

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.

When judges are unanimous in their decisions of points of law, it will be time enough to expect workmen to know what the law really is.

Never knock yourself; your friends will attend to that for you. On the door of success are the words "Push" and "Pull." Try both.

WAGELWORKER

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.

THE STATE LABOR BUREAU.

Governor Mickey in his farewell message recommended that the State Labor Bureau either be abandoned entirely or made what it ought to be. The retiring governor's recommendation is all right. If the bureau is not made of some service to the state, and especially to the wage-earners of the state, it should be abolished entirely, and the money it costs saved to the taxpayers.

But the Wage Worker believes it speaks for every wage-earner in Nebraska, especially for the wage earners who are organized, when it says that the state labor bureau should not be abolished, but should be made what it ought to be. Properly managed it can be made to serve a grand good purpose and be of benefit to every man, woman and child in Nebraska. But to become what it should be the office of deputy labor commissioner must be taken out of the "political plum" class. It must not be handed out to some man for party service regardless of his ability or fitness for the place. In the very nature of things the office should be given to a skilled craftsman who is a member of the union of his craft. Only such a one is capable of filling the position as it should be filled.

The State Labor Bureau has never been what it should be. It has never been wide enough in the first place, the powers of the man in charge have never been great enough, and with one lone exception the office has never been acceptably filled. Mr. Bush, the present deputy, has not given the office property attention, and his chief clerk has been entirely too busy playing politics to satisfactorily perform his duties. This is said in all kindness towards Mr. Bush and Mr. DeSpain. Their ability is not questioned; but their performance of duty has not been such as to recommend very strongly the continuance of the department.

But if the legislature consults the wishes of the wage earners of Nebraska it will not abolish the office. On the contrary it will amend the laws relating to the department, giving the commissioners more powers, and then Governor Sheldon should disregard political expediency and appoint a deputy with an eye single to the securing of a man who will attend to his duties and do good work. Naturally the man who will be appointed by Governor Sheldon will be a republican. In the nature of things he should be a republican. But the mere fact that he is a republican and a good party worker should not be his chief recommendation. He should be a man conversant with labor conditions, well posted on the labor laws, and with ability to gather statistics that will be of value to the workers in every branch of industry. Furthermore he should be a man who will attend to the work himself and not let a stenographer attend to it while he sits around and draws a salary for playing politics. There are plenty of such men to be had. The legislature will be doing an injustice to the wage earners of the state if it abolishes the bureau simply because former commissioners have not performed their duties. That same reason would come almighty near abolishing every office in the state. Continue the labor bureau. Give the commissioners some real powers. Reforce our labor laws where they are

weak. Then give us a man who will strive to make a record for efficiency and good service.

THIS MAKES US TIRED.

At a recent gathering of union men one of those present, inquiring about a recent union enterprise, wanted to know who was getting the "rake-off." That's the chief trouble with the union movement. The minute a man steps out and tries to do something calculated to advance the case, some fellow gets up and wants to know, "What's the graft?" Or he begins winking his eye and muttering something about "rake-off."

The men who try to do something are "back-capped" by the do-nothings. They are accused of being "ambitious to become leaders." Their honesty is impugned. Their efforts are discounted by men who are too indifferent to work themselves, but always ready to "knock" those who are willing to work and make sacrifices of time and money for the cause.

That sort of thing makes a man tired.

Now, if you really want to discourage the labor movement, The Wage Worker will give you a few rules guaranteed to be effective.

If a man advocates an enterprise in the name of organized labor, yell "Graft!"

If a man expresses a willingness to work for the cause, inquire, "What's the rake-off?"

If a man is asked to do committee work and declines on account of lack of time, yell "Quitter!"

If he accepts the appointment and falls after doing the very best he can, get up on your hind legs and holler, "Sold out!"

If an earnest union man begs his fellows to get into the political game, get around behind his back—the further the better—and say: "O, he's trying to get office as a union man!"

If a man suggests something which he thinks will benefit unionism, chase around to all the union men you know and tell them that he is "trying to become a labor leader."

Get your hammers out and knock like blazes.

Don't make the mistake of giving your enterprising fellow unionists credit for good intentions. That would be a fatal mistake.

Just hammer away.

Don't for a minute admit that his efforts have been of benefit to the union. Gracious, that would be a rank violation of the constitution of the Amalgamated Order of Knockers.

Knock like thunder! That's the system.

If you are afraid your throat will get soar, buy a phonograph, that will keep yelling "Graft" and "Smooth Guy!"

When you can't hammer any other way, hammer by machinery.

But don't forget to hammer. If you let up for a minute somebody may ask you why you don't put in your spare time trying to build up your union.

This is a sure way to fill the union movement. Besides, it is such splendid exercise.

Knock, and knock like thunder.

Twenty years ago bookkeepers were among the best paid workers in the country, and lathers and plasterers were among the poorest. The bookkeepers were too good to organize and affiliate with the men who wore dirty overalls. As a result, bookkeepers are now among the poorest paid workers in any class. The lathers and plasterers organized, with the result that while bookkeepers' wages were cut in half—the wages of lathers and plasterers have been practically doubled, and the working hours reduced.

Here's a happy and prosperous New Year to Senator Albert J. Beveridge, and a more strength to his arm and in his brain in his battle against child labor. Just forget Senator Beveridge's politics and support him in his warfare against the most gigantic evil in this land.

If you do not believe that the American Federation's political campaign is having its effect, just watch the growing list of big politicians who are declaring in favor of legislation demanded by the trades unions.

What about beginning that "Trades Union Library" in Lincoln? The Wage Worker has a few books for a starter if there are any unionist who manifest enough interest in the matter to help push the scheme along.

The easiest thing in the world for a politician to say is "I am a friend of organized labor." The hardest thing in the world is to get a politician to do something calculated to advance the interests of organized labor.

If the Lincoln Woman's Club wants to do something really worth while in 1907, let it study up on the child labor question and not waste any time on "the care of oriental rugs" and that sort of bosh.

GET IN LINE FOR 1907

There is not a mechanic or laboring man in the city of Lincoln who can afford to do without gas for light and cooking. If you are a renter it will pay you to stand a little extra rent and get a house that is piped for gas.

It is expensive in both money and health to use crude fuel. Coal is a crude fuel and entails lots of useless labor in the kitchen. It means kindling to split, ashes to carry out and sift, coal to lug and dirt and dust which must be removed by the careful housekeeper.

With gas it simply requires a match to put the range to work. The heat is applied where you want it. It is cut off the moment you are done work and fuel expense is at an end.

You don't need any long argument to prove these things. They are simple truths.

We want you as a customer this year.

Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Co.

OPEN EVENINGS

Bell 75—Auto 2575

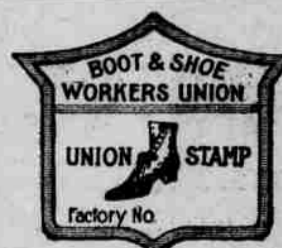
Use the Best

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.