

THE LABOR WORLD.

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DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1901.

FIVE CENTS.

This Store
Open Every
Evening
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Christmas.

Freimuth's

This Store
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Evening
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3 DAYS ONLY

in which to do your Christmas buying—you can do it here much easier than elsewhere—larger stocks to select from—broad, roomy aisles; stairs and large elevator to facilitate perfect ease in shopping—and scores of courteous, intelligent salespeople—makes holiday trading with us a pleasure.

The Cheapest Place in the City to Purchase all Kinds of Choice **HOLIDAY BOOKS**

5-Volume Sets of Choice Literature by such famous authors as Kipling, Hall Caine, Henty, Scott, Marten, Charlotte Braeme and others. These books are all cloth-bound, printed on good paper, and were published to sell at \$2.98c

2-Volume Sets of Choice Literature, including "Life of Christ," by Bishop Farrar; "Pendennis," by Thackeray; "Sherlock Holmes," by Conan Doyle; "Donovan and We Two," by Edna Lyle; "Monte Cristo," by Dumas; and "Les Misérables," by Hugo—and others. Actual \$1.50 sets. Our holiday price, **95c**

Books by James Whitcomb Riley, including "Pipes of Pan at Zekesbury," "Armadillo," "Rhymes of Childhood," "Child World," "Afterthoughts," "Neighborhood Poems," "Flying Island of the Night" and "Green Fields and Running Brooks." Publisher's price, \$1.25. Our price, each, **\$1.05**

1.25 Copyright Books for Boys and Girls—pure, wholesome reading, such as "Two Wyoming Girls," "Phillippi," "A Face Illumined," "Barriers Burned Away," "Friend Olivia," and dozens of others. Your choice, **95c**

"Junk—a Book to Stagger Sorrow," by Leon Lempert, Jr.—highly colored illustrations—a book for laughter for old and young—the best book of the year. **\$1.19**

\$1.00 Books by Sophie May—the "Little Prudy" and "Dotty Dimple" series. Price, each, **65c**

Famous subscription books, 3 titles—"Conquering the Dark Continent," "Our War With Spain," and "Story of Bible Land," by Talmage—morocco-bound in whole or part—extra special—per volume, **79c**

Famous Subscription Books, same as above, but cloth-bound—only, **59c**

The Most Popular \$1.50 Books of the day—"Gautsuk," "As God Wills It," "The Firebrand," "Marlette," "The Crisis," "Dri and I," "Man From Gengary," "Tristram of Blent," "The Reign of Law," "Eben Holden," "Palace of the King," "Bleuerhas-set," "Alice of Old Vincennes," "Truth Dexter," and hundreds of others—are all priced here at, choice, **\$1.18**

Gilt-Top 50c Cloth-Bound Books—"Thelma," "Lorna Doone," "We Two," "Donovan," "Black Beauty," Tennyson's Poems—the famous Henty Books for Boys—and hundreds of other books by standard authors. Your choice, each, **35c**

Henty Book Special—A Complete assortment of titles—printed on good paper—poster covers—the greatest of all boys' books. Per volume, **25c**

Standard Books by Popular Authors such as Corelli, Sheldon, Dumas, Carey, Hawkins, Sewall, Ralph Connor, Holmes and Braeme—all well printed and bound—at, each, **19c**

25c Poster Covered Books in many of the most popular of standard titles. Prices, two for 25c; or, each, **15c**

Shakespearean Plays in Single Volumes for reading circle and library use—well bound and printed, **21c**

"The Childhood of Jishib, the Ojibwa"—a delightful Indian story for children—fifty pen illustrations—we alone in Duluth have it—printed on good paper, and handsomely bound. Publisher's price, \$1. Our price, **79c**

50c, 63c and 75c Imported Calendars for 25c—Sixty dozen of fine imported calendars received by importers too late to sell through traveling agents—so we bought the whole lot at our own figures, and make them a matchless bargain for the public. They are floral, landscape and the new burnt wood effect—and the same as other Duluth stores are selling from 50c to 75c. Your choice, **25c**

VOTE WAS DECISIVE

TRUDELSEN AND WAGO NOMINATED BY PROXIMOUS MAJORITIES.

Primary Election Law is Tried With Success—Heavy Vote Was Cast. All Candidates Are Well Known in the City—Twenty Candidates in All—Nine Offices to Be Filled. Fight Will Be Interesting.

"The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley," so sung the immortal bard, and no sing others who are, perhaps, not bards, but statesmen whose plans were frustrated and aspirations thwarted by decisive votes on Tuesday last. Both parties selected their candidates by pronounced majorities. The nominations are as follows: FOR MAYOR:

Democrat—Henry Truelsen. Republican—T. W. Hugo. Social Labor Party—Louis Dworshak.

ALDERMEN—FIRST WARD. Democrat—M. J. Cullen. Republican—J. W. Persson.

SECOND WARD. Democrat—T. M. Krummel. Republican—A. A. Fider.

THIRD WARD. Democrat—Joseph Manheim. Republican—James Crowell.

FOURTH WARD. Democrat—Fred Little. Republican—Thos. Trevillion.

FIFTH WARD. Democrat—W. E. McEwen. Republican—Frank Cuthbert.

SIXTH WARD. Democrat—Olat Nelson. Republican—Erick Oleson.

Social Labor—Edward Kriz. SEVENTH WARD. Democrat—J. L. Nylander. Republican—R. Haven.

EIGHTH WARD. Democrat—W. E. Kern. Republican—Robert Cochran.

THE SCHLEY DECISION.

Dissatisfaction is expressed all around with the majority opinion of the court. The two admirals found against Schley on questions that were neither considered nor submitted to them. Other points that were even abandoned by the judge advocate the two admirals make the occasion of a criticism on Admiral Schley. It is remarkable how prejudice and jealousy will influence the judgment even of an admiral when serving in the capacity of judge. It will be more than the prejudiced illogical decision of two superannuated judges with regard to the merits of so distinguished a naval officer as Admiral Schley. The only one of the three judges who ever did anything deserving of national recognition was our beloved Admiral Dewey, and he dissents from the opinion of the majority and gives Admiral Schley the credit he deserves.

THE GIRLS MUST GO.

An electrical engineer, of Baltimore, has just perfected an automatic telephone exchange which will completely obviate the necessity of employing girls to make the connections, and a hundred phone circuits has already been installed and is in successful operation in that city. The inventor having secured financial backing at once. Those people who believe that the function of the capitalist is to "give employment" never seem to realize that he is quite as ready to take it away when more profits can be made by so doing. Perhaps some of the discharged operators may possibly get on to the fact in this case.

OUR OPPONENT.

Our Republican opponent in the Fifth ward has not materialized within our office precinct since the primaries were held. We are not belligerent towards an antagonist worthy of our steel until the proper time comes. In the Aldermanic contest we stand for good government, a faithful adherence to the rights of all parties and localities, and for such administration and legislation as will best conduce to the prosperity of our city. We have no axes to grind, no pet theories to experiment with, and no other object or aim than to serve the people faithfully and well.

MINERS' GOOD INVESTMENT.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, states that the wage agreement between miners and operators in one year secured an increase of \$25,000,000 annually for 200,000 members of the union, in return for a total investment of \$300,000 as dues and assessments. "This," adds Mitchell, "is a bigger dividend than the Standard Oil company, or the Morgan syndicate ever paid to stockholders."

CHINESE ARE ACTIVE.

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco, have leveled an assessment on all Chinese in the United States to pay for fighting the Greyhound law in Washington, and an agent has been sent to Pennsylvania to collect from his countrymen in that part of the world. Chinamen in Pittsburgh expect to raise \$20,000 to aid in enlightening congressmen who have not been able to make up their minds.

FIRST WARD.

The knowing ones declare that the storm center of the coming municipal election will not be far removed from the First ward. Ordinarily the ward is Republican but the people there have a peculiar habit of dropping partisan politics in local matters.

Store closed
all day
Christmas.

PANTON WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

No Christmas goods exchanged after Dec. 24

An Epoch in the Cloak Department

Tomorrow we let the prices down on several of our most desirable lines of garments. You scarcely expect to purchase garments of the character of these for so little money during December. These goods are generally reduced in the latter part of January and February. This clearance sale will be attended by hundreds of discriminating buyers who appreciate the superior style, grace, and economy of the Pantan & White tailor-made clothes.

\$44.50 French Carriage or Opera

\$34+ Coats like illustration for \$34.50—magnificent garments—well styled, beautiful—full lined with white brocaded satin—cape effect, with a luxurious brown marten collar and revers. A woman can look lovely in a Pantan & White evening robe, whose long lines sweep down elegantly around the form and whose soft, rich, luxurious fabrics lend a charm to face and figure. None are so beautiful as the ones we show you, and none so low priced. These \$44.50 robes for \$34.50.

\$28 Newmarkets at \$16—

\$16 Ladies' handsome tan and castor Newmarkets made of a beautiful quality Kersey—sold formerly at \$28—Closing the lot at only \$16.00.

\$12.50 Jackets at \$7.50—

\$7.50 handsome 27-in half fitted coats, lined with an excellent quality of silk cuff sleeves, storm or coat collar—colors, tan, blue, brown, castor and black—all new and fashionable styles; every jacket a \$12.50 value, closing the lot at only \$7.50.

\$8.50 Capes at \$4.98—

\$4.98 Women's fine heavy winter cloth capes—30 inch long, trimmed with fur—full sweep—these capes are stylish, and hang in a graceful manner—lined with a good, durable quality of satin or silk—worth \$8.50—closing price is only \$4.98.

\$16 Raglan Coats \$10.75—

\$10.75 A splendid opportunity to own a desirable winter coat—one that will be of service and prized during several seasons. Raglan coats—half satin lined, knee fitting backs, yoke closed—worth \$16—on sale at only \$10.75.



Beautiful Long Newmarkets, admirable garments—made in the latest modes—large beaver collar, revers and cuffs—former price \$60—offered at this sale at \$38.00.

Walking Skirts a special assortment of Women's \$5.00 Walk-
\$3.49

Skirts made with a deep flounce, grey and black melton, stitched bottoms, perfect fitting, tailor made—special bargains at \$3.49.

Grand Selection of Ladies' fine Bath Robes in pink, blue, red, lavender and \$1.49

rose, beautifully embroidered and plain effects—\$1.49. \$3.30, \$6.50, \$7.50.

Women's Dressing Sacques in fine Eiderdown—all colors \$98c

and many clever styles. prices 98c, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Special Sale of Ladies' Waists, both silk and flannel—we offer our \$4.50 silk waists, \$4.75 velvet waists \$2.98

\$4 flannel waists at the uniform price of \$2.98. We have sold thousands of these waists at the regular prices, and every one has recognized in them a superior style, finish and quality at the prices. They come in colored French flannels, pretty colored taffetas and lovely, rich velvets—trimmed and finished in the choicest imaginable fashion. Buy any of these beautiful waists at this sale for \$2.98.

\$40.00 Electric Seal fur coats—garments selected with extreme caution—\$25.00

LABOR AND FARMER

W. D. MAHON WRITES ON THE RELATIONS OF BOTH.

Says That the Interest of the Farmer and Wage Earner is Identical—Concludes That the Farmer Sells His Labor in the Market Just as the Wage Earner Does—Both Must Organize.

One all important question confronting the organized labor world today is: how to unite all the interested workers into one practical federation or organization where they can protect and advance their economic conditions? There is one great class that we have not as yet been able to unite and federate with us in our industrial movement—that is the Farmer.

I know there are some who look upon the farmer as they do upon the business man or merchant. I at one time held similar views, but after investigation I changed my mind, for I found that in the end all the farmer sells in the market is his labor, and hence his interests are identical with those of all other workers. Now, in order to understand correctly the farmer's position we must remember that the production of a commodity consists in taking some portion of nature's product and transforming it into a form desired by man and then transporting it to a place where it can be used when wanted. Now, these three conditions are necessary to any kind of production: Form, place and time. No article has value or price until it has gone through all of these processes. The farmer may own land, raise live stock and grow grain in excess of his own needs, but while they are still on the farm the process of production has not been completed, for they are not at a place where they are wanted or can be used.

When the farmer goes to finish the process of production and add time and place he finds that the instruments for this—the railroad, telegraph, elevator and stock yards—belong to some one else who appropriates all the farmer has produced, save the share that labor has always received, a scanty living.

In this respect the farmer is placed in the same position as the mechanic or wage-worker. The latter can not use his labor power to produce goods until the capitalist allows him to use the capitalist's means of production. The farmer can not bring the result of his capital, land and labor power combined, to a complete production unless allowed to use the capitalist's means of transportation and storage. So it is, both are held at the mercy of the capitalist.

Let us follow the same question in relation to improved machinery. The hand tools of a few years ago have gone and today machinery is as necessary to operate the farm as it is the shop and factory. Those who control the manufacture of machinery hold the farmer at their mercy, and we find the latter as much enslaved to his twine binder as the printer to his linotype machine.

Another glance, and we find the factory system still further engraving itself upon the farmer. The creamery, cheese factory, beet sugar factory, are examples of the new industries that have been grafted upon the farm and are nothing more or less than a portion of the great factory system.

The farmers' products connected with these industries are absorbed by the owners of the plant, and the farmer who grows the fruit, beet or vegetables, receives simply the wage for his share of the labor performed upon the finished product. In many cases that wage is lower than that received by the employees within the walls of the factory.

So I say that, on investigation, we find the interest of the farmer and wage-earner identical. Statistics tell us that about 40 per cent of our population are engaged either as farm owners or farm laborers. The great question for us as trade unionists is to find how we can unite and affiliate this great body of interested wage-workers in a movement with our American Federation of Labor, where we can advance and protect all our interests.

I know that some will immediately call attention to single tax, others to socialism and the various other theories; but that is not the question. The question is of a practical organization that will bring us at once in touch with one another, where we can cooperate and assist one another in the struggle for industrial emancipation. When the farmers give the question proper study from the standpoint here indicated I believe they will accept our form of organization.

CLERGYMAN AS WORKINGMAN.

What Rev. McNutt Learned by Living the Life of a Laborer.

Recently at Berkeley Temple, Boston, the Rev. George L. McNutt spoke on some of the discoveries he had made when living the life of a laboring man, for, though a minister and a graduate of Princeton, he gave up his parish in a university town and with his family went into a community of factory hands to live and earned his bread as a laborer.

"With no bank behind us and nothing to depend upon but the \$1.35 a day I could earn working in the factory or as a carpenter, a digger or at other manual labor," he said, "we lived among those who are known only to God, the political boss and the saloon keeper."

He was led to take the step by noticing how few of the factory employees

attended church and that in one establishment, where 350 children were employed, only thirty-five went to Sunday school. So he determined to throw off his "ecclesiastical millinery," as he termed it, and study the situation as a real workingman. He found that the American family is undergoing a dangerous dissolution through industrial conditions.

He said it was a good thing to go about dressed like a workingman, for "nobody holds you up," and then one can get at the real feelings and thoughts of other working people, which, dressed as a preacher, he never could have learned.

One of his needs, which is shared by other workingmen, was for music, but all he could hear was in a beer garden, a saloon or when a funeral procession passed by, and, he said, "I had no desire to join either." One of his fellow workers, in speaking of the drink habit so common among the factory employees, said, "I seldom go into a saloon except for the music." Mr. McNutt said how much better it would be to give music to those who are hungry for it, instead of to those who are tired of it because they have so much of it.

In praising the good qualities of the workingman he said a nurse whose occupation takes her into the city streets at all hours of the night had told him she never was afraid of a man with a dinner pail, for he would not disturb a woman on the streets. In closing Mr. McNutt said when God created man he put him into the garden as a workingman; his son came on earth as a carpenter and religion is the workingman's first, last and always, and we must find some way to bring him back to his own. We have not met the changed conditions of modern industry. When we have, we shall find the workingman ready to worship the Christ who was a carpenter.

ISN'T IT QUEER.

That the miner is at his wit's end to keep warm in winter?

That the carpenter lives in a little rented hovel?

That the tailor is the most ragged individual we meet on the street?

That the weavers of woollens and silks are the most cheaply dressed?

That the best shoemakers wear the poorest kind of shoes?

That the man who builds carriages never owns one?

That the man who builds ships never had an interest in one?

That the man who makes watches has to ask his neighbor "What time is it?"

That the man who makes stoves is using a "cast-off" one?

That the man who creates the most wealth has the least of it?

That men who dig diamonds out of the bowels of the earth can never afford to wear one?

The Labor Union suggests that the people wake up—Labor Union.

SHE WANTS A FUR BOA AND MUFF FOR A XMAS PRESENT!



And is telling him to go to Gateley's to get them—and that they also have Electric Seal and Astrachan Jackets and Collarettes. If he can't get one to fit, they will have one made to order.

Our Stock of Ladies' Jackets and Skirts

Is too large and we are cutting the prices. You should look them over if you want A BARGAIN.

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

Can be bought so reasonably and on such easy terms that everyone can wear good clothes if they want to. A small payment down, and balance weekly will do it.

GATELEY SUPPLY CO.,

Open Every Night Until Christmas. No. 8 East Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.