

# THE LABOR WORLD.

VOL. 7., No. 38

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902.

FIVE CENTS.



## ... THE ... Millinery Department Changes Buyers ... A Great Preparatory Clearance Sale.



Owing to important change in the buyership of our millinery department, which has heretofore been conducted by our Mr. Pantan, we have decided to have a general cleaning up sale before turning over the department to our new buyer.

There will be bargains found in this department such as you have never dreamed of receiving. This is no advertising scheme, but an unavoidable millinery sale previous to the change of buyership. Enough said.

**LADIES, HERE YOU ARE.** Any Dress Hat in our general salesroom at a fractional part of their actual worth.

Lot 1 worth up to 95c  
\$2.75 for.....

Lot 2 worth up to \$1.75  
\$4.75 for.....

Lot 3 worth up to \$2.75  
\$7.75 for.....

Any pattern hat in our pattern room at half price—nearly all trimmed with black or white ostrich plumes. You know what half price means to us on staple goods like feathers.

### READY TO WEAR HATS.

This is not selling them. It's giving them away at such prices. Two main lots:

Lot 1—worth up to \$1.25  
for..... **25c**

Lot 2—worth up to \$2.50  
for..... **50c**

All Untrimmed Hats at half price.

BOYS' & MISSES' WOOL TAM O'SHANTERS.

In white, brown, navy and red—worth 48c. and 69c—your pick, at only..... **25c**

A LOT OF FLOWERS AT HALF PRICE.

500 bunches Violets at, per bunch..... **1c**

Quills and Aigrettes worth up to 25c—pick for..... **2c**

## DEATH OF SWINTON

MANY LABOR MEN EULOGIZE THE GREAT PEOPLE'S CHAMPION.

Forty Years of Journalistic Service to Labor—He Fought With His Pen the Battles of the Unarmed. Was the Aggressive and Disputatious Member of a Noted Family. Was Always on the Side of the Oppressed.

John Swinton, the great journalist, economist and humanitarian, is dead. He parted from this life after having lived three score years and ten in the full possession of all his faculties. By his death humanity has lost a lover; the working people have lost a friend; organized labor has lost a staunch advocate and counselor.

The greatest tribute to his memory is the quiet sorrow which wells from the hearts of his friends who learn that this man of men, this brave brother in labor's fraternity has passed away. The following from the pen of T. C. Evans may be of interest to our readers:

"John Swinton's death came after a little more than forty years of journalistic service, and in that long period he had ample opportunity to utter forth all that was in him, and display to the full his manifold views of the world and human life and destiny. He was a reformer born with a generous thought for his fellowman everywhere, and willing to labor and spend himself to the uttermost to the end that the necessary and inevitable burdens which life must bear might be in some measure mitigated.

"This spirit appeared in him early—long before he had begun his labor harangues and set forth avowedly to rectify what was amiss in the relation of the laboring man to his employer and society at large. The bud appeared in the green tree which, perhaps, broke into no flower of realization and withered away in the dry. It was an early article of his creed that in the distribution of his rewards destiny was blind and capricious, and in most cases cruel—and that but for the corrective of generous and humane endeavor and active working sympathy between man and man the race would wither away and perish—a lot which ultimately awaited it in any case—and which would have overtaken it long ago if it had not been for the appearance now and then of an apostle with the Gospel ready in his heart as well as on his lips. 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,' and thou shalt give him always honest work and honest reward and lay no stone in the fabric of thy prosperity in the mortar of his suffering or oppression. To this, which

seemed the central article of his faith, John Swinton was ever true, laboring as he could to give it fulfillment and justifying his claim to be remembered among those who have fought the battle for the unarmed and interposed their shields in defense of the defenseless.

"I remember to have talked with him once about Ruskin's appearance in the literary field as a political and social economist, his first essay in that direction being a series of papers entitled, 'Into This Last,' published in a London magazine, Temple Bar. If I am correct in my recollection—and I read them as they appeared with an impression of their magical eloquence which still lingers with me. Ruskin was only known then from his early discourse on art, the rest of his books remaining yet to be written; I told Mr. Swinton that an essay by Shelley on the relations of labor and capital or the theory of rent could not have surprised me more. I quoted to him a passage from one of the papers which remained in my memory, its import being that wealth in its visible symbols sometimes stood for destruction instead of production being thus unblest and a baleful sign to the generations. 'Some treasures,' he says, 'are heavy with human tears as an ill-laden vessel in the gathering thereof hearts have been bruised and broken instead of comforted and uplifted. That which seems to be prosperity may indeed be but the gilded index of far-reaching ruin; the wrecker's handful of spoil gleamed from the beach to which he had beguiled an argosy; the camp followed's bundle of rags stolen from the breasts of godly soldiers dead; the purchased pieces of Potter's fields wherein shall be buried alike the citizen and the stranger.' I told Mr. Swinton that while these rhapsodies seemed to me in the highest degree impressive I could not see that they had much economic value, and thirty years later I might, but would not, have said to him something of like import concerning his own industrial and ideological discourses.

"My first thought on reading of Mr. Swinton's death was that after forty years' acquaintance I really knew very little of him—that our personal intercourse had been extremely limited. His brother William I knew much better and maintained with him a friendly intimacy from those early days till his death, which took place in Brooklyn a few years ago. John was the aggressive and disputatious representative of the family; William stood for its gentleness, modesty and reserve. Both were well, even highly, educated; they alike lived up to high professional and personal standards, and each has left a name in New York journalism associated with much excellent and honorable work and worthy of respectful and admiring remembrance."

## INDUSTRIAL PEACE

PESSIMISTIC LABOR MEN ADOPT RESOLUTIONS AGAINST IT.

In New York They Desire to Submit Denunciatory Resolutions to Referendum Vote—Gompers Replies to Them, and Asserts That the Resolutions Are Not Fair—Strong Article in the Federationist.

The recent meeting of the National Civic Federation has been the topic of much discussion of late in labor circles throughout the country. There are the pessimistic labor men who see nothing in the results of the conference save the complete surrender of labor's rights. Some of these have crystallized their opposition into resolutions of condemnation, and have used their influence to have them adopted by several labor organizations. In New York city the Central Federated union adopted some strong resolutions condemning the arbitration proposition, and submitting the same to a vote of the members of the many affiliated unions.

President Gompers takes exception to this as follows:

"The action of the Central Federated union to refer the work of the National Civic Federation, with a resolution of condemnation of said conference, to a referendum vote of affiliated unions does not appear to me to be entirely one which can be conducive of a fair judgment of the members of the unions affiliated with the Central Labor union. The only resolution before them is one of condemnation and even should that not be defeated, it would mean that the purpose of the conference has not been condemned, which is at least a negative result. It would seem that if the matter was referred to the unions for vote and a resolution of condemnation is submitted to the unions that another resolution, something on this order, should accompany it:

"Inasmuch as the recent conference held between representatives of organized labor and employers, and the employers have recognized the justice of organized labor's claim to be consulted and conferred with relative to wages, hours and other conditions under which labor shall be performed, and that conferences for that purpose should be held and agreements reached.

"Resolved, that organized labor insists upon its right and in this instance welcomes a method of their attainment by peaceful means.

"Resolved, that we see in the recent conference recognition of labor's right to participate in the determination of industrial peace and in this instance therefore deserving of encouragement."

In the current issue of the Federationist, he dwells at length on the result of the conference. We commend it to the careful consideration of our readers. It is as follows: "A conference was held in New York city on December 15 and 16, which no doubt will have a very excellent influence in the whole field of industry. It was an endeavor in the direction of industrial peace, and was composed of some of the largest employers of labor, some of the most conspicuous representatives of organized labor, as well as famous men in public life. After a number of addresses were delivered, a committee consisting of Lewis Nixon, Oscar S. Straus, Frank P. Sargent and Samuel Gompers, was appointed to draft a declaration of the purposes of the body named, 'The Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation.' The declaration is as follows:

"The scope and province of this department shall be to do what may seem best to promote industrial peace; to be helpful in establishing rightful relations between employers and workers; by its good offices to endeavor to obviate and prevent strikes and lockouts; to aid in renewing industrial relations where a rupture has occurred.

"That at all times representatives of employers and workers, organized or unorganized, should confer for the adjustment of differences or disputes before an acute stage is reached and thus avoid or minimize the number of strikes or lockouts.

"That mutual agreements as to conditions under which labor shall be performed should be encouraged and that when agreements are made the terms thereof should be faithfully adhered to, both in letter and spirit, by both parties.

"This department, either as a whole or a subcommittee by it appointed, shall, when requested, act as a forum to adjust and decide upon questions at issue between workers and their employers, provided in its opinion the subject is one of sufficient importance.

"This department will not consider abstract industrial problems.

"This department assumes no powers of arbitration unless such powers be conferred by both parties to a dispute.

"This declaration was reported to the general conference which adopted it without dissension.

"As will be observed the aim of this movement is to be helpful in establishing rightful relations between employers and the workers, and to endeavor to prevent or reduce the number of strikes and lockouts, and where either has occurred, to bring about peace.

"There can be no question that in the hands of organized labor lies a power to inflict immense injury upon capital, and there is beyond doubt on the part of employers a manifest strong desire to avoid this. This is naturally strong enough motive for conciliation and concession to labor.

"By the very order of things the workers have but little materially to concede. They get too small a share of the products of labor to be able to make many concessions. Their share in the product must, of necessity be continually larger and larger; but the desire for industrial peace, that is, the avoidance of strikes and lockouts, is

## WILL OPEN MONDAY

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN WILL BE OPENED BY TRUELSSEN.

Truelsens Will Be the Agressor—The Republicans Will Await His First Attack—Truelsens Will Claim That the Administration Has Been a Failure, That It Has Not Reformed—This Republicans Deny.

The political campaign will open in earnest next Monday evening. The Republicans have not yet announced their first meeting. Mr. Truelsens will open his batteries at Turner Hall, now known as the Sixth avenue theater Monday evening. It is thought that the Republicans are awaiting the result of this meeting. They will be on the defensive in this campaign and it is generally supposed that their defense will be to answer Truelsens and keep on his trail. While the average person imagines that the campaign will be quiet, we venture the opinion that before February 4th rolls around, it will be decidedly warm.

Mr. Truelsens will attack the administration of Mayor Hugo. He will claim that it has been a failure, that it was false to the people, that it has not been friendly to municipal ownership, and that its police department was anything but good. On the other hand the Republicans will claim that they have accomplished every reform they attempted. That the administration of the city's affairs were never better, that the financial standing of the city is first class, and that the police department is absolutely free from corruption. After the speaking is ended the voters will then know about how much has been done, and how much they can expect in the future. What ever the outcome will be, for decency's sake let both sides be free from dirt throwing. Let it be a clean campaign.

All Quiet at Flemingsburg.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., Jan. 15.—There were no demonstrations around here in the night, and the trial for killing for murdering Ryan was resumed this morning while troops continue to surround both the jail and court house.

Just as intense as it is among the employers.

"Much as absolute industrial peace may be desirable, not even the best sanguine friend or participant in this new effort entertains the belief that strikes and lockouts will be entirely obviated. It is rather the hope, and that it will make the good and for the better recognition by each of the rights to which the other may be entitled, no sane or reasonable man will dispute.

"One of the great contentions for which organized labor has stood for years is the right to participate in the demands or grievances to the attention of the employers, and have conferences for such purposes. These the new movement unqualifiedly declared for and stands committed to.

"The representatives of the employers, by participating in this conference and equally standing for the declaration made, have placed their seal of disapproval on the hackneyed and unwarrantable position occupied by many of their fellows—'there is nothing to arbitrate.' The hope is entertained, and it certainly should be realized, that this phase of the differences, controversies, and it needs be, struggles between the workers and their employers may be relegated into the limbo of oblivion never to be resurrected.

"The trade union movement seeks to reach agreements with employers as to wages, hours, and other conditions under which labor shall be performed. This the declaration proclaims, and adds what our movement has always insisted upon, the faithful adherence to their terms in both letter and spirit.

"Some mistaken friends have urged that the legislatures in the states of our country should enact laws for the compulsory arbitration of disputes between the workers and the employers; but none have gone so far as to suggest that the state should enforce compulsory arbitration unless both parties, that is, the employers and the workers, consent thereto.

"This conference and the establishment of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation, is the effort by both parties in industry, the workers and employers, to avoid conflicts, to bring about peace when a strike or lockout occurs, and to voluntarily arbitrate matters in dispute when both parties in interest agree thereto, without interference of the politician and the courts.

"The influence of the conference, the declarations made, and the personnel of the executive committee, have already had a splendid influence upon the public mind. It is a recognition of the splendid services rendered to the cause by organized labor. It is a practical acceptance by employers, generally, that there is something to concede, discuss, and adjust. That the workers' constant agitation and insistence that they become greater sharers in the product of their toil is justified; that the employers have no right to assume the position of absolute dictation as to terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed.

"There is no attempt to confuse the situation by proclaiming that the interests of the workers and employers are identical; but there is a mutual desire for peace with the hope, for industrial improvement and economic, social, and human progress.

"And in so far as the effort has brought forth the declaration quoted above and the establishment of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation, it should be hailed by all, the workers, the employers, and the general public with cordial sympathy and supported to the end that it may make for the good of all."

## LABOR'S TRIBUNAL

SCOPE AND OBJECT OF NEW NATIONAL ARBITRATION BOARD.

It Aims to Settle Disputes Between Employers and Employed Before They Reach an Acute Stage—The Court Is Composed of Twelve Capitalists, Twelve Labor Leaders and Twelve Public Citizens.

The result of the recent conference in New York city, about which there seems to be more or less haziness of understanding, appears to have been the establishment of a high court of arbitration for labor and capital. It is not a compulsory court, as is that government managed department in New Zealand, but is one which stands ready to mediate between employer and employed whenever its good offices shall be accepted.

The court comprises thirty-six members and is composed of twelve capitalists, twelve labor leaders and twelve public citizens.

The province and scope of the committee as announced by the conference are to promote industrial peace, to be helpful in establishing rightful relations between employers and workers, by its good offices to endeavor to obviate and prevent strikes and lockouts and to aid in renewing industrial relations where a rupture has occurred.

It was the expressed opinion of the conference that employers and workers, organized and unorganized, should confer for the adjustment of differences before an acute stage had been reached and thus avoid strikes and lockouts.

The committee, as a whole, or a subcommittee by it appointed, shall, when requested, act as a forum to adjust and decide upon questions at issue between workers and their employers provided in its opinion the matter is one of sufficient importance, but will assume no powers of arbitration unless such powers be conferred by both parties to the dispute. Abstract industrial problems will not be considered.

The makeup of the committee would seem to indicate that a long step has been taken toward a better understanding of industrial controversies. In the division representing capital are Senator Hanna, President Schwab of the steel trust, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other large capitalists. Such well known labor leaders as Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Theodore Shaffer appear for labor, while Bishop Potter, Archbishop Ireland, Grover Cleveland and President Elliot of Harvard college represent the type of citizen selected for the neutral division of the committee.

It is generally considered that the highest wisdom and best thought of both capital and labor are represented on the committee and that men of such caliber and character easily can be brought together on a common basis for the promotion of the best interests of both sides.

Senator Hanna acts as chairman, Samuel Gompers and Oscar Straus are vice chairmen, and Charles A. Morse is treasurer.

## A GREAT SUCCESS.

Marine Engineers Enjoy Themselves Immensely at Armory.

The fifth annual ball of the marine engineers at the Armory Thursday evening was both a social and financial success. The Armory building never contained so large and happy an assemblage as attended the engineers ball. Supper was served in the gallery by the Boston Restaurant. Every person present seemed to enjoy themselves, and when the marine engineers give their next annual the Armory will not be large enough.

The reception committee, consisting of Armor Harvey, Andrew McGilvray and James Bishop, carried off the honors of the evening. The two first named—still in their bachelor days—made Jim Bishop almost regret that he was married.



## January Cloak Clearance Sale.



**JACKETS, CLOAKS.**  
Stylish, new garments, first in quality, fit and finish—most popular lengths—castor, tan or black. Regular values up to \$50. This sale is the most successful we have ever held—scores of fine garments left—all sizes in the lot. An opportunity you should not miss—for we offer the choice of this large selected assortment at just—

# HALF PRICE.

**\$5.00 all-wool Cheviot Dress Skirts—Women's and Misses' sizes—skirts made with flare or flounce effect, finished with taffeta bands or plain, percaline lined; valued from \$2.75 to \$5.00—for this sale only** **\$2.95**

Ladies' fleeced Wrappers sizes 34 to 44, select lot of values up to \$1.50—for this sale only **98c**

Marten Scarfs, cluster of six tails, very dressy and comfortable; rood value at \$7. **\$5.00** our special at.....

French Flannel Waists, 15 rows tucking on yoke, bishop sleeve, popular colorings, very special offer at each **\$1.98**

Baltic Seal Muffs, new, full block, well made; worth \$1.50 special at **\$1.00**

## COOKS AND WAITERS

Union Is Making a Splendid Record

The Cooks and Waiters' union is redeeming itself after years of inactivity. A few years ago the union suffered a severe set-back because of some inadvisable actions, but since then some new blood has been injected into the union, and everything indicates that from now on the union will make a splendid showing. At their Tuesday evening's meeting there was an unusually large attendance. Six new members were initiated. For the past 90 days the union reduced the initiation fee to \$2.00. At the last meeting it was raised to the old figure. The North Land was taken from the unfair list and placed on the list of union houses. The union is feeling highly jubilant in the efforts to make every restaurant in the city strictly union. A committee was appointed to arrange for a dance at Odd Fellows hall in February. The committee consists of W. McComber, Bumpus, Palmer, Margaret Holmes and Laura Carlson. The receipts of the meeting were \$37.00.

## PLASTERERS' UNION

Elect Officers and Plan for Their Year

The Plasterers' union had a well-attended meeting last Monday evening in the Kalamazoo building. The following officers were elected: President, Richard Callahan; vice president, Samuel Maghan; secretary-treasurer, Edward Perrot. The above named were all re-elected without opposition. On the 22nd the union will give its annual social. The West Superior union will be the guest of the evening, and friends of the union will be invited. All of the expense of the affair will be borne by the union. The plasterers have had a very busy season, and this social will be something of a thanksgiving affair.

## MEETING FOR MEN.

Good Speaking Tomorrow Afternoon at Methodist Church.

A mass meeting for men only, will be held in the First Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m. An address will be made by Rev. S. P. Long on the "Men of Duluth," and "the Men of Tyre." Dr. Robert Forbes will also speak. A male chorus and male quartette will render special music under the direction of Prof. C. W. Weeks. No one admitted without a ticket. Tickets, which are free may be secured at the church or from friends.

Patronize only Union Restaurants.

## GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Fred Romer, retail clothing merchant of this city, today filed a bill in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at \$59,000 and assets \$32,000.

# Overcoats!

## MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS!

Mid-winter cut prices on men's and women's clothing have been made at

# Gately's.

There are big bargains in the bunch. Come in and make your selection. Weekly or monthly payments.

## GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

Open Saturday Evenings till 10:30. 8 E. Superior St.