

THE LABOR WORLD.

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DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

FIVE CENTS.

EVERY CLERK A UNION ONE AT
THE GREAT EASTERN.
M. S. BURROWS.

First Time in Duluth,
UNION MADE SUITS FOR BOYS



Ask to See Roberts-Wicks Co.'s...
UNION MADE SUITS FOR MEN
Union Made Hats. Union Made Shoes.
Union Made Overcoats and Trousers.

STRIKE IS STILL ON SERVE THE PEOPLE

TUG FIREMEN HAVE CONSIDERABLE
TROUBLE ABOUT SETTLEMENT.

Tug Trust Has Locked Up Its Office,
Tied Up Its Tugs and Sent Its
Captains and Engineers Ashore.
Firemen Say That Trust Will Try
to Starve the Union Into Sub-
mission.

The strike of the tug firemen is causing considerable interest in marine matters. It seems that the tug trust has tied up its tugs, laid off its engineers, captains and office force and will sit snugly by and await developments. Speaking of the matter one of the firemen said: "The trust has every thing its own way. It controls the tug business in this harbor, and can afford to lay idle all summer, and can afford to starve the firemen into submission, because we have got to eat. Yet I think that we can find work for the men on strike in the dredge and log towing lines. All we ask for in this strike is \$60.00 a month, and if we were worth \$52.50 in full times when our necessities were cheaper we ought to be worth what we ask now. Remember that we sometimes have to work twenty-four hours at a stretch, and we are always on duty more or less of the whole day. As we only work seven months a year and as the trust gets its own price for towing, and is making a comfortable profit there ought not to be very much objection to our request."

There was a report in the papers yesterday that the strike was nearly settled, but President John McCaffery knew nothing about it, and said that it was probably a false report.

During the week the company agreed to pay the scale after September 1st, and \$52.50 until that time. The union could see no reason for accepting such a proposition. It is said in marine circles that the company would willingly accede to the demands of the union, but they are afraid that it will set an example for the firemen in other ports to ask for the same.

WONDERFUL GROWTH.

Business Agent Richardson Pleases
the Builders' Laborers.

Mr. Richardson turned in a list of forty-one applicants for membership in the Building Laborers' union last Saturday night. Twenty-eight new members were added to this union the previous week, and it is still adding members, despite the fact that the initiation fee has been raised from \$1 to \$5.



miles of weetness

disclose pretty teeth—the sweet-
est thing a smile can be said
to do.

We can make teeth beautiful—
make smiles sweeter.

**DULUTH DENTAL
PARLORS,**

3 West Superior Street.
Near Lake Avenue.

LAW FOR PLUMBERS

CHICAGO'S CHIEF INSPECTOR CRITICIZES DULUTH MASTER PLUMBER.

Says That No Mechanic Would Utter Such Absurdities—Every Argument Clearly Answered—Chicago's Experience With Inspection of Plumbing—Duluth is Far Behind the Times.

The proposed ordinance for the licensing of plumbers and the inspection of plumbing has been subject to some severe and unwarranted criticism from the lips of those who usually are more cautious. In criticizing the ordinance they forget that there is an opportunity to amend objectionable features. That is if they believe there is any necessity for the inspection of plumbing.

So far as putting the inspector of plumbing under the building inspector it is out of the question, as the City Charter provides that he be under the authority of the health department. The matter of fees was kept down by the framers of the ordinance for the purpose of giving the matter encouragement.

If it is thought that the charges are insufficient to make the office self-sustaining there will be no objection to raising them to a higher figure.

A certain master plumber gave an interview in the Herald a week or so ago severely condemning the ordinance. A certain plumber sent the interview to J. S. Kelly, Chief Inspector of Plumbing in Chicago, for his opinion, and the following is his reply:

"Dear Sir:—Your favor and newspaper clipping, relative to plumbing in your city, received. In reply will say that an analysis of the newspaper article, leads me to doubt the possibility of a mechanic stating such absurdities, assuming that he is a plumber, and correctly quoted permit me to say:

"First—The article in question says that the city of Duluth does not require a plumbing inspector, and further states that plumbing in our city is as good, if not superior, to work done in any other city in the United States. By those remarks we, after an experience of thirty years, are inclined to think the plumbing of Duluth is below par. There is no city in the United States in the class of Duluth which has not an ordinance governing the construction of plumbing and drainage. His contention, relative to the Durham system is wrong, for the reason that they do not use any such cast iron pipes. The fittings of course are cast, but all pipe is wrought. They use vents and revents on all the contracts which the gentleman condemns. I will also say that the Durham system has been condemned and removed from a number of buildings in this city, principally on account of rust which rendered the system useless. One of the most prominent buildings is the Pullman building, corner of Adams street and Michigan avenue.

"Second—He also asserts that there is no city which bans out Anti-Siphon traps. Let me say that I know of no city which permits the use of so-called Anti-Siphon traps, unless same is provided with vent or revent pipe. This department, after years of investigation, has failed to discover a trap which will not siphon.

"Third—He also states that the use of extra heavy soil or waste pipe is a useless expense. This appears rather egotistical, as all sanitary experts, both plumbers and engineers, of all countries and cities—condemn the use of light pipe, though they may differ on traps and other details. From our own experience we know it is impossible to caulk the joints of standard pipe to stand a pressure of 20 or 30 pounds, breaking the hubs, not speaking of the numerous sandholes and other defects which tar and other mixtures are used to cover up, and in a year or so will disappear and expose the original defect and permit sewer gas to escape into the house.

"Fourth—He also states that the venting of traps is a scheme to provide more work for the journeymen. Kindly inform him that the venting of trap was first used by Bowden and Whiteford over 40 years ago. Those gentlemen are two of the oldest master plumbers in the United States and the city of Chicago was the first large city to experiment and adopt this system of plumbing, and the ordinance was adopted and put in force in the year 1859 by Mr. Andrew Young, who was the second national president of the National Master Plumbers of the United States, assisted by the Master Plumbers' Association of this city. The system enforced in this city has been adopted by scores of cities in the United States and Europe, Japan, Australia, and at the present time there are filed in this office communications from ambassadors and prominent people of other countries asking for our rules and printed matter, which are endorsed by the best known sanitarians of the world. The drawings, rules and regulations of this city received the gold medal at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, so we think our opinion is entitled to some respect.

"Fifth—Relative to his remarks on class legislation, we say every man to his own business. Who, in your judgment, is better qualified to do it intelligently than one who has had no practical experience. There is no state in the Union that does not demand a diploma of ability from a physician. How would the leading Master Plumber quoted in the article care to submit the care of his sick wife or child to the care of a physician who was refused a diploma by the regular examining board of his state?

"If this precaution is necessary with a doctor why isn't it just as necessary with a plumber, whose botch work may ruin the health of an occupant of a house he constructs? Illness is not caused by pure air and suitable ventilation, while we must all admit that it will be caused by foul air and poor ventilation. Therefore, the plumber is the only mechanic in the

WIRE WORKERS OUT

STRIKE IS FORCED FOR THE SHORTER WORK DAY.

Increase of Wages Asked For Also. Strike Was Thought to be Avoided, as it Was Understood That the Matter Was Submitted for Arbitration—Negotiations Along This Line Fell Through, However.

The electrical workers' union is on strike for an increase in wages. At this writing every wireman in the city is idle, although a settlement is looked for at any minute. Some months ago the union presented the scale for the season to the employers. It was to take effect on the 1st of April. Negotiations were opened between the bosses and the men at an early date, and it was decided to submit the matter to arbitration.

The union selected W. N. Delcours, of the Northern Electric Co., while both of them agreed to George Crosby as the third person. The board was about to meet when this method of settling the matter fell through. A strike immediately followed.

The union asks for the eight-hour day and the minimum scale of \$3.00 for first-class men and \$2.50 for second-class men. The demand for a wage scale for second-class men is simply an adjustment to recently inaugurated conditions.

A year ago there was only a demand for competent and experienced men, but the rush of business this year gives employment to a number of electricians that do not just exactly rank with the experts of the craft.

"The men are confident that they will win the strike. There is an abundance of work that must be completed at once. The famous shoe store is to move into its new quarters on May 1st, and the room is being remodeled and renovated to suit them. Before the steel ceiling is put on the electrical work must be done, and hence other work is being held up. Mr. Phillips is trying to arrange with the men to complete the work so that he can move into his new quarters on time. He offers the wages and hours.

LATER—The Northern Electric company signed the scale of the electrical workers this afternoon, and the men have returned to work. It is expected that Crowley will sign tonight. The union anticipates some trouble in inducing Burgess to sign.

TALK OF STRIKE.

rumor Says That Lumber Loaders

The newspapers are full of the statement that the lumber loaders union will ask for 40 cents an hour this spring. No member of the union could be seen this week to credit the story. It is hardly probable that anything will be done by the union, until after the conference of lumber loading unions is held at the Soo next week. The time is past for each union to act independently of each other in matters of this kind. They have an international organization for this purpose, and whatever the Duluth organization will do will be in accord with the understanding arranged at the conference.

It is possible that representatives of the lumber carriers will be in attendance to affect a settlement with all of the unions for the season.

BRICKLAYERS SCARCE.

Work is so brisk in the various building lines that the local men have been compelled to import nine bricklayers from Minneapolis. When the order for these men was sent to Minneapolis the union there made inquiries as to a possible strike in Duluth, but when informed that the men were wanted on account of the pressure of business and not to replace strikers, the men asked for were sent.

construction of a building who does work which can cause foul air to escape into the rooms and endanger the health of the occupants. For those reasons we can see no reason why a plumber should not be put through the most rigid examination.

"To corroborate my assertions, permit me to name some of the states which have laws at the present time making it compulsory on cities to create a board demanding that journeymen and master plumbers be examined as to their ability: New York, Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, Indiana, Colorado, Nebraska, Ohio, Texas, and others.

"The gentleman further states that it is impossible to extend extra heavy pipe from light pipe. I will suggest that he study up a catalogue and familiarize himself with the fittings; he can see there is nothing difficult about this problem.

"Another contention in which he is correct is the matter of running the soil pipe 18 inches above the roof. We admit they should not exceed 4 inches above the roof.

"In conclusion will say we wish you every success, both individually and collectively for the betterment of the plumbing of Duluth. You can see the death rate of all large cities in our country decreases as its plumbing improves.

We send you under separate cover a report of the department dealing on the subject,—pages 183 and 295; also book of rules marked to show you where the department abolished the use of wrought iron pipe, Jan. 1891.

Yours Truly,

JOHN S. KELLY,

Chief Inspector.

SARGENT'S APPEAL

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN ISSUES NOVEL ADDRESS.

Congressmen Have Lost Much of Their Admiration for the "Magnificent Railroad Vote"—Railroads Are Being Given the "Horse Laugh"—Bill to Limit Meaning of the Word Conspiracy the Cause.

Frank Sargent, Grand Chief of the B. of L. F., has issued an appeal to the members of that organization calling upon them to use their influence with their congressmen to push the bill limiting the meaning of the word "Conspiracy," and the use of restraining orders and injunctions. It is in part as follows:

"Gentlemen, it seems that 'your' representatives have lost much of their admiration for the 'magnificent railroad vote,' of which they were so proud at recent elections. Notwithstanding the numerous petitions and resolutions which congressmen have received from all organized labor, and railway working men in particular, there seems but little support for your relief measures. Now that everybody has been elected, and the election forgotten, there seems to be a disposition in all branches of the national government to 'give you the horse laugh.' The conclusion has probably been reached that you haven't the intelligence to know the difference—and you will vote the ticket, anyway. We shall see.

"Your senate bill to limit the meaning of the word 'conspiracy,' and the use of 'restraining orders and injunctions' has been amended by the committee on the judiciary so as to make it of no benefit to you. Just what has been done to this bill by the senate committee has not yet been learned, but a telegram is in this office which indicates that an amendment has been offered by the committee which makes the bill worthless. The request is made of every lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and every other labor organization, to immediately write to the senators of their respective states and protest against the adoption of the amendment, and urge the necessity of each individual senator supporting the bill originally reported by the committee. If you will do this the bill has a chance; if you neglect to do your part the original bill will never become a law.

"In the house of representatives the same bill is held up by the 'committee on rules.' In order that no legislative measures may be discussed that are objectionable to the dominant party, the house has adopted 'rules' which make it impossible for a bill to come up for consideration unless it has the approval of the committee on rules. This committee is composed of the following members:

"D. B. Henderson, of Iowa (speaker of the house).
"John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania.
"C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio.
"J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee.
"O. W. Underwood, of Alabama.

"If every lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in the states from which these congressmen come will besiege their respective member on this committee on rules to call for this bill to limit the meaning of the word 'conspiracy,' and the use of 'restraining orders and injunctions' the house will have an opportunity to adopt the bill. Bro. Fuller, our legislative representative at Washington, writes:

"It is thought that great pressure will be brought to bear upon the speaker and the committee on rules to prevent its consideration by the house, for our opponents well know if the bill is ever allowed to come up it will pass without amendment. The corporations are beginning to petition congress against the passage of this measure, and their only hope now is to influence the speaker and the committee on rules to prevent its coming up, and I fear that if we do not meet this with greater

Great Anniversary Sale. **Freimuth's** Great Anniversary Sale.

SEE DAILY PAPERS FOR
Our Great Anniversary
"AND"
Red Letter Week Sale

Stocking Specials.

Those sample hose, of which we told you—have sold almost phenomenally, 100 dozen pairs have been cut to about 40 dozen since Saturday. You know sample hose are the best you can buy, and you should not let this opportunity pass.

25c—They include lace lisle in twenty different designs, black and fancy pastel effect stripes; also real maco yarn stockings, either in solid black or with split sole—all 25c and 50c goods—this sale 25c.

12½c—Children's Hose, 1 and 1 ribbed, fine black cotton—extra double knee, splice heel and toe, fast color, sized 5½ to 9½, usually priced 19c—this sale, any size, at 12½c.

China and Glassware

10c—Royal blue Porcelain, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bowls, etc. Value, \$2 per doz., at 10c.

25c—Haviland China, Cups, Saucers and Plates, dainty decorations, worth 60c, at each, 25c.

4c—Engraved Blown Tumblers worth \$1 per dozen—a splendid value, at each, 4c.

\$1.48—Needle Etched Sherberts, usually sold at \$2.25 per dozen—Special at \$1.48.

Berry Bowls, pretty patterns, regular \$6.50 value, at \$4.75.

\$1.75—5 inch Cut Glass Pickler, price \$2.50—this sale, \$1.75.

Our Shoe Store.

Our shelves are filled with a most complete stock of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, of good quality and style at prices far below the usual run of the exclusive shoe store.

\$3.50—The Volga Shoe. For handsome footgear the Volga is incomparable—it is dressy and quite a little newer in style than most \$3.50 shoes—it has that smartness, that snap of last that so many shoes lack—as good as most \$5 shoes—a well fitting, pleasure-giving shoe—all styles—The Volga sells for \$3.50.

\$2.50—Ladies' vici kid shoes; patent tip—extension sole, Cuban heel, soft kid top; a good value at \$3.00—\$2.50.

\$2.00—Fine kid lace shoe; patent tip, hand turned, opera heel, good last, regular \$2.50 shoe—at \$2.00.

\$2.00—Kid Oxford—patent tip; rope stitch; extension sole—Cuban heel—\$2.50 value—today at \$2.

Ladies' Underwear.

10c—Women's fine lisle finish White Vests, nicely trimmed with silk tape at neck and arms. The kinds others sell at 15c. Today at 10c.

25c—Women's shaped Vests and Pants to match. Made of excellent pure white cotton. This length. Also like trim bed Vests, in low neck, no sleeves, made and trimmed in best manner. Colors are pink, blue, and white, worth 35c. Your choice each 25c.

Influence from our side they will defeat us.

"Isn't it an outrage that the American people will permit the majority in congress to establish rules that deprive 70,000,000 Americans of representation in legislative matters, rules that make the three representatives of the majority on the committee on rules the absolute dictators of just what legislation will be permitted to come before the house? If this is not a huge joke it is a damnable outrage!"

"But, gentlemen, what are you going to do about it? You can do nothing, except 'take your medicine.' The best thing you can attempt to do is to see if working men have 'more influence' with the members on the committee on rules than the corporation have. Again the remark is made: 'We shall see.'"

Patronize only Union Restaurants.

UNION IS GROWING.

Structural Steel Workers Add Many New Members to Its List.

Another meeting of the structural steel workers was held last Sunday and eighteen men made application to join this newly organized union. The week before thirty-three men joined it. J. W. Richardson, business agent for the Building Trades' council, is looking after the interests of the organization with great success.

FINAL REPORT FILED.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 10.—John Day Smith, receiver of the old Hennepin County Catholic Building and Loan association, filed his last report today which showed he had just \$14.3 in his possession. In March, 1900, he received \$9,861.13 and paid out \$9,869.70.

GATELY'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

MEN'S SPRING SUITS,
MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS,
LITTLE MEN'S SUITS,
BOYS' WAISTS AND PANTS,
LADIES' SPRING SUITS,
LADIES' SILK WAISTS,
LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS,
LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS,
LADIES' HATS.

CLOTHING IS SOLD FOR CASH OR EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

Open Saturday Evening till 10:30. 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.