

Issued weekly from the office of The Saturday Record, 509 So. Fourth St. Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. CAMERON,
Editor and Proprietor.

We are always glad to receive letters or articles from our subscribers along any line of interest to our readers.

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SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1917.

English Soap Manufacturer Favors Six-Hour Day.

Lord Leverhulme, a leading soap manufacturer of Manchester, England, has declared in favor of the six-hour day and suggests that two shifts might be worked—one from 7 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., with half an hour for breakfast, and the other from 1:30 to 8 p. m., with half an hour for supper, the workers to take each shift in alternate weeks.

The Cotton Factory Times says Lord Leverhulme makes no pretense of manufacturing soap from philanthropic motives and has frequently confessed that he runs his business on the lines adopted because he has found that it is that method which pays best.

"But," continues this paper, "the fact that his lordship's works turns out higher dividends because the conditions of labor there prevailing are considerable in advance of the general standard, in no way lessens the value of his industrial innovations from the social point of view. Lord Leverhulme is one of those who have demonstrated that long hours of work do not pay and has now come to the conclusion that a general adoption of the six-hour day would be beneficial all around. The output would be increased, the cost of production reduced and the workmen could be paid the same wages as for eight hours and so have the increase and leisure as pure gain. Labor first took up the eight-hour day when the 12-hour day was not uncommon and it still puts it in its program because, even to-day, in most industries it would be an advance. But there is no magic about eight hours which makes such a period the ideal length for the working day. Regarded in the light of modern knowledge and modern conditions, eight hours should be the maximum to which the laboring day should extend, rather than the minimum to which it should be reduced.

"It is a hopeful sign that so much attention is being given to the baleful effect of long hours and we may be grateful to Lord Leverhulme for giving the weight of his authority to so bold and beneficent a proposal as the six-hour day."

Stupefies His Cramped Intellect.

Some of the great daily newspapers throughout the country have nearly placed a charge of treason against the carpenters who are erecting the buildings for the various cantonments.

"Carpenters hold up the Government for \$50 a week!" screams one of them.

Of course nearly all editors on daily newspapers are human beings, but once in a while there is one who walks with the title of "city editor" and a weekly check for about \$20. The very idea that a man who handles a hammer and saw makes \$50 per week stupefies his cramped intellect, and his reasoning power is quite as large as is his "salary."

Meals and room cost the workers at the several cantonments approximately \$2.50 per day, and of necessity they must leave their families in another city while doing this emergency work; in other words, they practically maintain two establishments. If it costs the carpenters \$75 per month for himself, the expenses at home keep on, and in the end he finds that he is in reality working under the union scale.

Usually when a man goes on the road for a firm he is entitled to charge trav-

eling and hotel expenses. Yet when a workman leaves his home to do emergency work for the Government he is committing a crime against society by asking that society take care of his loved ones at home while he does his "bit" for flag and country.

In our opinion some city and telegraph editors receive too much money; they fail to appreciate that shoes for the kiddies cost more than a package of cigarettes or a glass of kickey-nickey.—Detroit Labor News.

Food Administration Shows Definite Results.

Six weeks of Food Administration have shown definite results. The housewife buying her supplies is likely to judge food control by such details as the price of bread, flour, meat, sugar, etc., and some complaint is heard because no startling reductions in prices have been seen. But prices have been stabilized and prevented further skyrocketing, which is one of the first objects in food control under war conditions. Business men of the country, cooperating with the Food Administration, have arranged to operate under licenses, eliminate speculation in food stuffs, handle the principal food staples at reasonable margins of profit, and prevent over-charging, even when the supply is far below the demand.

The Saturday Record, Brother Cameron's excellent paper at Wilmington, follows the lead of the Asheville Labor Advocate and comes out strong for Major Moody for Commissioner of Labor and Printing.—The Union Herald.

Strong is exactly right. And when Organized Labor awakens and effects its power for the uplift of the mass of workers, in the Old North State, by naming more union men of Mr. Moody's type for office The Saturday Record will become still stronger—say about 10-horse. Trot out another horse with the union flag up and hear us root for him!

The walk-out of the 30,000 iron workers of San Francisco, which tied up our \$150,000,000 worth of shipbuilding contracts, has been settled, and the men have resumed work. The President states that "the patriotic co-operation of the workmen and their leaders was instrumental in the settlement." President Wilson is the greatest and most successful strike-breaker the world has ever known.—The Union Herald.

Mr. Armour says he does not make a cent on his meat; that he sells it for the same he pays, but makes his profits on the by-products. All right, Mr. Armour, if you can earn \$3,000,000 a year, as you confess, you might, in a fit of loyalty, let us have a bone or two for less than cost.—The Union Herald.

New Kind of Officeholder.

There is an official in Georgia—or there was, he died recently—who went nearly two years without collecting his salary. This revelation came in the House of Representatives lately when a resolution was introduced, providing that there shall be appropriated the sum of \$2,000 to pay the uncollected salary of the late Amos Fox, superintendent of the Old Soldiers' Home, who had not collected his salary for nearly two years.—Macon Telegraph.

Seems as though the Health Department has what you might call the "muzzle disease." Last week they muzzled all the newspapers for fear they would snap at the Bingham exhumation tragedy, and this week they have muzzled all the hungry canines. May be a feature of the food conservation programme. But how would you like to be a grave digger or a hardware man?

Demand the Union Label!

L. W. W. the Result of Blacklisting

Scattered through the country are groups of embittered, irreconcilable, workingmen because of the actions of those employers who have violated every right sacred to Americans, says the United Mine Workers' Journal.

These workingmen are not affiliated with any legitimate labor union. They do not seek working agreements with the employers. They recognize no country because they feel that the law has never protected them. Yet, among these workers there are in proportion to their numbers more who are American-born, more of the earlier immigrants from England, Ireland, northern European countries than can be found in any of the factories, the mines or mills represented by the gentlemen who meet in Washington.

"The reason for this is obvious. Many of these, most of these, are the men who have been deported, black-listed, driven to desperation, denied a home. There is the fruit of the system these gentlemen would preserve in the hour of their country's need. Enemies of their country? Possibly yes, but the greater enemies are those who have destroyed the faith of these men in their country's government.

"The results of their unsuccessful opposition in the past are not so beneficial to the country and to the working people of the country as to induce us to forego the usual functions of our unions—education, organization, collective bargaining.

"If we can bring about conditions now that would make the future safe for the workers from the horrors of wholesale deportations, such as we have experienced in the past we should feel justified, having in mind only real interests of the country, in going forward with the work of organization even to the extent of demanding and insisting upon recognition of the unions, of direct negotiations with the unions on the part of those who in the past have been able to defeat our hopes and our efforts."

Origin of Word "Booze."

The word "booze" came to us before the fourteenth century, seemingly from the Dutch, in the form of "bous" or "bouse."

At that time, as noun or verb, it meant merely "drink" and to speak of a gentleman as "bousing" his wine was not libelous or even derogatory. Somehow it acquired the added suggestion of excess and bad company, and by the time of Shakespeare we find it in glossaries of the argot of thieves and gypsies.

The process may be understood when we think of the sinister meaning we attach to the simple word "drink," which might, conceivably run the same course if we misuse it.—Harpers.

The Value of Anti-Typhoid Vaccine Put to Test.

As to the value of anti-typhoid vaccine, the war in Europe has supplied a test on an enormous scale, and there has been no divergence of opinion as to its use or efficiency at any time. As a matter of fact, its efficiency has been so well established in Europe that many States or countries, Galicia, for instance, has made its use compulsory for her entire population. Germany says she has given it to millions with no serious consequences.

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.
Superior Court—November Term, 1917.
PUBLICATION NOTICE.

S. Delavars vs. Cassie Delavars.

This is an action for absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of adultery, and it appearing that the defendant is a non-resident of this State and cannot after due diligence be found in the State, and an order of publication having been made in said action, conformably to the Statute.

Now Therefore, this is to command said defendant, Cassie Delavars, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on the 12th day of November, 1917, and to answer or demur, to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief commanded in his complaint. W. N. HARRISS,
Clerk of the Superior Court.



RIDE ON THE STREET CAR THAT IS OPERATED BY A UNION MAN.

Look for this Emblem on the lapel of his coat. Help the cause of the man that helps your cause. Be a real Union Man and work for humanity and justice!

DEMAND THIS LABEL



On All Your Printed Matter It represents good workmanship and good working conditions.

COMPLETE LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES:

Believing that all fair-minded citizens who are members of trades unions, and many others who are not members of organized trades, desire to know when they have printing done that it is done by union men under fair conditions, we submit the following list of Allied Printing Trades Label offices as information:

JACKSON & BELL CO.
LEGWIN PRINTING CO.
HUBAND PRINTING CO.
DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

THE MORNING STAR.
HARRISS PRINTING & ADVERTISING CO.
THE SATURDAY RECORD.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. CAMERON
Secretary Allied Printing Trades Council

UNION CALENDAR

Dates of Regular Meetings and List of Officers of Local Unions.



WILMINGTON TRADES COUNCIL meets the first and third Monday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

President—R. L. Harker.
Vice President—C. McD. Jones.
Financial Secretary—F. J. F. Richter.
Recording and Corresponding Secretary—G. H. Stone.
Treasurer—J. H. Oatis.
Organizer—R. Pollock.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Geo. T. Newton.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL meets the third Tuesday in each month at 5:30 p. m. in Odd Fellows' Hall.
Thomas Hill, President.
George W. Cameron, Secretary.

THE LABEL PRODUCTS COMMITTEE meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 o'clock p. m.
G. H. Stone, Chairman.
Geo. W. Cameron, Secretary.

I. A. of M., No. 589, meets the second and fourth Friday nights of each month in Bonitz Hall.
M. P. Craig, President.
C. C. Wilson, Secretary.

The I. A. T. S. E. and M. P. O. M. are under one charter. They meet the first and third Saturday nights in each month in Bonitz Hall.
President, Thomas A. Byrd.
Vice President, F. J. F. Richter.
Business Manager and Corresponding Secretary, G. H. Stone.
Treasurer W. F. Buck.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS meet in Odd Fellows' Hall the first Wednesday in each month.
George T. Newton, President.
J. W. Stormfeltz, Secretary.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' OF AMERICA meet the first Wednesday in each month.
V. Ambrosiano, President.
John Neuer, Secretary.

BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS—Meets the first and third Tuesdays in each month in Bonitz Hall.
President, J. C. Hobbs.
Financial Secretary, W. L. Wood.
Recording Secretary, F. B. Kelly.

MARINE ENGINEERS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Saturday nights in each month.
C. S. Dunn, President.
W. A. Furlong, Secretary.
J. J. Bell, Treasurer.

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF POSTOFFICE CLERKS, LOCAL NO. 145—Meets the first Saturdays in April, July, October and January.
A. A. Hergenrother, President.
C. W. Hollowbush, Vice President.
J. A. Price, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. Roscoe Hall, Press Secretary.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS meet every Wednesday night in Odd Fellows' Hall.
President—Ray Pollock.
Vice President—G. F. Coleman.
Recording Secretary—W. M. Morris.
Financial Secretary—S. C. Boone.
Treasurer—W. E. Riddle.
Conductor—B. A. Blake.
Warden—A. C. Skipper.

BROTHERHOOD OF BRICKLAYERS, MASONS AND PLASTERERS—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Bonitz Hall.
D. C. Bland, President.
R. T. Woodside, Vice President.
G. E. Clark, Financial and Corresponding Secretary.
Daniel Murphy, Recording Secretary.
D. E. Miller, Treasurer.
Deputy, Paul Bland.
Alternate Deputy, D. A. Hester.
Sergeant-at-Arms, John Fleming.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, NO. 15448, OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA—Meets the second Sunday in the month in Odd Fellows' Hall at 3 p. m.
President, Wilmington, N. C.
Frank D. Perry, Vice President, New Bern, N. C.
T. R. Cobb, Secretary, New Bern, N. C.
W. F. Dunn, Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 556, meets the first Thursday in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
P. Vaughn, President.
H. D. Stanland, Secretary.

I. P. P. and A. U. meets on the first Monday in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
A. F. Mason, President.
Ed. Boswell, Vice President.
Asa Allen, Secretary.

Railway Unions.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS, DIVISION NO. 271, meets the second and fourth Sundays in the month in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Third and Princess streets.
J. T. Garvey, C. C.
W. H. Newell, Secretary and Treasurer.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN meets the first, third and fifth Sundays in the month in Odd Fellows' Hall, Third and Princess streets, at 10 a. m.
W. C. Capps, President.
H. R. Carroll, Secretary.
J. R. Chadwick, Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES. Meets the first and third Thursday nights in the month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
E. W. Hall, President.
C. E. Long, Vice-President.
E. A. Oulaw, Financial Secretary-Treasurer.
J. A. Wooten, Recording Secretary.

B. R. C. of A., NO. 559.—Meets every Wednesday night in Odd Fellows' Hall (second floor).
Thomas Blackham, president.
C. McD. Jones, Financial Secretary.
E. D. Rivenbark, Recording Secretary.
D. P. Grimes, Treasurer.

Suffer no longer with Asthma, Catarrh Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Venereal and Female diseases. Use Nielsen's Eel Oil for all pain. For sure cure, consult Dr. A. C. Nielsen, 109 1-2 Dock St.—Adv.

WHO Is Joe Craig? He is a Practitioner and Sheet Metal Worker. My experience started from August, 1874. I guarantee my work. I repair roofs of all kinds and paint them. I can make a tin cup out of a tin man. Wilmington owes me a living. I feel I am worthy of your acquaintance. Truly,
JOSEPH F. CRAIG.
844 McCumber Avenue.