

WHAT THE LABEL MEANS.

The union label is the satisfactory assurance that child labor, the menace as well as the disgrace of modern civilization, has not entered into the production of the article sold and assumed.

It is the assurance that the work is done under sanitary conditions.

It is the assurance of the payment of a reasonable wage and of a steadily improving wage.

It is the assurance of reasonable hours—reasonableness to signify that after the eight hour day is a complete victory then may come the seven hour day and a six hour day, ever remembering that labor's grand purpose is the economic and social betterment of the masses.

It is the assurance that so long as the intense and deplorable form of competition, as evidenced in our present day industrialism, shall make it necessary for woman to earn her bread in shop and factory she shall continue to enjoy economic equality with her male co-employees.

NORTH MAGNETIC POLE.

It is Not a Stationary Point, but is Constantly Shifting.

Only the experts understand that the north pole and the north magnetic pole are two entirely different things. As a matter of fact, there are few localities on the earth's surface where the compass points due north. The reason is because the north magnetic pole or area lies in the vicinity of King William's Land, just off the arctic coast of North America, in Bothnia. When this magnetic pole is between us and the north pole the compass points due north. As we go either east or west from this line it is easy to see that the compass is off to a certain degree. If we were to travel north of the magnetic pole the needle would point south; west of it the needle would point east. Sir James Ross in 1831 located the north magnetic pole approximately at a point up in Bothnia. In 1903 Captain Roald Amundsen in the ship Gjoa set out on a three years' expedition, relocated the magnetic pole and made the "northwest passage" for which mariners have striven since the days of Henry Hudson. Terrestrial magnetic force is different in every part of the earth's surface and is not always the same at a given point. It is subject to regular daily and yearly changes. Amundsen posted himself near the seat of the magnetic power and for nineteen months, day and night, with his party, took readings of their instruments, both inclination and declination. He also made short excursions into the region of the magnetic pole and was able by the aid of the declination observations to prove that the magnetic north pole does not have a stationary situation, but is continually moving. But the general location is where Sir James Ross first had the honor to place it.—Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON LIGHT.

It is Said to Be the Oldest Harbor Beacon in America.

The outer light of Boston harbor is Boston light, eight miles below the city and at the very outer end of the channel that ocean liners follow. It stands on Little Brewster island, a pile of rocks partly grassed over in its

gentle hollow on the sheltered side. Three families live here—those of the head keeper and his two assistants. In all the inhabitants number a dozen souls.

The light itself is said to be the oldest in America, built in 1715 by the government of England. It is of rough boulder stone, hooped with iron bands, and its lean, whitewashed form is a landmark and searack far and wide.

A rustic iron railway for carrying coal leads up from the waterside to the engine house, where is an engine and boilers in which steam is kept up continually to operate the siren foghorns. Their great trumpet-like forms protrude through the wall of the building on the seaward side. In foggy weather one can hear from the open windows the faroff moaning of the foghorn on the Boston lightship, seven miles away, as the keepers on the lightship can hear this one at Boston light.

An old cannon lies on the ground near the lighthouse. It was provided by the Cunard Steamship company before the foghorn was installed to give signals. It is unused now. But in addition to the great revolving light in the tower there is a set of red and white range lights that give the location of anchorage for vessels in the channel. If they see red it means that they are out of their proper location, but if white they are safe.—New York Mail.

Dangerous Sport.

First Lady (reading a newspaper)—This golf seems to be a very dangerous game. Did you see what happened to a man named Taylor? He went into bunker and was in two when he came out.

Second Lady—How dreadful!

"Yes, here are the words: 'Taylor getting out in two, Braid secured a half.'"

"Does it say what happened to the other half?"

"No, but there was worse to follow. According to the report, Taylor then fell altogether to pieces."—Word of Golf.

Room For Doubt.

The cuckoo clock had just chirped the half hour before midnight, and the girl in the parlor scene was weary.

"Mr. DeBorem," she said as she vainly attempted to strangle a yawn, "I heard something about you the other day that I'm sure is not true."

"Indeed!" he exclaimed. "What was it?"

"I heard some one say you were an easy going chap," she answered.—Chicago News.

Realistic.

The Author—Well, how did you like my play?

The Critic—Oh, it was very nice.

The Author—Didn't you think the church scene realistic?

The Critic—Intensely so. Why, a great many of us actually went to sleep while it was on.—London Tit-Bits.

Her New Role.

Patience—Do you remember my sister who was on the stage?

Patrice—Oh, yes.

"Well, she's married."

"Oh, got a speaking part at last, has she?"—Yonkers Statesman.

How the Days Go By.

Frank looked up thoughtfully from his engine and cars game of railroading, played on the primitive plan of a five-year-old boy.

"Mamma, isn't it funny how the days go by, one after the other, just like a train of cars, with Sunday for the engine."—Harper's.

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