

THE WAGWORKER.

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MR. POST'S GOOD WORK.

The trades unionists of the country owe to Mr. Charles W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., a debt of gratitude. His senseless and unfounded tirades against union labor has had the effect of causing people to investigate the matter for themselves, and it naturally follows that as people learn the truth about trades unionism they become its staunch supporters.

Mr. Post's latest effusion had to do with "Labor Sunday." His object evidently was to array the ministers against organized labor. But the attack had the opposite effect. The ministers of the country might not have paid so much attention to "Labor Sunday" had not the odoriferous husband of the yellow haired ex-stenographer made his indecent and libelous assault upon the trades unionists of the country. That attack had the effect of making thousands of ministers study up on the subject and deliver sermons that were strongly in favor of the organization of workmen along lines laid down by the American Federation of Labor.

It is very presumptuous for a man like Mr. Post to undertake to teach ministers of the Gospel their duty. A little investigation of Mr. Post's private life—and the private lives of men who seek publicity are open to inspection—might reveal some things calculated to furnish ministers with texts for sermons on domestic virtue. If we remember rightly the first Mrs. Post—the one whose toil and sacrifices helped to make the Post millions—secured a divorce on the grounds of cruelty, which decree of divorce was immediately followed by the marriage of Mr. Post to a stenographer employed in his offices. There is some question about the good taste of a man with such a domestic record undertaking to lay down the lines of duty for ministers of the gospel.

But apart from that phase of the subject we still hold that Mr. Post rendered organized labor a service by his screed against "Labor Sunday." Seldom has a new day been so well advertised and so thoroughly observed. And the results will be of immense benefit not only to organized labor, but to the church in general.

LABOR DAY

The trades unionists of Lincoln and Havelock have every reason to be proud of the manner in which Labor Day was observed in this city. There were pessimists who declared that we could not make a good showing. There were croakers who declared that it was no use to get out and parade. But the loyal and earnest workers were in line, and they made a magnificent showing. The best blood of the city marched in the parade last Monday. Without the work of the twelve hundred men in that parade the business of Lincoln would be paralyzed. That column of men represented \$15,000 a week thrown into the channels of Lincoln business. It represented a large percentage of the home owners and the taxpayers of the two cities. It was a marching column of patriotic, home loving, men—men who would be just as ready to fight for their country as they are to work for its upbuilding. There were men in that column who followed the flag during the dark days of 1861-65. There were men in that column who followed the flag in Cuba and the Philippines. And of all the thousand or more men in line every one of them would follow the flag again if duty demanded it.

The Wagworker is proud of the showing made by organized labor last Monday. And it is not a bit too early to begin discussing plans for the observance of Labor Day, 1911.

Now let's get busy and not only pay off the mortgage on the Labor Temple, but raise enough money to enlarge it to fit the needs of the local workers.

The proposition to establish a state board of arbitration is fraught with grave danger to the workers. Watch it carefully.

The short work day and a good wage means more business for the local merchant.

"I am with the unions when they

are right and against them when they are wrong," said Theodore Roosevelt at Fargo. Isn't that nice? Kirby and Post could subscribe to that, providing they were made judges as to when the unions were right or wrong.

Attention is called to the prize offer of The Wagworker on the first page. You can easily earn the ten dollars, to say nothing of a nice little commission. Get to work.

Theodore Roosevelt warns union labor against unwise leaders. For God's sake, Teddy, hand out some big chunks of that same advice to your fellow republicans!

What a lot of good follows the union men are these days—in the eyes of the gentlemen who are seeking political office.

Wages paid to Lincoln workers is spent with Lincoln business men.

The traction problem in Lincoln is seemingly a long ways from solution.

Let some of these eastern industrial sections work under the "volunteer organizer" plan a little while, and send a few paid organizers into the west. We deserve better treatment than we have been accorded at the hands of the American Federation of Labor.

James J. Hill again warns us that the country's food supply is running short. It will be a chilly day even for Minnesota when Jim's supply of grub is inadequate for his needs.

Nebraska has been neglected by the American Federation of Labor long enough. It is time to demand that some attention be given this rapidly developing industrial field.

President Taft's Minneapolis speech on Labor Day somehow or other reminds us of a certain wooden horse presented to the Trojans by the ancient Greeks.

Was there ever a man who could equal Theodore Roosevelt in giving utterance to a platitude and acting as if he were the original discoverer of the thought?

FIVE AND FIFTY.

If fifty men did all the work
And gave the price to five;
And let those five make all the rules—
You'd say the fifty men were fools,
Unfit to be alive.

And if you heard complaining cries
From fifty brawny men,
Blaming the five for graft and greed,
Injustice, cruelty indeed—
What would you call them then?

Not by their own superior force
Do five on fifty live,
But by election and assent—
And privilege of government—
Powers that the fifty give.

Report of the Condition of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS' BANK of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Charter No. 620, incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business August 25, 1910:

Resources	
Loans and discounts.....	\$105,046.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	196.33
Bonds, securities, judgments, claims, etc.....	32,403.50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	4,420.00
Due from nat'l, state and private banks.....	\$8,846.41
Checks and items of exch.....	1,284.30
Currency.....	7,100.00
Gold coin.....	2,235.00
Silver, nickels and cents.....	1,142.24
	20,697.95
Total.....	\$162,763.90
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	293.90
Individual deposits subject to check.....	\$96,952.91
Time certificates of deposit.....	10,248.08
Certified checks.....	550.00
Cashier's ch'ks outstanding.....	4,478.40
Due to nat'l, state and private banks.....	240.61
Total deposits.....	\$112,470.00
Total.....	\$162,763.90

State of Nebraska, }
County of Lancaster. } ss.

I, H. C. Probasco, cashier of the above named bank, do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

H. C. PROBASCO.

Attest:

A. L. Chase,
L. E. Wetling,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1910.

J. A. RANDALL,
Notary Public.

Look Over The List of Attractions



They are all good; you want to see all of them and you should make it a point to visit our store the first you go and see our line of—

Stylish Fall Clothes

The most attractive collection of Good Clothes that was ever shown in Nebraska.

Right now, while you are here and at no extra expense, you had better come in and let us dress you up in a nice new Fall Suit, a new Hat and other accessories necessary to make you look nice.

You will feel better, look better and enjoy yourself more, and know that you are dressed right; no one can dress you better than we can and there is a great satisfaction in wearing clothes that you know are right.

All wool quality, correct style, the very best tailoring and a perfect fit are the things you are sure of here—things that we positively guarantee you.

Your money back if you are not perfectly satisfied.

SUITS \$10.00 to \$40.00

Armstrong Clothing Co.

Good Clothes Merchants

Largest and Most Complete Boys' Department in Lincoln--on the Second Floor.

SERMONS ON LABOR SUNDAY

"Labor Sunday" was observed in most of the churches in Lincoln by the pastors preaching sermons relating to labor subjects. In the First Presbyterian, First Congregational, Second Presbyterian at St. Mark's Reformed churches well known labor men occupied the pulpits. The first observance of "Labor Sunday" was very gratifying, and it means that in future the day will be generally observed and made of increasing importance, in the great educational and social uplift movement that is now going on.

At the First Presbyterian church Will M. Maupin was introduced by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Shipperd, and spoke briefly as follows:

"The so-called 'closed shop,' " said Mr. Maupin, "is in reality an open shop, for in it any man may work who will subscribe to the trades rules of the craft having the contract with the employers. The so-called 'open shop' is really closed against the union workman, because conditions are usually such that a union man can not work therein without in a measure stultifying himself. Unionists prefer the definitions of 'union shop' and 'non-union shop.'"

"The trades union movement," said the speaker, "is essentially an educational movement, and in a great measure a religious movement. It means to a great extent that the workingman is groping for a religion suited to his needs, and reaching for a high standard of living. The union movement is not a struggle for shorter hours and higher pay alone. It stands for the social uplift, for better homes, for better opportunities, for mutual help for civic righteousness.

"Many may not appreciate the fact, but in reality the trades unions and

the churches are working along the same lines and towards the same ends. Perhaps the church is paying a little too much attention to the hereafter, and the unions too much attention to the now, but some day, in God's good time the balance will be reached, and then the church and the union will be reaching the same results although, mayhap by different methods.

"As unionists we ask you to investigate our records, judging us by our average, not by our worst or our best. Study the practical work we are doing—a Christian work, if you please, although not so claimed—in the uplift of humanity, the caring for the sick and afflicted, the care of the widow and the orphan.

"Out of all the present conflict, out of all the sacrifice and the suffering, out of all the sinning and the sorrowing, out of all these things that go to make up the gigantic struggle that fronts every man and woman in the industrial work, there must come a time when things will be settled aright."

Frank M. Coffey, president of the state federation of labor, spoke at the Second Presbyterian church. He took up the educational work the labor unions are doing. "They are carrying on a continuous campaign of education," he said, "and the more the laboring people become intelligent the more they will take pride in their work and use every means at their command to make themselves more valuable and profitable to the employer and society. They are not in any sense a school that breeds discontent. They are not pledged to any of the political parties but endeavor to have laws enacted for the protection of the working people and they endorse many issues of a non-partisan nature which would work wonderful good educationally, morally

and physically to the nation as a whole.

"Let me call your attention to the declaration of principles and economics of the Nebraska state federation of labor. I am sure they will without exception be in accordance with views that you either privately or publicly hold on these questions."

Speaking of long hours of labor, Mr. Coffey said: "A most careful inquiry made into the causes of intemperance proves that the greatest amount of drunkenness prevails among that class of laborers that work the longest hours. And the same inquiry finds that the least regard for childhood and the home, for education and religion, for justice in the state and general advancement in the life of man, is found among that class of laboring masses that work the longest hours. A candle will burn just so long and no longer."

At the First Presbyterian church Clyde J. Wright spoke at length upon the uplift movement of the trades unions forces, and points out the splendid educational work the unions are doing. He made an eloquent plea for a more general investigation of the real objects and aims of the workers' organizations. T. C. Kelsey and S. D. Smith spoke at St. Mark's Reformed church, Mr. Kelsey dealing largely with the history of trades unionism and Mr. Smith with the likeness that exists between the work of the unions and the work of the churches.

GENERAL MENTION

Brief Bits of News, Local and Foreign, Picked and Pilfered.

Lincoln Central Labor Union meets next Friday evening. Be there.

George W. Armstead, sr., of North Bend, Nebr., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Maupin.

The Labor Day committee will meet Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the

Labor Temple to settle up the affairs of the Labor Day celebration.

W. S. Bustard has drawn his card from Lincoln Typographical Union and hid away to St. Joseph. Mrs. Bustard will follow in a week or two, and the Bustards will make Joplin their future home. They will be missed in union and social circles here.

Elder W. T. Maupin of Hennessy Okla., is visiting his son, Will M. Maupin Elder Maupin is eighty years old, and has been a minister of the gospel for upwards of a half century. His son, Whitmer, of Oregon, Mo., is with him.

Lombardi's band at the state fair is using a number of union musicians belonging to the Lincoln local. The Lombardi band is a union organization.

The Wagworker printery is equipped to do any and all kinds of printing except the poor kind. Promptness one of the features of the shop.

Get busy with the "stickers" and send back to the candidates and committees all political printed matter that does not bear the union label.

The Orpheum bill board stuff this season bears the label.

The bulk of the printing done for Capital Beach this week was minus the "little joker."

Lincoln Typographical union took in one new member last Sunday.

Get into the game and win the \$10 offered as a prize for the most subscriptions to The Wagworker.

The Evening News and The Morning Journal assert that "more than 600 men marched in the Labor Day parade." We guess yes, about 600 more than 600.

The Wagworker one year for one dollar. A labor paper without strings, political or otherwise.

The Basket Store advertises for a paper that will not be controlled by capitalistic advertisers. The Basket Store can find just such a paper at

1705 O street.