

# THE WAGEWORKER

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## A WORKINGMAN THE PROPER CANDIDATE FOR MEN WHO WORK

Robert Malone, candidate for mayor, is a workingman—a man who knows what it is to eat his daily bread in the sweat of his face. Boy and man, he has been a hard worker all his life, and whatever of success he has achieved has been achieved through his own unaided efforts. He is not the favored child of fortune. He is not an Adonis for looks, nor a student of the classics. He knows less of books than some men who have been candidates for mayor of Lincoln, but no one of them knows more of men, more of the hopes and aspirations and needs of the toilers, than Robert Malone knows. For what he knows he has learned in the hard, bitter school of practical experience.

Mr. Malone, "Bob," was born in Brimfield, Illinois, and in that little village he received what education he secured in the public schools. While yet in his teens he went to Buffalo, and there learned the horseshoer's trade. He learned it well, too, for he studied under masters of that craft. In 1879 he came to Nebraska and for a time worked at his trade in Nebraska City. In 1880 he came to Lincoln and entered the employ of Gran Ensign. He secured this job because he knew horses, knew how to handle them and how to shoe them. Later he started a shop of his own and built up a good business. After a time he entered the fire department, and he was the driver of the first hose cart operated by horse power in the city of Lincoln. He remained in the fire department for about six years and then joined the police department. He drove the first patrol wagon, and broke and trained the famous team of blacks that pulled the "hurry-up" wagon for so many years. After a year on the police force he was appointed chief of the fire department by Mayor

Weir and served in that capacity for six years. As a fireman and policeman he rendered the city good service.

After leaving the fire department he was elected to the city council from the First ward, and served a little more than four terms, his service in the city council extending over a period of nine years and four months. One may search the records of the council without finding an act of "Bob" Malone's that either he or his constituents would care to have recalled or forgotten. He gave the city constant and conscientious service. He was always in his seat, always active in committee, and always looking out for the best interests of his ward and the city at large. His councilmanic record is without spot or blemish, and he is willing to have that record investigated at any time by anybody.

About ten years ago he began contracting in a small way. He met with success. Corporations soon found that he could be depended upon to live up to his every contract. His business grew rapidly, and today he is one of the large contractors in this section of the country. He has an immense contract with the Burlington on its double-tracking improvements between Lincoln and Ashland, and today he has upwards of 200 men on his pay roll. During his experience as a contractor he has paid upwards of \$175,000 to labor, and his average daily pay roll is now upwards of \$250.

Ask any man who has ever worked for "Bob" Malone what kind of an employer he is. He is always fair. He believes in paying a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. He believes in trades unions, and he has evidenced that belief by carrying a union card in the organization of his craft. The taxpayers of Lincoln ought to

know something of his standing as a contractor, for he has executed several paving contracts, and they have always been up to the standard.

Mr. Malone is not a rich man. He owns his own comfortable home at 1020 Q street, has a good business, good credit and a little balance in the bank. He never loaned money at 10 per cent a minute, and never levied tribute on the sufferings of his fellows. He is not an "easy mark," but no one who was in need ever appealed to "Bob" Malone in vain.

He is the proud father of two children, and his son is now attending the State University.

A mechanic, a man who has mixed with all classes of men, Robert Malone never touched intoxicants in his life. He does not know the taste of liquor. He is temperate in all his habits. He has boldly declared his position on the question that is uppermost in the minds of the people of Lincoln. He is not a prohibitionist in the usual meaning of that term. He believes in constantly increasing restrictions and the enforcement of the excise laws. If the people decide on prohibition, he will use his every effort to enforce the law—and Robert Malone usually accomplishes what he undertakes. If they vote for the 6:30 o'clock closing law, he will enforce that to the utmost. He stands squarely on the rules as laid down by the excise board.

In business circles no man stands higher than Mr. Malone. His integrity is beyond question. His word "goes" with business men and with everybody else who knows him. There is not a single stain

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### THE MUSICIANS.

Got the Right Idea About Publicity for Their Union.

The union musicians of Lincoln have the right idea. Recently there appeared in the Journal an item that reflected upon the musical union, whereupon the secretary of the local took his trenchant pen in hand and wrote the Journal an open letter, which was printed. The letter set forth the real facts about the aims and objects of the union musicians. That is the sort of work that counts for good. The more the public knows about the real work of trades unions the less of opposition there will be to unions and unionism.

W. T. Pinney says he is well satisfied with the progress of his aldermanic campaign. He is meeting with much encouragement and says he is going to be up among the leaders when the vote is counted.

If the park commission will start the band concert scheme, will the Nebraska State Band and the Capital City Band come across with a free concert each as an advertisement and inducement to the Traction Co., to do the right thing?

### RAY ABBOTT.

He Deserves the Support of Union Men in His Candidacy.

Ray Abbott is the democratic candidate for city attorney, and you have The Wageworker's word for it that he is well qualified for the position and worthy of the support of union men. Mr. Abbott does not play to the union grand stand during campaigns and to the "open shop" bleachers at other times. He is a consistent friend of unionism and union men. This The Wageworker knows from actual personal experience.

This paper would say the same things of Mr. Abbott no matter what his policies might be. As a matter of fact The Wageworker don't care a rap for a man's politics, just so he is on the square with union men and union principles. Mr. Abbott is square, and union men will make no mistake if they vote for him.

## EXPERIMENT OR SURE, STEADY PROGRESS

The question at this time is not whether we shall continue public recognition of the saloon, but one that relates wholly to the best methods of doing away with it.

True, there are those who insist that all who are not in favor of immediate prohibition are "saloon supporters" and "whisky men." These insist that men may be made moral and temperate by merely enacting a law which says that liquor must not be sold. They are usually of that class who talk about the conquering spirit of the Carpenter of Nazareth, and then admit by their actions that the spirit of which they preach must be supplemented by a statutory enactment and a constable's writ.

The Wageworker looks forward to the day when all men will be temperate; when the open saloon as a business institution will be but a memory. But it believes that the coming of that day will be retarded by those who would attempt the impossible. A system that has obtained for a century and a half can not be wiped out by mere legislative or councilmanic enactment. Men must be educated up to the observance and enforcement of law. Considerations of public safety, of good industrial service, of safeguarding of health—all these things are working toward the elimination of the liquor traffic. Instead of hysteria and fanaticism, we are working toward that end through common sense.

To inaugurate the policy of prohibition at this time would, in The Wageworker's belief, be so revolutionary as to defeat its own purposes. It would throw hundreds out of employment, make now profitable property unprofitable, create prejudice

and discord, and divert the public mind from the onward march of progress.

The Wageworker believes that the best interests of Lincoln demand a continuance of the present policy of gradual restriction with a view to ultimate extinction. It holds to this view through no friendliness towards the open saloon. On the contrary, it holds to this opinion because it believes that it is the best method of ridding the city, the state and the nation of the saloon as a business institution. Lincoln has made wonderful strides in the direction of temperance. The people are being educated; they are becoming more and more willing to help enforce laws and preserve order.

The Wageworker insists that a due regard for betterment demands that no attempt be made to accomplish the impossible. It recognizes the simple fact that it can not wipe out any evil by its own unaided efforts. But it can help to gradually eliminate it by a system of education. It believes that the adoption of the 6:30 closing rule and the smaller number of saloons will be a step in the right direction. It believes that the adoption of prohibition will result injuriously in the long run to the cause of temperance.

It is quite willing to accept all the abuse and criticism that will be heaped upon it because of its expression of this belief. That sort of thing is the lot of those who dare oppose all who insist that all virtue, all honesty and all morality are wrapped up in those who hold to their peculiar views.

In the name of commonsense; in the name of all that means progression along temperance lines, The Wageworker urges its readers to support the 6:30 closing rule by voting for Form "B," the lessened number of licensed saloons, and the gradual and, finally, total elimination of the liquor traffic.

### CAPITAL AUXILIARY.

Wives of Printers Getting Ready for Election of Delegate.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 met with Mrs. Will Bustard last Wednesday with a larger attendance than usual.

The May social on the evening of May 2 will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Young, 3222 W street. We want to raise a little money this time. The Auxiliary will meet on May 11 at the home of Mrs. Will M. Maupin, 240 North Thirty-third street. Please note the change of Mrs. Maupin's address. Mrs. Thompson was present at the meeting for the first time since her recent illness. Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Freeman were present after having been absent from the city for some time.

Mrs. F. H. Hebbard has no opposition as delegate to the St. Joseph convention. Mrs. Righter and Mrs. Maupin will contest for the honor of being alternate. The election will be held on May 11.

### HERE'S HOPING.

Lincoln, Neb., trades unionists want a labor temple and they have adopted a novel, but no doubt practical way by which to raise the money. Wednesday, May 12, has been selected as "Labor Temple Day." On this day the unionists of the city will be asked to give their wages of the day towards the temple fund. In return they will receive stock in the association. If all the unionists of the city will contribute to the fund this way Lincoln will be able to erect the finest labor temple in the west. The receipts from the same would pay good dividends in future years, too. We hope the plan will prove successful.—Council Bluffs Times.

### THANKS, HARRY.

Will M. Maupin's Lincoln, Neb., Wageworker has lived five full years and started on its sixth year. This is quite a distinction as it is the first labor paper to live so long in that town. Here's hoping that volume 6 will be a pleasure and a profit to you.

Willie.—Oklahoma Labor Unit.

## MR. LOVE, WILL YOU PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

Mr. Don Love, republican candidate for mayor of Lincoln, The Wageworker wants to ask you a few questions. At the same time it wants to relate what it deems to be a few facts to the wage earners of Lincoln. Now to the questions:

Mr. Love, are you in the business of making short time loans on chattels?

Are you in any partnership, legal or otherwise, in a firm or corporation that derives profit from the chattel loan business?

Are you connected, directly or indirectly, to your financial profit, with the Capital City Loan Co.?

Are you financially interested in any of the scores of chattel mortgages on file at the court house which state in their terms that they are "payable at the office of Love & Frampton?"

Did you ever, through subterfuge, or by evasion in the terms of the notes or mortgages, secure more than the legal rate of interest on your money, or money handled by you, which you or your agent or agents loaned to people who gave as security a chattel mortgage on their property?

Answer those questions, Mr. Love.

Now for a few facts, and they are facts that have a bearing on the above questions.

There are on record at the Lancaster county court house scores of chattel mortgages made payable at the offices of Frampton & Love. Many of them are made directly to W. J. Frampton. Mr. Frampton, by the way, is Don W. Love's law partner and chairman of Mr. Love's political campaign committee.

The Wageworker has seen some of the notes given to the Capital City Loan Co., to W. J. Frampton and to others for whom the firm of Love & Frampton acted. These notes differ from the notes given at banks, or given in ordinary business transactions wherein the borrower pays the legal rate of interest. These notes call for the payment of specific sums of money, with interest at the rate of ten per cent "after maturity."

What rate of interest did those borrowers pay Mr. Love, "before maturity?"

No one believes for a minute that you loaned the money without interest until maturity. And if the rate you charged was not usur-

ious, why did the notes fail to state the rate of interest "before maturity?"

Examination of the chattel mortgage record through the first three letters of the alphabet shows that nearly thirty chattel mortgages have been filed and made payable to the "Capital Loan Co." and to W. J. Frampton, Mr. Love's law and business partner, and practically all of them made payable "at the office of Love & Frampton." These mortgages aggregate almost \$10,000. If the first three letters of the alphabet show up \$10,000 in this way, in heaven's name what would an examination of the entire record show?

There is plenty of evidence known to The Wageworker to induce it to believe that Mr. Love is not a philanthropist who lets people in distress have money without any interest until after the obligation falls due. And it knows enough about the chattel loan business to know that the "chattel loan shark" always makes his notes out for the full amount of the loan, plus the usurious interest, and then winds up with the proviso, "with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum after maturity."

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