the house committee on labor in opposition to the establishment of the Taylor system, otherwise known as the

"efficiency" system, in the government arsenals, he stated that the introduction of this scheme was without consideration of the well being of workmen; that no system should be inaugurated that did not have a due regard for the average physical ability. In illustration he made the following statement relative to the physical deterioration of British workmen in many industries, which was discovered by military officials while recruiting for service in the Boer war:

"The results were first demonstrated during the Boer war—that is, it was first demonstrated in that war in recent years, although it had been demonstrated before that time. In that war, when the Britons were appealed to to enlist in the war, the measurements taken by the representatives of the military authorities showed a diminution in the stature of the British workmen in many industries. Their chest measurements, their height and weight were found to be entirely disproportionate, showing that they had deteriorated."

President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, in the course of his argument before the same committee said:

"It is the unfair employer in conjunction with the lead pencil faddist who is attempting to introduce such schemes with the view of making it appear that labor is being benefited and labor is going to get more money. That is a huge joke. The moment the laborer gets more money he has to go out and get it himself. No employer is going around handing money to laborers on a silver platter. Do not let anybody tell you that. In the factories and workshops where the Taylor system and other systems aping it are in effect workmen are absolutely help-

less, absolutely shackled. They are dependent because individuality has been driven out of them absolutely by that system. Mr. Taylor says: 'Give us strong men, with big physical bodies, but take their heads off. We do not want men with heads; we want men with big hands, strong arms and strong bodies, but without heads. We will do the thinking for them. We do not want anybody around here who can think. We have a man who will do the thinking and tell them when to stop and when to start and how much they must do, and if they do not do it then they go to the scrap pile.'"

### OSBORNE UP AGAIN.

#### Expelled Trade Unionist Fights Labor In British Parliament.

A British trade union journal makes timely comment on Osborne, the union member who refused to pay the assessment levied by his union to defray its share toward maintaining members in parliament and who, it will be remembered, carried the matter to the courts. Osborne's reprehensible act is condemned by the great body of unionists in Great Britain, as it should be. The comment follows:

"Our 'friend' and fellow trade unionist Osborne is again top dog. His executive council expelled him after offering him and a few more like him the coppers he had paid for labor representation. They also closed the branch of which he was a member. Osborne appealed. The first court said the executive council was quite within its right. The second court has reversed that decision. Now the case goes to 'the lords,' and meantime Osborne gets costs of the two courts below, and again he may put his tongue in his cheek till 'the lords' decide. Osborne will go down to posterity as one who made strenuous efforts to strangle our new hope, the Labor party, and he will appear as ridiculous to us in years to come as King Chanute waving his scepter and commanding the rising ocean to go back."

#### Six Day Week For Steel Workers.

Although the efforts of organized labor are deprecated in many quarters, yet it is significant that constant changes are taking place in the industrial world in the direction and in conformity with the views promulgated by organized workmen. The steel trust, declared to be an enemy of union workmen, is now actively engaged in following out one of the primal principles of union labor, that workmen should be permitted to rest one day in seven. At Sharon, Pa., it is reported that "six days only" for all laboring men is the mandate which was posted in the south works of the Carnegie Steel company. The blast furnace does not close down on Sunday, and the company will employ extra men, as also will be the case in other departments running continuously. The order further specifies that if "a man is one of those who are assigned to Sunday work he must lay off some other day of the week."

#### New Strike In Tampa.

Following a demonstration against the decision of Judge Wall of the circuit court upholding the sentence to one year's imprisonment of leaders in the recent strike at Tampa, rendered by the criminal court of record, a general strike was declared, and Tampa faces the same grave situation which prevailed through a greater portion of last year. The strike leaders under sentence are Jose de la Campa, Britt Russell and J. F. Bartlum. In a manifesto the joint advisory board stated that the strike will continue until the men under sentence are either pardoned or a new trial is granted.