

The WORKERS

WE laid the keel of the ship that sails the waters of peace or war,
We built her strong for the strongest gales, and big for the load she bore!
We made the ship and we made her great with the things that we put inside—
We made the ship and we made the freight, the seas of the world to ride!

IF a ship of war, then we made her guns—if a ship of trade, her wares!
She's built of the bone of the working ones, and the blood of her flag is theirs!
Sailor or soldier or citizen she will carry across the main—
She's made of the muscle of workmen, and born of the worker's brain!

THE load of her deck, the grain of her hold, whatever her cargo be,
Food or clothing or goods or gold, whatever she takes to sea,
The sower's arm or the toiler's toll made ready the thing to go—
The shop's machine or the farmer's soil or the forge's lusty blow!

THE birds of the sea must nest on land, on the land the birds are born,
They must take their stores from the toiler's hand, they must take their wheat and corn,
For they who sail are a mighty race, and serving a mighty need—
But he who stands in the Worker's place is serving the world indeed!

DOUGLAS MALLOCH



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Trade Union Success In Effort to Shorten the Hours of Labor

By SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.

LABOR Day brings to the workers of America the right to cheer and confidence in the trade union movement. There have been tests and crises that have proved its fundamental principles; there have been opportunities that have tested its practical efficiency. Through them all the trade union movement has made sure progress and gained in confident vision for the future.

Every national and international, every local union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor has made definite progress in securing for its members greater advantages in those things which are fundamental of betterment in all relations of life. There has been great progress in securing the eight-hour day or the shorter workday. The meaning of the victories can be interpreted only in the light of full understanding of the meaning of the eight-hour day. The shorter workday is something more than an economic demand. It is a demand for opportunity for rest, recuperation and development; things which make life more than mechanical drudgery.

The workers whose whole periods are short are essentially different from those who are so worn by toil that they have neither energy nor mind for other things in life. They become more energetic, more resourceful workers with keener mentality and greater



FRANK A. VANDERLIP

United States Has Well Been Designated Nation of Workers

MEN of labor came to America in the Mayflower. A printer and a carpenter signed the Declaration of Independence. George Washington was a surveyor at one time in his life. Lincoln worked as a day laborer. Andrew Johnson was a tailor. William Howard Taft, after leaving college, was a newspaper reporter at \$6 a week. The United States is a nation of workers. Labor day, consequently, is not for any class but for Americans in mass.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, is by trade a machinist. His father was an Illinois farmer—"a specialist in cows," the son explained. On the death of the father the family moved into town.

"I found employment," Mr. Vanderlip said, "in a shop where wood working machinery was manufactured. I was sixteen and my wages were 75 cents a day. By and by I got a lathe of my own. I would be a foreman some day, I was told, and earn \$21 a week. I thought I could do better. So I learned stenography and later took up the study of bonds."

William H. Canniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was a telegraph operator in Michigan when he was seventeen. The attorney general in President Taft's cabinet, George W. Wickersham, also was a telegraph operator, as was Theodore N. Vall, head of the Bell telephone interests.

A section hand in 1869, shoveling and tamping on the tracks, William C. Brown, then sixteen years old, fought his way upward until he became president of the New York Central lines.

"My daily wages at the time?" he repeated. "Figure them out for yourself. My envelope contained \$27.50 at the end of the month when the pay car came down the line." His successor, Albert H. Smith, was a railroad laborer as a young man.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific, dug stumps and cut brush on the right of way on a little line in Texas and drove a team of mules when the grading began. Benjamin F. Yoakum operated a scraper in the Southwest on a road in its building, and became a brakeman when the road was put into operation.

Every day is labor's day. Every man worth while is a laborer.

Universal labor is the lever of democracy.

Organized Labor in Fight to Put End to Industrial Wastage

By FRANK L. MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

IT IS impossible to record fundamental gains during the past year because of organized labor's agitation or to individualize probable gains during the year to come. The best we can do is to observe tendencies. Prominent among these is the workers' seizure of the cry for "preparedness" to emphasize a danger in industry more deadly than battlefields. Government statistics show that 30,000 men are annually killed and 700,000 are annually injured for a period of four weeks or over.

It has been stated that every year there are over 3,000,000 cases of industrial illness, caused mainly by long hours, low wages, dust, bad air, fumes, smoke, poisonings and poor ventilation, and that through typhoid fever and malaria alone \$900,000,000 is annually lost to this nation. Enough to equip the largest army and navy in the world, and then have a balance sufficient to pay the tuition of every boy now in college.

A system of national preparedness that does not include recognition of this frightful and preventable wastage is the preparedness urged by big business.

Another element among employers who talk of the scarcity of labor does so to entice a sufficient number of idle workers to their factory gates as a menace to those employed and who are



W. C. BROWN

liable to demand better conditions. These employers oppose restriction of immigration because restriction will defeat their policy of having two or more men for every job.

Another tendency is the growing opposition to labor injunctions, which class labor power as property. The congress of the United States has voiced this opposition in amendments to the antitrust laws. Judicial interpretations of the term "property" in the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution are losing their force. What was originally intended to end slavery has been used to thwart the enactment of social legislation, but courts have failed to check the swelling tide of democracy.

The trade union movement is conscious of the part it has played in the tendencies above referred to and this consciousness will be an inspiration to greater effort during the coming year.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Ps. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel, though born in Jerusalem, prophesied in Babylon near the River Kebar. The object of his prophesying was to encourage the captives by placing before them God's promise of their return to their own land. His name signifies, "God will strengthen," which is very appropriate to the mission which in the providence of God he was called upon to fill.

I. Israel's Faithless Shepherds Denounced. (vv. 1-10). These false shepherds included the kings, princes, judges and priests. Ezekiel points out that the captivity was because of sin, but he shows that the greatest guilt obtains with reference to these leaders. They were placed in the position to care for and protect the sheep. The following indictments are brought against them:

1. They fed themselves instead of the flock (v. 2). They were essentially selfish. They ministered to themselves instead of the sheep. Too many today are filling public offices for the sake of private gain. Sometimes even ministers are found who are more concerned about themselves, their pleasures and profits, than they are about the souls of the people who support them.

2. They were cruel (v. 3). They were not only mere hirelings, guilty of looking after themselves, but they actually behaved like robbers, preying upon the flocks. All are guilty of this same sin who use their influence and power to the disadvantage of others. In the theocratic kingdom such behavior was peculiarly obnoxious, as the rulers and ministers were representatives of Jehovah himself. The minister and public officer today is acting in his capacity for God, not for himself, therefore he should make the cause of heaven his chief concern.

3. They neglected the diseased, wounded, wayward, and lost (vv. 4-6). As a result of their selfish cruelty the sheep were without food; therefore exposed to disease; had no bond of unity, were exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. God's flocks are in many places thus suffering and dying because they have not been fed. God's judgments are against such (vv. 7-10).

II. The Faithful Shepherd. (vv. 11-16). The Shepherd here is none other than Jesus Christ. The wonderful blessings here described will be realized by Israel in millennial times. This blessed condition will be ushered in by the second coming of Christ. How sincerely all should pray, "Thy kingdom come." When the true Shepherd comes:

1. He will seek his lost sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor pestilences that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (vv. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed.

III. The Golden Age (vv. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder why God does not interpose. We wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order:

1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (vv. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.

No Cause for Alarm.
The other Monday afternoon a woman rushed excitedly down an alley in the poor quarter and, stopping at a house, knocked loudly. Receiving no reply, she knocked a second time. Still no answer.

A third time she knocked, and then a window flung open and a woman whose appearance betrayed signs of a sudden awakening leaned out.

"Well, what is it?" she asked.

The woman below looked up and exclaimed with bated breath:

"Mrs. Skinner, yer 'usband's got ten days!"

"Dear, dear me, Mrs. Jones," was the reply, "is that all? How yer did unnerve me! I thought it was that scarecrow after the rent agin."

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healing. They are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Another great invention ought to be a time-lock that will shut up the mechanical music at 10:30 p. m.

Uruguay has 22 meat-packing plants.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Pateron, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."



—Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Pateron, N. J.
Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass., if you need special advice.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate, excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

WAS BEYOND THE ADVOCATE

Counsel Could Think of No Possible Reason Why Judge Should Be on the Bench.

It was one of those tense moments in a crowded court when the prisoner's fate seemed to depend on the next answer of the witness. There was an expectant hush on all present, when suddenly the opposing counsel butted in with a noisy objection based on some obscure point of law, says London Tit-Bits.

For ten minutes or more the prisoner was forgotten while judge and counsel were involved in a tangle of legal phrases and precedents. Although the controversy was absolutely unintelligible to the crowd present, it was clear enough to the dullest intelligence that counsel was more than holding his own in the argument. This was also painfully apparent to the judge himself, who, in a desperate effort to recover his official dignity, snapped out:

"What does counsel suppose I am on the bench for?"

"Well," said the learned advocate, slowly and reflectively, "I must confess your lordship has got me there."

Too Much to Expect.

We overheard, on a Collinwood car, the best excuse for not working that we could ever have imagined. File it for reference.

One fellow said, "How do you like your job down at the mill?"

"I ain't workin' there no more," answered the other.

"Got a better job?"

"Nope. Ain't got no job."

"What did you quit for?"

"Well, I couldn't see no use in keepin' on at it. I figger it that if I did make good they'd expect me to keep right on makin' good. That's too much to expect of anybody, this kinda weather. So I quit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Qualified.

Motorist—Do you know all about automobiles? Applicant—Yes, sir; I used to be a traffic cop.

A woman's favorite novel is the one in which she thinks the heroine resembles her.

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"

—Bobby

Don't think that because you get a ham from a small hog that you can get a hammer from a large one.

The greatest thing that makes for success in any walk of life is to be prepared when opportunity knocks.

DRUGGISTS PLEASSED WITH GOOD KIDNEY MEDICINE

I have sold your remedy for the past fifteen years and have sufficient confidence in it to give it my personal recommendation. I believe it is one of the best medicines of its class on the market today and I find pleasure in selling it at all times.

Very truly yours,
KAMINER'S DRUG STORE,
F. V. Kaminer, Prop.,
Nov. 4, 1916. Spartanburg, S. C.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Nine out of ten men whose names are signed to a petition couldn't tell what it is for.

It's hard enough for the average man to love his friends, without including his enemies.

A well-known fern or flowering plant makes a good wedding present.

University of Notre Dame

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Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops
poivc catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power.
Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by
mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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