EXPRESSIONS OF GOOD WILL FROM CAPITAL TO LABOR.

WHEREAS, The City of Duluth is in a commanding position of Commercial Importance and its goods reach every market of the world, and

WHEREAS, Our Indurtries have made master strides during the past year and brought fair profits to both capital and labor, and

WHEREAS, We feel proud of Duluth and wish to build our interests and enterprises to still greater proportions, and gain greater wealth for our worthy capital and labor,

RESOLVED, That we, the representative manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of Duluth encourage this project by proper support and we cordially extend greetings and good will to the working men of Duluth.

DULUTH HEIGHTS GOSSIP BRIEF AND SOCIAL NEWS

Many People Commend Labor World Upon Its Advanced Stand.

People of Height Begin to Realize Cause of Suburb's Delay.

The article in this column last week on the exceedingly high price of Duluth Heights property seems to have had a most salutatory effect. Our mail this week brought many letters of commendation and approval of our statements.

It is surprising to know how many people in the city appreciate the necessity of compelling a reduction in the price of property adapted for homes for workingmen.

Most men seem to realize the present high price on property such as Duluth Heights lots is and always be a serious handicap to the proper growth of the city.

What we want Duluth to be more than anything else is a city of homes. Give us a city where workingmen own their own homes and we will show you a prosperous and happy city.

The people of Duluth Heights are urged to weigh carefully the situation in their suburb. We have struggled along for years, making many sacrifices in the hope that something would start to boost the Heights. At this writing nothing seems certain for the future from outside sources. It seems that the vacant property is in anything but progressive hands.

When the Board of Equalization meets this year we should send a good strong committee down to insist upon a revaluation.

GIVES CHILDREN'S PARTY.

Mrs. John Robinson, Duluth Heights, gave a children's party at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for Geneva and Kenneth Knight. The guests of honor were presented with pretty books. At the games which were played the favors were taken by Edna Carrol, Sadie Montgomery, Lucy Montgomery and Leona Landolf. The children present:

Anna McEwen, Ralph Webb, Doris Pennell, Edna Carroll, Bessie Montgomery, Lucy Montgomery, Leona Landolf, Agnes Watts, Violet Robinson, Ethel Purcell, Maceola Williams, Ruth Webb, Mable Montgomery, Esther Peterson, Gladys Winckler, Alice Reamer, Celia Dolson, Amelia Watts, Gertrude Brooks, Lizzie Hart, Marion Robinson, Mary Johnston, Celia Pennell.

OLD CITIZEN DIES.

There died at St. Lukes hospital last Saturday evening, one of the old land marks of the West End, Danile W. Noel

He had been ill for several days preceding his death, and his case became so serious that it was necessary for him to undergo an operation. On account of delay it was feared that he could not survive such a severe shock. This proved true and he died less than 48 hours after receiving the surgeon's knife.

Mr. Noel had been a resident of Duluth for more than 20 years. He came here from Nottingham, England, and married Katherine Grant of Rosshire, Scotland. They were well known and respected residents of Duluth, and many expressions of sympathy have been received by the widow who is held in high esteem by all who know her.

DULUTH HEIGHTS BRIEFS.

Sam Hurd has returned from the hospital and is on a fair road to recovery.

A young man living at the home of N. E. Hurd, was taken to St. Mary's hospital Monday. He had been in St. Luke's, where his limb was amputated because of a deceased bone. It is now feared that he is suffering with tubercular trouble.

The old Davidson store is being removed to Palmetto street, and will be used as a general merchandise store by McEwen Bros.

Mrs. C. H. Merritt was busily engaged this week prepairing for the Washington's birthday banquet in the rooms of the Y. W. C. A.

A large number of Heights Masons attended the 26th anniversary celebration of Palestine lodge, Wednesday evening.

The fire company held a well attended meeting Tuesday evening. A subscription was started to pay for repairing the roof of the fire hall.

At a certain meeting of a ladies' society recently, one of the members stated that if the election had gone her way she would have gotten on top of the street car and danced a jig. Isn't it lucky that the Heights was spared from such a novel exhibition resulting from personal animosity?

F. A. Lumbard is detained at his, suffering from a severe bronchial affliction.

George McEwen went to Virginia Monday on a business trip. He returned Wednesday.

The ladies of the Calendar Circle will give a meat pie social at the fire hall tonight. A charge for supper is made as follows: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Robert Settle gave a party at the fire hall last night, at which a Savage rifle was raffled.

Mrs. W. H. Wilson spent Washington's birthday at Scanlon, visiting relatives.

Chas. McEwen went to Carlton Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Grover Eaton.

Mrs. Crolious was a visiter on the Heights Thursday.

Miss Millie Fawcett returned from Winnipeg Tuesday. She will be at home during the balance of the winter.

TRADE UNION; FRIEND OF THE NON-UNIONIST

Non Members of Organized Labor Get Benefit of What Union Labor Achieves.

Every Time Organized Labor Wins a Victory the Status of Non-Unionists Is Raised.

A great majority of people have perhaps never stopped to figure out the reason or cause of the present standard of conditions and wages among the working people. These conditions and wages are not yet what they should be, but they are improving gradually and the fact is important enough to deserve the earnest consideration of every one, be he wage earner or not. This improvement is not coming of its own accord. The conditions under which the workingman earns his living will not advance to a higher plane without some propelling force. There must be some good and substantial power behind the movement which is continually ascending to a point high enough to be satisfactory to those so vitally interested.

Most any sort of a movement will go backward is left to take care of itself, but it is a show of push and energy when a movement is on the upward trend.

There is no more powerful or potent agency in the advancement of the labor movement than organized labor. If the influence of organized labor could be wiped out with oue blow, how long would it require for conditions and wages to recede to a state that would be absolutely intolerable to the working classes? It would reach this state immediately, for there would be no impediment to the greedy ambition of the capitalist, who would glory in the opportunity to treat with his employes individually and thus force conditions and wages down to a stage of long hours and the lowest possible pay.

Even under the strong and ever-alert influence of organized labor in demanding anything more than human rights, the conditions are still below what they should be. Experience has taught the working people that very few employers voluntarily improve the conditions of their employes. Therefore it has been a matter of pure and simple self-defense that labor has organized. Labor had to organize in order to protect its own welfare, or else supinely submit to the encroachment of those who would fatten their bank acounts at the expense of the good health and even the morals of the working people.

To be candid, the working people have ben compelled to adopt the system of organization and hold it as a club over the head of the tyrannical employer in order that decent and wholsome conditions might be forced if they cannot otherwise be secured. Organized labor seeks to force conditions up. Without the collective effort of the laborers, nine-tenths of the employers would force conditions down to a basis of abject slavery and serfdom.

The working people, acting together in a given purpose, can and do wield a powerful and far-reaching influence. Acting separately and each one for himself, they have been, are now, and always will be absolutely helpless in striving for their own advancement. But on the contrary, help to increase the too strong power of the devilish clique of employers who, at the expense of those who are compelled to work for a living, do not hesitate to take advantage of every opportunity to crush the strength of organized labor and to precent the unorganized from becoming allied with others of their class.

Organized labor, in its organized capacity, is in a position to demand fairer wages and shorter workdays. The employers of labor grant to the unorganized workers the same demands made by the organized in order to keep them out of the unions, so they can treat with them individually. This is where organized labor is a positive benefit to the non-unionist as well as unionist. Under the upbuilding ininfluence of organized labor both unionist and non-unionist is advancing to still better conditions. Remove the influence of organized labor and the conditions of the working people, both union and non-union would revert to such depths of degradation as would paralyze even the highly imaginative fancyings of the hellish dreamer and seeker after such conditions.

The helpful and wholesome influence of organized labor cannot be discounted and wafted aside by a simple "presto change!" method. It still has a large work to do in forwarding the interests of the toilers for daily bread, and this purpose can be immeasurably promoted by teaching the non-unionists the doubtfulness of their position as such and impressing upon them the benefit and security to be found within the ranks of organized labor. They must be shown that collective bargaining in respect to hours and wages is just as fair and more effective in the end than individual effort all along the line. They must be shown that the union man can enter an emphatic protest and be in a position to force satisfactory results against intolerable conditions of hours and wages, while the non-unionist will have to accept what the "boss" wishes to shoulder upon him, or else make room for some other slave whose backbone and manhood is as weak as his own.

There are a great many opponents of organized labor who are such for the simple reason that they have not studied the great and expanding blessing to be found in the movement. They have for some reasons gained and retained the unwarranted hostility toward labor unions and it should be the duty and the work of trades unionists of ever craft to impress upon such oponents the wholesomeness of intent and purpose of organized labor, and convince them that it is founded upon justice and human rights, and not upon prejudice and oppression.

The labor union is a friend of the non-unionist, Therefore he should be man enough to join the union of his craft and help to strengthen the movement and better the conditions all along the line.

Organized labor is not an institution of tyranny, not is it an institution of exclusiveness. It was inauguarated to fight unceasingly for right and justice. It sometimes makes mistakes; but what institution does not? Mistakes, while at all times to be avoided, if possible, are sometimes, however, valuable as guides to future action along safe lines. As to the exclusiveness of organized labor, its conditions for membership are fair to employer and employe alike, and anyone complying with these conditions can become members. Those unable to comply are unworthy of association with good workmen; those who are competent and of good morals, however, are not excluded.

DRESS WELL.

MORRISONS'

8 LAKE AVE. SOUTH,

Will make to your measure a well-fitting, stylish, business suit all wool,

FOR $15.00.

Silk mixed worsteds $22.00. Silk lined dress worsteds, Very Best Imported $44.00.

The largest and best assortment in Duluth. 400 patterns to select from.
Top Coats .....$15.00 up
Rain proof long coats.....$18.00 up

DRESS WELL.

Love and freedom still are powers in
the human heart and soul,
And the great eternal truth is marching
onward to the goal!!
But all words are worse than useless—
reason's self ye would deride—
Ye are but the sons of folly and the
slaves of purse-born pride;
Ye are strangers unto mercy; ye are
deaf and dumb and blind;
Ye have never paused to listen to the
human heart and mind.
Will ye not turn to justice ere your
words have made it vain,
And the Marseillaise is ringing round
a rebel world again?

JURY FOR GREEN TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A jury was secured today to try the case of Former State Senator George E. Green, of New York, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the furnishing of supplies to the postoffice department. After the jury had been sworn an adjournment was taken until Monday.

TEBEAU SECURES BURKE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—George Tebau, owner of the Kansas City American Association baseball club, tonight secured the release of Jimmy Burke, formerly manager and third baseman of the St. Louis National league team. Burke was signed to manage the Kansas City team this year. Tebeau also gets Catcher Leahy.

Gray-Tallant Co

The New Coats, Skirts and Suits.

Advance styles that show the trend of fashion for the ciming season. Nothing extreme among them but conservative models that will appeal to you with their clean cut, snappy appearance. Of course they are fairly priced which makes them doubly attractive. Still new ones coming every day. Visit the suit room and get posted.

The New Covert Coats

One of the handiest and most comfortable garments a woman can have in her wardrobe. The new styles come in the tight-fitting models while others have the semi-fitting back. They are cut rather short and are self-trimmed. No matter the price, you are sure of getting the best style, highest grade workmanship in your coat here.

The New Skirts

The circular skirt will take a very prominent place in the spring styles. They lend a most graceful form to the wearer with their tight-fitting effects around the hips and their rippling effect around the bottom. Others in the gored styles—pleated, plain and self-trimmed, plain and fancy weaves.

The New Suits

The ever popular Eaton suits will be shown again this season and the very short Empire bolero suits will be worn considerable on account of their dressy effect. They take the place of a dressy gown on many occasions. The new Pony jacket suits are very nobby and will undoubtedly get marked attention. New and pretty colors in light and dark shades. See them.

New Wash Goods.

Indications point to this spring as being a particularly strong season for wash dresses. It's certain the styles were never so fetching and the weaves so pretty as those being shown. Fluffy, airy-like stuff that will mawe the prettiest gowns—many different styles we mention three.

PRINCESS EOLIENNE—A silk warp cloth with a coton filling that gives the appearance of an all-silk fabric—very soft and clinging and makes up most effective into gowns and waists—light and dark shades.

SILK CREPE ORGANDIE—A beautiful crepe like weave that will make the most graceful draping of gowns—patterns in neat Dresden effects of rosebuds and small flowers—very pretty and is selling rapidly.

PRINTED SILK TISSUE—Sheer even weave with a soft, rick, silky finish—with their pretty patterns of apple blossoms, roses and wild flowers and their dainty fluffiness they look decided summer-like—extra values at 25c a yard.

New Dress Goods.

They're coming in pretty fast these days in the dress goods section. New shades, new weaves and new styles. The lighter weight cloths will be most used—in colorings, grey, Alice blue, reseda, old rose, cardinals, hunter green and white will be used. Here are three of the latest arrivals:

WOOL TAFFETAS—A firmly woven smooth finished cloth that will be very popular because of its medium weight and the fact that it does not wrinkle easily and will not catch dust—from 89c to $2.00 a yard.

NEW GRAY GOODS—We are showing a choice assortment of the wanted shades—worsteds, plain and fancy, silk wrap poplin, Panamas and mohairs. This color will be much used for spring wear. 50c up to $3.00 a yard.

TROPICAL SUITINGS—Light weight cloths similar to the batiste. They are woven with a neat check in silk on grounds of Alice blue, green and white—very nobby and well made—most effective suits—a yard $1.25.

AIM OF ORGANIZATION IS TO DIGNIFY LABOR

Unions Are Protective Rather Than Aggressive—Their Position Defined.

An Honest Day's Work Does Not Necessarily Mean Working at High Pressure.

History repeats itself in organized labor as in all important world movements that are destined to live.

Through cause and effect, supply and demand, commercial and industrial activity is inevitable.

Organization is protective rather than aggressive, however much capital would assume the defense attitude. Organization has been as bitterly opposed by the capitalistic element as ever medical science has fought the plague, but in spite of all organization has spread like a contagion until all lines of industry are infected. Yet labor compels respect from the favored few.

Although men are prone to regard riches first and make principle a secondary consideration, God and the angles rejoice over the man of true principle who passes in the path of duty incorruptibly through life's temptations.

The world pays homage to the successful man, ignoring the manner in which he obtained success, but the man who is true to duty, faithful to whatever task he encounters, wins the smile of the Master.

Labor worthily performed is only duty, and duty faithfully rendered glorifies God.

Whether our workday falls in the pleasant and love lit season of springtime or our task requires us to endure the midsummer's withering heat, whether our work is done in the radiant glory of autumn splendor or amid the harsh chill of merciless winter, an honest day's work deserves the approbation of men and angels.

An honest day's work does not necessarily mean working at high pressure from ten to thirteen hours a day.

The impression is strong in the mind of the employing class that men are to be treated as the cheapest part of the machinery in every business. The masses realizing the effects of long hours and making vigorous efforts to establish a universal system of the eight hour day. Treating men as unimportant attachments to the real machinery has become the rule, especially in the large woodworking establishments and other important manufacturing and mining interests where men are employed in great numbers. High pressure is the rule. Individuals are not considered at all in regard to their welfare, but simply as to their capacity for endurance. When men wear out and cannot accomplish the requirements of the high pressure system they are discharged. The supply usually exceeds the demand, and there are men enough always waiting for every vacancy. Eight hours for honest labor ought to satisfy even the most exacting employer. More than that is unreasonable and sooner or later the strain will tell in the quality and quantity of results produced. Eight hours for honest toil are of more worth to the employer and far more satisfactory to the employed than twelve or thirteen hours of inferior effort could possibly be. Then why is such a struggle necessary to secure reasonable conditions for labor?

Selfishness answers the question. Selfishness limits the mental horizon of the employer until he almost, if not quite, in contemplating the advantages to himself.

In art, "the farther we get away from an object the smaller it appears." The farther away our experience carries us from the fact or condition the more difficult it is for us to realize the actual proportions of the fact or condition.

Imperfect perspective characterizes the industrial complications of modern progress. Selfishness in capital, and, though we may not be able to see it from labor's standpoint, selfishness in labor create a difference of opinion that is difficult of adjustment. Capital seems as conscienceless in sacrificing the smaller interests in its own ranks as in its merciless methods with labor.

"Labor is worship," hence the laws that govern labor should be in accord with justice and the Christian law of love, "Do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

Justice to others and justice to self is the aim of organization in labor's demand for the eight hour work day.

Organization based on the first principle of right, justice and honor must eventually convince all opposition even to its antagonist, organized capital, which labor is tempted to regard as "concentrated iniquity" or organized injustice.

"Labor is worship," and by organized effort only can labor live up to the foundation principles of unionism.

A man can work eight hours a day and do as much and as good work the eighth hour as he did the first, but no man can give his best physical powers during twelve or thirteen hours a day at work.

Capital seems to resent the fact that organization has taught men who labor to regard themselves as individuals rather than so many tools to be used, worn out and thrown aside by those who control them.

"Labor is worship," therefore it must not become narrow and selfish in dealing with the faults and mistakes of those who have been converted to its creed and fail to see the beauty and justice of united brotherhood.

On the other hand while capital is trying to pick out a grain of sawdust from the eye of organized labor the scantling in its own eye threatens inflamation or a permanently impaired vision.—Margaret Scott Hall in Carpenter.

WHEN LOUNSBERRY WAS AGITATING FOR LABOR

Some Ancient History Dug Up From the Files of the Duluth Evening Herald.

Splendid Speech Delivered by Secretary of Local Typothetae Ten Years Ago.

We had occasion to look over some old files of the Duluth Evening Herald this week, and greatly to our amazment our eyes were attracted to glaring head lines: "Fair Made Goods, by F. H. Lounsberry."

This speech was delivered on March 4, 1896, when Mr. Lounsberry was an active union man. He is now one of the most bitter foes to union labor. We reproduce the speech just to show something of the inconsistency of the genial secretary of the Typothetae:

"More active and general support would be afforded union labor," Mr. Lounsberry said, "when the public more generally come to understand that union labor was striving to increase the product and sale of fair mode goods, as well as to protect the wages of its members. Recent developments in the congested labor market of the eastern cities had brought a good many good people of this country to ponder seriously on the wrongs heaped on helpless working people. The extermination of the sweating system should be the concern of every right thinking person in the land. No effective means for the abolition of the sweat shop has been hit upon, although there have been several suggestions on that line. By stimulating a demand for the products of the fair paid workers, the trade unions were trying to make unpopular the products of the sweating system. It was believed by the promotion of this plan that it will in a great degree abolish the sweat shops, but that it will make of the workers themselves more useful citizens.

"The blue label of the Cigarmakers' union, which was familiar from one end of the country to the other, was an example of what the label could accomplish. Bakers, hatmakers, garment workers, shoemakers, printers and the members of many other of the well known crafts, affix their labels in an unconspicious place on their products. All of these labels are more or less familiar to observing people. None of the labels may be seen or shown without the consent of the unions. The union label had been found efficacious in bringing unfair offices to time, and hence promoting strikes and was much to be preferred to the boycott. A boycott might react, but the union label was a peaceful weapon, and a powerful one if intelligently used. If properly used it was, also, if practical assistance in building up an employers' business. All who believed in a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, should stand firm and united in demanding union labels."

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