

KANGAROO COURT HELD LABOR DAY

JUDGE PEREAULT ARBITRARILY CONVICTS PROMINENT MEN.

Mayor Hugo is Fined \$1.00 for Failing to Secure Good Weather—Other Men Get Handed Injustice.

There was something going in the Kalamazoo building Monday morning. The rain did not have the monopoly of the amusement, Judge Henry Pereaault convened the court of inquiry, and an effort was made to locate the "Jonah" who was responsible for the inclemency of the weather on Labor Day. The guilty person however escaped to his home on Duluth Heights where he tried to get acquainted with his family.

J. A. Barron was appointed prosecuting attorney, and J. W. Richardson who paid a fine of \$1.00 for trying to be a good fellow was appointed clerk of court.

Painter Sheperd was the next offender. He was charged with being an interloper and was fined 50 cents. Former committeeman George Smith was charged with resigning from the Labor Day committee to get married. He pleaded guilty and was left off with a \$1.00 fine.

Orchestra Leader F. R. Hodson was charged with being the "brodeur" He pleaded not guilty. The court thought otherwise, and he was fined \$1.00.

Vice chairman Brandt of the Labor Day committee was charged with libelating a prisoner and the court soaked him plenty with a good roast. He served ten hours besides.

Boss Painter, W. B. Bradley was charged with being a spy. He tried to prove to the court that he was not guilty, but it would not work, and he was fined \$1.00. J. V. Munkey paid a fine of \$1.00 for not wearing his uniform.

Albert Salter was charged with saying that he hoped the weather would be wet. He was left off for \$1.00.

Mr. Ericson, a baker, was given the privilege of paying \$1.00 for thinking for himself. He gladly paid it.

Mayor Hugo was found guilty for failing to secure fair weather. He made an effort to appeal from the decision of the court, but Judge Pereaault informed him that that was the highest court in the land. The mayor wittingly replied that it was cheap at that.

He might have been fined \$5.00 but the court had no power to raise the first fine.

James Travers got it for \$2.00, and he seemed to like it too. J. W. Rowley was charged with coming into the court room when he had no business there. He paid \$1.00 for trespass.

C. A. Jones of the Minneapolis Painters union was the only lucky prisoner on the docket. He was charged with bringing bad weather from the Flour city. While being found guilty he was let off with a suspended sentence.

Another session of the court will be held tomorrow so that the Labor Day committee will have an opportunity to square itself with the Trades Assembly.

CNADA LABOR MAN VISITS OUR CITY.

G. Pringle and bride of Winnipeg, Man., are spending a portion of their honeymoon in Duluth. Mr. Pringle is business manager of the Voice, the leading labor paper of Western Canada. From Duluth he goes to Broadway, Ont., to attend the annual convention of the Canadian Trades Congress. Mr. Pringle represents the Winnipeg Typographical union.

CLERKS' UNION AT VIRGINIA.

New Union Is Organized on the Iron Ranges and is Quite Active.

Virginia, Minn., Sept. 10.—The retail clerks here have organized a union, and it is affiliated with the Retail Clerks' Protective association.

The first thing that the new union did was to start out for the early closing of stores. In this it succeeded with all but one store, the Fair. Posters were gotten out and a campaign was inaugurated against the billegerest store. The proprietor of the Fair showed fight, and induced three other stores to stay with him. State Secretary W. E. McEwen has been sent for to straighten the matter out.

TWO HARBORS SALESMEN ORGANIZE EA UNION.

Two Harbors, Sept. 10.—A union of retail clerks recently organized will be installed here on Sunday next. A. V. Johnson, president of the Duluth union will be the installing officer. All stores will observe the early closing movement.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' CONVENTION MEETS AT NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, Sept. 7.—The fourth annual convention of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks met in the senate chamber at the state capitol this morning. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Frazier, Mayor Head and Postmaster Willis, and the response was made by President Frank T. Rogers of Chicago. The convention then adjourned to reassemble at 2 p. m. for a business session.

ENGLISH TRADES UNIONISTS ARE NOW IN SESSION

LEICESTER, Eng., Sept. 7.—The trades union congress opened its sessions here today. There were present 469 delegates, representing 250 trades, with a membership of a million and a half. The United States was represented by Messrs. Lawlor of Bethel, Conn., and Max Hayes of Cleveland, Ohio.

Subscribe for "The Labor World," \$1.00.

UNIONISM AT ISSUE

REAL CAUSE OF ACTION IN AN EXTRAORDINARY LAWSUIT AT FORT DODGE.

Beem, Who Would Not Bow to the Unions, Sustained by the Courts.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 10.—A law suit without precedent in the local court came to an end yesterday afternoon when the suit of John Drain and eleven other union workmen of the town of Lehigh against the Lehigh Brick and Tile company was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

Drain and the seven others sought to recover damages from the company amounting to \$36,000. Alleging that they had been discharged from the employ of the company by its proprietor, C. E. Beem, and that the latter prevented their securing employment in the other mills at Lehigh by means of a blacklist, they asked for treble damages of \$1,000 each, a total of \$36,000. Beem also filed a petition for \$2,000 actual and the same amount of exemplary damages, charging that plaintiffs had left his employ and conspired together for the purpose of ruining his business.

The trouble at Lehigh occurred in May, 1902, from which time the plant was closed until the following fall. In the trial the plaintiffs attempted to show that an agreement existed between the operators at Lehigh to discriminate against striking workmen. And also that Beem discharged the men. Evidence, however, was produced by the defendant which tended to show that the men had planned to strike on May 26, 1902, because Beem had discharged a union workman and insisted on retaining two non-union men.

Other testimony was produced to show that the strikers visited trains to threaten men who were on their way to the mill. One instance was related by a witness for the defense by which a German, a non-union workman in the employ of Beem, was visited at his house by a committee of strikers and at his refusal to join the union was taken from the house and was never again seen in Lehigh. Other non-union men testified that they had been threatened by the strikers, who in some instances, resorted to violence.

It now appears that another issue underlaid the suit for damages. It is said that the primary object in bringing suit against Beem was for the purpose of forcing him to recognize the union. This he had never done and the result of the present suit allows him to maintain his former position.

The best talent of Fort Dodge was at sides in the case. State Senator Thomas D. Healy, candidate for the federal judgeship, and M. F. Healy, both of the firm of Healy Bros. & Kelleher, appeared for the plaintiffs. Judge W. S. Kenyon and Attorney Maurice O'Connor conducted the suit for the defendant.

OBSERVE LABOR DAY ON NEXT SUNDAY.

Superior Sept. 9.—It was evident Monday morning that the weather department is by no means a union shop for the goods it delivered for Labor Day did not bear the union label.

It was evident yesterday morning that the weather department is by no means a union shop, for the goods it delivered for Labor Day did not bear the union label.

But it takes bad weather—and lots of it—to mar the enthusiasm of organized labor, and notwithstanding the hovering clouds and the cold, rattling rain the down-town streets early in the morning were filled with union men, wearing the badges of their respective lodges.

It was not until it was absolutely certain that the rain was an all-day affair that it was decided to defer the celebration. This was reluctantly done, for never before had the committees with a celebration in charge felt so confident of having all arrangements well in hand as did those of yesterday.

It has been decided to hold the program of sports next Sunday at Hillside Park, and Hon. L. L. Lentot has consented to deliver the same address he had prepared for yesterday.

The dances were all abandoned yesterday except that in Maryland hall. It is thought the city council will consent to have one held at the park next Sunday.

GOMPERS EXPLAINS WHY UNIONS MUST BE STRONG

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—President Gompers, in his speech at the Labor day celebration, said, in part: "A strike is nothing more or less than a disagreement between the employer and his workmen about continuing industry upon an old agreement. And strikes are diminishing in number, in spite of all our opponents say. We stand for arbitration, and we pin our faith to it, but we realize that, as nations must be strong in order to have fair arbitration and to secure fair treatment from other nations, so must the working people be organized and prepared to defend their interests if they want conciliation and arbitration from the other side."

President Gompers devoted the remainder of his talk to D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association. He said Mr. Parry had constituted himself the savior of society and civilization. His references to Mr. Parry were from the standpoint of ridicule.

EMPEROR WILLIAM MAKES ATTACK ON PRUSSIAN

HALLE, Prussia, Sept. 9.—A severe wind and rain storm during the army maneuvers today tore away the balloons and made wireless telegraphy impossible. Emperor William, in command of two Saxon army corps this morning, attacked the opposing army corps with ferocity, stormed several of the latter's batteries and compelled the Prussians to retire.

SCHOOL TEACHER ARRESTED.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Dr. Risch, the principal of a school in Jever, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, has been arrested for an article published in the Oldenburg Residentenboten accusing Herr Rustatt a minister of state of gambling.

UNION LABOR IS NOT LICENSED TO OPPRESS

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—Union labor paraded in large numbers today.

The success of the parade being assured when the rain which had been falling since early morning ceased about 10 o'clock. The turnout was one of the largest that has ever been seen in St. Paul on a similar occasion. In the afternoon a picnic was held at Harriet island, where games, exercises of various kinds and public speaking were on the program.

The principal speaker on the occasion was Archbishop Ireland, who delivered an eloquent address. In his address Archbishop Ireland spoke in part as follows: Capital is stored labor; the fruit and result of labor. Its rights must be respected.

As private property it is sacred. It is necessary to labor. A country without capital is impoverished. Labor should invite it into use; never frighten it away by making it unsafe or depriving it of reasonable profits. These profits are to be measured by its value to labor, by the intelligence and work stored up in it.

On the other hand capital must respect the manhood of the wage earner, and allow him, as far as it can, without loss to itself, a fair wage. Extravagant and needless expenditures by capitalists do harm in irritating the poor and should be avoided. A generous use of capital for public good, whether in purely beneficial or in industrial enterprises does much to soften the asperities of opposition.

We should not be afraid of capital in whatever form it comes, whether in large personal accumulation, or in trusts or syndicates. Names are bugaboos that should not frighten us. As a matter of fact without large aggregations of capital great enterprises are not possible and the country is not developed. It is time enough to hold the hand against trusts and syndicates when they do harm. If they are known to do harm the country will attend to them. If they do no harm, and on the contrary do good, they should be welcomed.

The wage earner has his rights—his right to a living wage; his right to reasonable hours; his right to more than even a living wage when circumstance and success warrant it.

Wage earners have a right to combine, to form trusts and syndicates and call them labor unions.

Labor guilds were common in the middle ages and did good. The destruction of them produced that hateful individualism commended by Adam Smith and the Lancastrian school of economy, which would reduce the laborer to a mere clod or a piece of machinery. Labor unions have given wage earners the consciousness to their rights and have done much to obtain higher wages and shorter hours. But labor unions must be on their guard against serious evils threatening them. They cannot be tolerated if they interfere with the personal liberty of non-union men who have a right to work in or outside unions as they please.

Public opinion and public law will and must protect this liberty. It would be social chaos if we were to impose our opinions on others by force. What right have I to impose my religious belief by force? What right have labor unions to impose their opinions by force? It is wrong in labor unions to limit the output of work on the part of members. The members themselves are injured, they are reduced to a dead level of inferiority. They are allowed no opportunity of rising to a higher or better position.

Society is injured as it is injured by anything that prevents its members from putting out their talents to best advantage.

The function of law in regard to capital and labor is to protect the natural rights of both capitalist and wage earner, to care for the weaklings and the unfortunate. Never should it go so far as to destroy or limit personal enterprise and personal liberty.

State socialism allowable in things which cannot be done by individuals is most hurtful when it goes beyond bounds. The prosperity of America is due to individual effort. State socialism is utterly abhorrent to American institutions and American ideas.

The best friend of labor is the friend of Christ. Labor's first redemption came through Christ and His church. The church is the preacher of eternal justice without the living principles of which society would be as a mere herd of cattle, in which the physically strongest would be king.

The deadliest enemy of labor is that form of socialism which would close out from men God and His Christ, the church and his heaven.

I do not deny the theoretical right of the wage earner to strikes as a remedy for what they believe to be injustice. But practically strikes do most harm to the strikers themselves. Men are left whole seasons without work, without pay. The public in presence of strikes is turned against labor unions.

Without entering for the moment into the examination of the rights and wrongs of existing strikes, I may say nothing has arisen for a long time in the country which has done more harm in the public estimation of labor unions than the condition prevalent at the present in our large cities.

Building operations have been suspended for months, the whole prosperity of the people retarded.

Public opinion is favorably disposed towards labor. Let wage earners ever strive to be reasonable, to ask what is right, but not to ask what is wrong. Let them be patient, knowing that great reforms are never done in a day. Believing that they are right, let them appeal to the good sense of their employers, and if this is not enough, let them call in a board of arbitration. I commend very much the work of the Civic Federation of America. The power of a board of this kind made up of wage earners, employers and representatives of public opinion is this, that public opinion will uphold its verdict whether against capitalists or against wage earners. Public opinion in America is omnipotent.

The labor question of today is far-reaching in its consequences. Common sense, a spirit of justice, patriotism alone can solve it. Let the wage earners show to the country that they are swayed by justice and patriotism and

that they will win in all righteous claims.

SHAFFER IS FOUND, BUT DISAPPEARS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Theodore A. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers, who has been missing from his home in Pittsburg, surprised the labor unions of Poughkeepsie today by appearing at the labor day celebration.

He had been announced as the orator of the day, but owing to the published accounts of his disappearance, Herman Robinson, of New York, secretary of the New York Central Labor union, was invited to take his place.

Mr. Robinson was received by the committee and escorted to the Hudson River driving park, where more than 1,000 persons were assembled. Just before Mr. Robinson was introduced, Mr. Shaffer arrived in a cab and made his way to the platform, not recognized by the crowd. He looked pale and showed signs of exhaustion.

After Mr. Robinson's address, President Shaffer was introduced. In a husky voice, he said: "The thing I would most gladly do is to keep still and say nothing. Two years ago I made a mistake by trying to make 13,000 people hear me and as a result of such efforts I am in a reduced physical condition. Nine months ago I made three speeches in one day and I will not again allow people to use me up in that way."

That was all the reference he made to himself and he then proceeded with evident difficulty to make a brief speech. When asked to make a statement he said that he was anxious to make one and arranged with the reporters to meet them at the Nelson house at 7 o'clock.

He was then driven away in company with John Bradley, a prominent local labor man. It was found that he had not been at the Nelson house at all and a thorough search of the city failed to reveal any trace of either Mr. Shaffer or Mr. Bradley. It is believed that Mr. Shaffer hurried away from the city.

WILL MAKE CHANGES IN CIVIC FEDERATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Changes in the organization and methods of the National Civic federation have been decided on by the executive committee which will be discussed at a conference of the federation in Chicago October 14 and 15. This will be preliminary to a week's international industrial congress of the federation at St. Louis next June.

J. GORDON O'NEILL

The big Longshoreman whose counsel is missed in the ranks of the local labor organizations. Mr. O'Neill is now doing valiant work for labor in Eastern Canada.

MURDERER SWIDONSKI DIES IN DAKOTA STATE PRISON

Confessed to Killing Woman, But Said He Was Hired By Her Husband.

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 9.—Thomas Swidonski, a life prisoner at the state prison, sent up in 1896 for the murder of Mrs. Myron E. Kent, at Mandan, died at the state prison this morning, after years' illness of inflammatory rheumatism.

Swidonski confessed to having committed one of the most sensational murders in the history of the state, and charged Kent with having instigated the crime and paid him to do the deed.

Kent, whose real name was Pancoast, was twice tried for the murder and both times convicted and sentenced to death. His sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life on the eve of his execution by Governor Allen.

The murdered woman was formerly Julia Laird, of Minneapolis, and Attorney Frank M. Nye and Detective Hoy were both active in the prosecution of Kent. So far as known Swidonski made no statement before his death, although the officials have expected that he might throw some further light on his connection with the crime. He was the first life prisoner to die in the penitentiary.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ROBBERING A PAWNBROKER

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 9.—Carey Snyder, alias George Savage, was arrested at Columbus last night by detectives of Kansas City, on a charge of highway robbery, committed in Kansas City.

The crime Snyder is charged with is having held up a pawnbroker and his wife in Kansas City, a little over a year ago, while the couple were returning from the theater, robbing them of \$7,000 worth of jewelry.

Snyder was arrested at that time, but after being held four days the complaining witness refused to appear against him, and he was turned loose. Later the complainant swore out a warrant for Snyder's arrest, and the officials have since been looking for him.

MINERS COMMEMORATE SHOOTING OF BROTHERS

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 7.—Instead of holding their usual Labor day celebration in Hazleton, the United Mine Workers and other labor organizations today observed the sixth anniversary of the fatal shooting by deputy sheriffs of twenty-three striking miners while marching to Letimer on Sept. 10, 1897. The demonstration took place at the scene of the affray. Addresses were delivered by District President William Deteroy of the United Mine Workers and M. D. Barnes of Philadelphia.

PROCEEDINGS TRANSFERRED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 9.—The effort to extradite James Lynch, known here as Thomas Walsh, the Irish fugitive, was late this afternoon transferred from the United States commissioner's court to the United States circuit court and Judge Francis Baker, of that court, will Thursday morning hear evidence.

THE PICKET WINS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Picket, this year's American Derby winner, added another stake to his list by winning the September stakes for three-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay today. The Hampton stable's good colt, Friday

Freemuth's New Fall Suits, Skirts and Waists. A Matchless Showing. Seldom has it been your pleasure to find such a grand assortment of chic styles thus early in the season. For the past week case after case has been crowding its way to the front. Such a vast array of pretty ideas, many of them confined to us, too. Really you'll find it a pleasure to spend an hour or so inspecting this splendid collection. For today these leaders will help interest you. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS OF NOV- elty mixtures—new Norfolk jacket, lined throughout with satin—handsomely made—trimmed with buttons and straps of self goods—skirt 7-gored—plaited and kilted effect—in three shades—blue, oxford and brown—sizes 32 to 40—our lead- \$17.00 or at... WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS OF HIGH grade imported mannish mixtures—coat made double-breasted—box front—half-fitted back—27 inches long—collar and cuff trimmed with green velvet—belt to match—lined throughout with satin—perfect hanging skirt to match—a nobby style and a \$18.75 special value at..... New Arrivals in Suits and Waists. FIRST SHOWING THURSDAY OF A LARGE shipment of handsome suits in Dress and Walking styles—new and exclusive ideas—a varied assortment that cannot fail to suit even the most fastidious taste—all the favored materials are represented in styles from the best designers. Prices, too, are within the reach of all. NEW FALL WAISTS—NEW ARRIVALS within the past three days now ready for your inspection. Dame fashion says cotton, and cotton it surely will be. Pretty mercerized novelties with an added weight to withstand the blasts of fall and winter—and in a larger variety of pretty designs than were ever shown in flannels—prices range from..... \$1.25 to \$6.75

ACCUSED OF BUYING SMUGGLED TOBACCO

New York Dealer in Toils of Law—Smugglers Turn State's Evidence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The examination of Joseph Wahrman, a dealer in leaf tobacco, today before United States Commissioner Ridgway, on a charge of buying tobacco, brought out the fact if the confessions of two sailors arrested Monday are to be believed, that there are a number of tobacco merchants in New York engaged in illicit traffic in tobacco.

For many months the treasury agents have been investigating what they felt assured was a well laid conspiracy to smuggle into New York Sumatra leaf tobacco, used for wrappers on expensive cigars, and bearing a very high rate of duty. It can be purchased in Holland for 80 cents a pound, and easily disposed of in the United States for \$2.50 per pound.

Much of it is smuggled, it is declared, from the Netherlands by sailors, particularly the men in the engine and stoker rooms, and the federal officers had been unable to get their hands on the receivers or purchasers. Sunday night two treasury officials followed two sailors of the Koening Louise, giving the names of Thomee and Schoon, who, they say, delivered smuggled tobacco to Jasep Wahrman.

Today when the three men were arraigned before the commissioner, the two sailors made confessions and testified in behalf of the government and against Wahrman. The commissioner held Wahrman for trial in \$1,500 bail, which was furnished. Wahrman denied the charge most emphatically and insisted he was a victim of circumstances. The sailors were paroled.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC PREPARES FOR ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Arrangements are being made by the local committee of the Army of the Potomac for the annual meeting October 15 and 16 next, when the Sherman statue is to be dedicated. General Miles is the chairman of the committee, which includes many other well-known army officers. The exercises attending the unveiling of the Sherman statue are under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. These will be held October 15, when there will be an address by President Roosevelt, an oration by former Speaker Henderson and remarks by members of the Armies of the Potomac, the Cumberland and the Ohio, which also meet here during the week.

HEARING ADJOURNED IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S FIGHT

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The hearing in the matter of the trustees of the Holbrook estate, in which Mrs. Florence Maybrick has a reversion, was adjourned today until Sept. 22. John H. Judge, the referee, said the adjournment was taken because all the defendants have not yet been served with notice to attend. The reference is on the application of Hayden & Yarrow, Washington attorneys, representing Mrs. Maybrick and her mother, for an accounting of the estate of Daniel Blake Holbrook, Mrs. Maybrick's grandfather. The estate was originally valued at more than \$11,000,000.

POPULATION OF CAPE VERDE ISLAND DYING FROM FAMINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A shipping firm here has received reports from its correspondent at Praia, capital of Santiago, Cape Verde islands, telling of great devastations in the islands.

FISHERMEN WANT TO ESTABLISH SALMON HATCHERY

WHATCOM, Wash., Sept. 9.—State Fish Commissioner Kershaw has started for Washington, D. C., where he goes to urge upon Secretary of State Hay the necessity for diplomatic action between the Washington and Ottawa, governments which permit the state of Washington or the Puget sound cannery men in their private capacities to establish sockeye salmon hatcheries on the Frazer river, the exclusive spawning grounds of that fish and which flows entirely through British Columbia territory.

NEGRO ACCUSED OF MURDER BY WIFE HE ABUSED

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—On information furnished by Alice Stayton, colored, Essex Stayton, her husband, was today committed to prison, accused of murder.

Mrs. Stayton visited a magistrate's office to procure a warrant for her husband's arrest on a charge of assault and battery. While telling her story she declared Stayton had shot and killed Abraham Little, his brother-in-law, in March, 1902, at Grimesland, North Carolina.

When arraigned, Stayton said he had quarreled with the man and in self defense had shot him.

RIVAL HOUSESMITHS' UNIONS CLASH IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The rival housemiths' unions clashed today for the first time since the organization of the new union when the members of the old union employed on the Butterick building on 14th street went out because the sub-contractors put men from the new union at work on the same building. Later Walking Delegate Sam Parks called out the housemiths at work on a building at 14th street and Sixth avenue, which with the Butterick building, is being constructed by the George A. Fuller company.

MORE CANDY FACTORIES CLOSE AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Acting upon the advice of the Chicago Employers' association, fourteen candy manufacturing concerns closed today and between 1,500 and 2,000 persons were thrown out of work as the result of the strike action taken by the candy makers union yesterday. The employers say that the lockout will continue until the candy makers dissolve their union and return to work as individuals.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED IN A FREIGHT WRECK

WAUPACA, Wis., Sept. 9.—Thomas Kildorf and John Lox were killed in a freight wreck which occurred on the Wisconsin Central road in this city. No material damage was done to the equipment. The men were stealing a ride.

READY FOR BUSINESS

All our Men's Women and Children's Clothing is now on Sale at

\$1 Per Week Payments

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