

PARRYVUES LOSE ONE MEMBER OF ALLIANCE

San Francisco Employer Found Members of Citizens' Alliance Insincere.

Made Great Promises to Him, But They Spent Much Money in Doing No Good.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Following in the wake of the great street car strike the Citizens' Alliance movement has been rent in twain. Members are deserting the sinking ship in hundreds.

Jabez Swan, an employer of San Francisco, for 18 months a staunch member of the Citizens' Alliance, gives the following reasons for leaving the employers' organization:

"I have left the Citizens' Alliance because I have found that the men who comprise it are men without principle. Henceforth I am with the laboring men and shall always continue to be friendly to their cause. I started out to fight the unions, because a contract which was entered into between the Signwriters' Union and myself was not lived up to. The action of the Signwriters angered me and I determined that I was being treated unjustly, so I declared for the open shop. Then I took up the cudgel and used every effort to fight the unions. I joined the Citizens' Alliance and was assured patronage from them. The fight has cost me not into the hundreds, but into the thousands of dollars. It was then I found out the insincerity of the people in the ranks of the Citizens' Alliance. They never gave me the support they promised. The patronage that they said would be forthcoming never materialized. Then I realized that the laboring man will sacrifice anything for principle, while the man with money will hold back when his pocket is pinched; I lost my admiration for the Citizens' Alliance. In the first place, I could not stand the financial pressure, and in the second place, the people in the same ranks with me—they of the Citizens' Alliance—were stabbing me in the back. It is one thing for a man to stand and face the enemy with gun in hand, but when he is getting the bayonet in the back, it is an entirely different proposition.

"Under these conditions I conferred with the union representatives and decided to unionize my place. It was a case of one man against 80,000 and that 80,000 willing to starve even for principle. I shall stick to the men with principle. I have had enough of insincerity of the Citizens' Alliance." 1R5outuwwt hrdlu lu u rdul u l

Mr. Union Man:—Notify your milk dealer that the Bell 'Phone is Unfair.

Mr. Union Man:—Notify your butcher that the Bell 'Phone is Unfair.



Always Keep a Good Supply of
Duluth Universal Flour on hand,

It represents absolute Purity, Cleanliness, Wholesomeness and Deliciousness. We make DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR for particular people. It always gives most excellent satisfaction. Try it. At all Grocers.

Made in Duluth, "The Pittsburgh of the West."

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A CAMPING PARTY

From the Travel Magazine:

In getting up a camping party find enough congenial companions to make the party up to four or five, rarely more, never less. Two is too few in case of accident or the inevitable camp squabbles; three permits the association of two as chums, leaving the third one to himself; four, two pairs, is the most satisfactory number, although five can travel very comfortably. Get as well acquainted with all members of the party before starting as possible. An unacquainted member may spoil the pleasure of the whole party. If possible, let one man know well how to do camp cooking. Try him on a short outing before you trust him on the real trip. The comfort of the whole party depends most on the ability of the cook. Fancy cooking or chafing dish adeptness amounts to but little when it comes to frying bacon, making flapjacks and building fires with green wood when the rain is pouring down and the others of the party are begging for "something hot, and mighty quick about it, too."

SHE KNEW.

An applicant for the post of mistress in a country school was asked: "What is your position in regard to the whipping of children?" She replied: "My usual position is to a chair, with the child held firmly against my knee, face downward."

NO CHIVALRY SHOWN WHEN HIRING WOMEN

Vice President Hayes of American Federation of Labor Makes New Point.

When It Comes to Women in Industry All Thought of Chivalry is Forgotten.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—At a large meeting of women took binders held in this city, Dennis A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association and fifth vice president of the American Federation of Labor, touched especially on the treatment of the woman in industry as compared with her treatment by the same men in society.

Mr. Hayes referred to the chivalrous courtesy accorded by American men to womanhood in their social or casual intercourse. He declared that the spirit which actuated Sir Walter Raleigh to lay his coat in the street that England's queen might pass without soiling her shoes was alive and dominant today among American men in their social life—that that spirit was inculcated in the minds of the boys in school and fostered in all the teachings they received.

But when it comes to the women in industry, all thought of chivalry is forgotten. The woman at work receives just the consideration her services will command from the commercial or business point of view. When the woman goes looking for a job the only consideration the employer is willing to accord her is a consideration of how little he can induce her to work for. Mr. Hayes made it clear that the only protection the woman in industry could hope for was the same protection her brother secured, and she must secure it in the same manner—by uniting with other women in the particular industry in which she was engaged and demanding fair wages and decent conditions of employment.

Mr. Hayes also referred to the fact that one of the principal obstacles to the formation of women's unions is the false pride of the women workers themselves. Although compelled to work for a living, many of them are disposed to think that the joining of a labor union would tend to lower them socially. This false pride, he said, is responsible in a very large degree for the failure of women workers to obtain the redress of grievances and the payment of a decent rate of wages. He strongly advised the women in the binderies to forget this false pride and to unite with the Women Bindery Workers' Union in an effort to secure better conditions.

STRENUOUS FIRST AID.

From the Washington Star: Mrs. E. D. Martin of the New York W. C. T. U., has been delegated to open in the public libraries a campaign against those novels whose heroes are dissipated, and whose heroines drink champagne and even smoke an occasional cigarette. "You think my campaign will fail?" said Mrs. Martin the other day. "Well, no doubt it will fail if I conduct it clumsily. I hope, though, to succeed."

"Women's movements that fall too often fall through ignorance. We women are too apt to take up a subject before we are capable of handling it. I remember a case in point, the case of a first aid to the injured club formed among the ladies of the village of Paint Rock."

"A physician was one day summoned post haste to the home of a Paint Rock lady. He found her in a shocking condition."

"My poor friend," he exclaimed, "what has happened to you? Have you been run over by an automobile?" "The lady shook her head on the pillow."

"No," she answered, in a weak voice; "I fainted and a member of the first aid club brought me to."

glion before the end of the day.

QUEER SEX.

"Girls," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "are queer propositions." "asked the dense young man."

"One will try to keep it a secret that she is engaged," replied the T. T. "and another tries to keep it a secret that she isn't."

SIX MILLION WOMEN TO BE REPRESENTED

Cause of Women's Trade Advanced at Big Convention in New York.

Child Labor to be Discussed and Radical Action to be Recommended.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A convention of working women has been called, with meetings to be held simultaneously in New York, Boston and Chicago, to discuss ways and means of stimulating the women's trade union movement.

The plan was first suggested by Miss Rose Schneiderman, a member of the New York Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' union, at the annual meeting of the Women's Trade Union League last April. A committee of arrangements was appointed at that time, consisting of Miss Schneiderman, Miss Mary Dreier, Miss Ida Ruh and Miss Gertrude Barnum, of New York; Miss Mary McDowell, of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan and Miss Rose Brennan of Massachusetts.

The convention will be unique in the history of the women's trade union movement. Invitations are being sent to local trade unions in Illinois, Massachusetts and New York. From New York the call is extended to workers in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Washington, D. C., and arrangements are being made on a large scale.

More than 6,000,000 women in America are working for wages, among whom are a million wives and a million widows, who, as well as hundreds of thousands of spinsters, are almost certain to remain permanently in industry. The largest number of women are employed in domestic and personal service—over 2,000,000. Manufacturing, trade and transportation employ very nearly as many—1,815,000—and agriculture employs nearly 1,000,000.

The proposed tri-city convention is called to discuss the conditions and problems of the 1,815,000 women and girls in industry. Of this class of women wage earners, over one-half are employed in the manufacture of cloth and clothing. In the textile and clothing industries are over 1,000,000 women workers. Many trades are conspicuously women's trades. Women outnumber men as dressmakers, milliners and in the unclassified sewing trades, which occupy two-thirds of a million workers. In these trades over 98 per cent of all persons employed are girls and women. Shirt, collar and cuff making, steam laundry and paper book making employ over 80 per cent women. Two-thirds of the cigar and tobacco operatives, one-half the textile workers and more than half the bookbinders are women.

So far the special interests of the great army of workingwomen have been neglected, and as a consequence they are suffering under degraded and deplorable conditions of work in many trades and localities. Among young girls the proper development is being stunted by long hours in underventilated rooms, under the strain and danger of shrieking, speeded-up machines. Processions of little girls start for work before dawn in winter, and in busy seasons often do not return, after doing their overtime work, until as late as 10:30 at night. They then snatch only a brief respite before the alarm clock shall warn them of the fines which punish tardiness on the remorselessly recurring work days.

Their sleep in crowded, close-packed, stuffy bedrooms brings little refreshment, and during all the daylight hours they are shut in from sun and air. The American workingwomen feel that it is time to arrange that these children in their families shall in the future "take long to grow," before entering upon this strength-sapping career.

As working girls and women grow older they are often too exhausted to earn as high wages as in their young girlhood. Usually they have other dependents upon them, and low wages and bad conditions of work keep them on the ragged edge of dread of the time when health and income will fail, and the ever-hovering shadow of dire poverty will settle down permanently over themselves and all they hold dear.

Workers From Stern Necessity. Doubtless many women are working not because they must, but because of a desire for independence, or for extra comforts and even luxuries which the income of the men of their families will not provide. But the vast majority of the women wage earners are working from stern necessity, and the loss of a "job" becomes, under those circumstances, little short of a calamity. This is tragically true of married women who must support children.

Married women are driven into industry by many causes. The inadequacy of wages of common laborers to cover the needs of a growing family; accidents to the husband and father, or his falling health from poisonous fumes, metal and other dust diseases; or the ever creeping "white plague"; desertion or death of the bread-earning man of the family—all these and many other causes force upon the mother the triple burden of motherhood, household drudgery and factory work.

Such wives have no time nor training to pick and choose their work. The more pressing their needs the worse perhaps is their job and the smaller their pay. Many mothers are working and rearing families under revolting and dehumanizing conditions; for in the intense industrial competition men get the first choice of work, single women the second and married women and widows, driven by most pressing necessity, take what is left.

For many years, in all the principal trades where women have been employed, they have striven to better

conditions through trade unions. In the textile trade, particularly in Massachusetts, the women are strongly organized. At the last convention of the United Textile Workers nearly one-tenth of the delegates were women, and in Fall River, Mass., which is the headquarters of their national union, women are rapidly converting the entire city into a union label center. The Fall River women weavers know even the importance of the political vote for women, and this year polled the second largest women's vote in the state on the only question on which they are allowed to vote.

In the garment trade, which ranks second in the number of women employed, women are already an important factor in trade organizations, outranking in number the women organized in any other national union. The National Garment Workers' union is composed of about 250 local unions, of which more than half are women workers, and in the "locals" which admit them there are usually more women than men members, because in those branches of the trade women predominate.

Of the various branches of men's ready-made garment work, the most thoroughly factorized is the "overall trade," and in this trade women have often been first to organize, and have even been known to organize the men later, as in New York city. In this city is now a woman who serves as the delegate to the General Federated Union.

Women in Cigar Trade.

The cigar trade has large women's organizations, especially in Boston and New York city. The national conventions of the Boot and Shoe Workers have long been influenced, to a considerable extent, by women delegates from large women's locals throughout the country, and the women felt that trimmers of Connecticut and Massachusetts have been important members of the United Hatters' organization for many years.

One might go on indefinitely down throughout the list: The laundry workers, hotel and restaurant employees, mill hat and cap makers, glove makers, neckwear makers, bookbinders, retail clerks, school teachers—all boast unions of years' standing and considerable hours, conditions and wages.

It is such far-sighted women as these who are now endeavoring to enlist their less progressive sisters in the women's labor movement, to secure for their own sakes and for the welfare of the country conditions which shall not threaten the physical, mental and moral health of America's future mothers.

Heretofore, moreover, women have played but a modest role in meetings of labor federations and national conventions. As a rule they have taken little part in general discussions, confined themselves to very definite business which they have been sent to present, from their local trade unions. Upon such points they have usually spoken sensibly and gained the support of men delegates. In committee work they have performed valuable service and their very presence at a national convention has usually been an influence for good.

Now, however, groups of women over the country are beginning to feel that women must take a more aggressive part in the American labor movement, that they must gain confidence in their rights and awake to their responsibilities and especially must further the industrial interests of women and children. It is for this reason that the call for a great tri-city convention has been issued.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

For default made in the payment of the sum of \$1,000.00 which is due at the date of this sale, a mortgage executed by Belle T. Monilay, mortgagee, to New Duluth Land Company, a corporation, mortgage, dated October 18, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on August 14, 1907, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 70, of Mortgages on Page 521. Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage is being foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to wit: Lots 27 and 28, Block 21, in New Duluth, First Division, according to the record plat thereof, in St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on August 26th, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated July 6th, A. D. 1907.
NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY,
By T. T. Hudson, President.
Labor World—June 29, July 3, 10, 20, 27, Aug. 3, 1907.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

For default made in the payment of the sum of \$600.00 which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage executed by Cary S. Dabney, mortgagee, to New Duluth Land Company, a corporation, mortgage, dated October 28th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on November 28th, 1890, at 10:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 70 of Mortgages on page 172. Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to wit: Lot 24, Block 21, in New Duluth, First Division, according to the record plat thereof, in St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on August 26th, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated July 6th, A. D. 1907.
NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY,
By T. T. Hudson, President.
Alfred Jackson, Secretary.
Labor World—July 13, 20, 27, Aug. 3, 10, 17, 1907.

ESTATE OF HIRAM W. VAN VALKENBURG.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, In Probate Court. In the Matter of the Estate of Hiram W. Van Valkenburg, Decedent. Letters of administration this day having been granted to Emma J. Van Valkenburg.

It is ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from the date of this order, to-wit: August 26th, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at Duluth, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, proof and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Labor World as provided by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., July 20, 1907.

J. B. MIDDLECOTT,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Labor World—July 27, Aug. 3, 10, 1907.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, In Probate Court. In the Matter of the Estate of Gust Falt, Decedent. The petition of Jacob Falt, having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that Gust Falt, then being a resident of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, died intestate, in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of May, 1906, leaving estate in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the brother and attorney in fact of the mother of said decedent, and praying that letters of administration of the estate of said decedent be granted to Matt H. Backson, Duluth, Minn.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in Duluth, in said County, on Monday the 19th day of August, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and persons interested in said estate and in said matter are hereby notified and required to said time and place to appear, show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered further, that this order be served by publication in the Labor World, according to law, and that a copy of this order be served on the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days before the day of said hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., July 22nd, 1907.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOTT,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Labor World—July 27, Aug. 3, 10, 1907.

City Union Directory

FEDERATED TRADES ASSOCIATION—Meets second and fourth Friday of each month at Labor World Hall, Manhattan Block, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, John Campbell; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

STRUCTURAL BUILDING TRADES Alliance—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Labor World Hall, Manhattan Block, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

BLACKSMITHS' UNION, No. 408. Meets first and third Thursday of each month at the Victor Carriage Works, 134 West Fourth street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

BREWERY WORKERS' UNION No. 122 Meets first and third Friday of each month at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION No. 254—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Kalamazoo Block, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Meets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION—Meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month at Labor World Hall, Manhattan Block, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

CEMENT WORKERS' UNION—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at the Labor World Hall, Manhattan Block, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

DOCK AND SHIP CARPENTERS' UNION No. 148—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

MUSICIANS' UNION No. 15, A. F. of M. Meets first Tuesday of each month at their headquarters, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION No. 21—Meets on the first, third and fifth Thursdays of each month, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

LATHENS' UNION No. 12, W. V. & M. Meets first and third Friday of each month at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

LICENSED TUGBOATS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Zenith Lodge No. 2—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month during the winter season at the Labor World Hall, No. 410-412 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

MARINE ENGINEERS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION, No. 75—Meets every Tuesday of each month during the winter months at Labor World Hall, Manhattan Block, 22 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

MACHINISTS' UNION, Zenith Lodge No. 32, A. F. of M.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

SHEET METAL WORKERS' UNION No. 32, A. F. of M.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street, St. Paul, Minn. President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

Typographical Union No. 138—Meets first Sunday in each month at Kalamazoo Block, President John A. Barron; vice president, A. A. Craig; recording secretary, E. T. Haines; financial and corresponding secretary and treasurer, Fred Yokum, News Tribune office.

STATIONARY FIREMEN'S UNION, No. 127 (I. O. of F. & M.)—Meets on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the Kalamazoo Block, President, F. A. Scott; vice president, Gust Johnson; secretary-treasurer, John Noble, 380 Lake avenue south.

STEAMFITTERS' UNION No. 61—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo Block, President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

TUG FIREMEN AND LINEMEN'S UNION No. 2—Meets every Monday evening during winter months at the Kalamazoo Hall, President, Wm. Wilson; financial secretary and treasurer, John Bryant, Box 15; recording secretary, Geo. Faulkner.

PLUMBERS' AND GASFITTERS' Local Union No. 11—Meets on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at the Kalamazoo Block, President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS A. F. & O. E. Meets every Tuesday evening at the Kalamazoo Block, President, Wm. Perry; vice president, W. H. Vexon; treasurer, W. B. Bradley; financial secretary and treasurer, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

WATSON'S UNION, No. 52, O. P. E. U.—Meets on second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Kalamazoo Block, President, J. R. Boland; financial secretary, J. R. Boland; recording secretary, J. R. Boland; treasurer, J. R. Boland; secretary, J. R. Boland; reading clerk, G. Northfield.

CLASSIFIED ADS. WANTED—Gentleman or lady to travel for metropolitan house of large capital. Territory at home or abroad to visit. If desirable the house will be placed at your disposal. Weekly salary of \$1,000 per year and expenses. Address, Jos. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

Railroad Time Tables

NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. & N. W.

Duluth	Superior	Madison	Minneapolis	Chicago	Duluth	Superior	Madison	Minneapolis	Chicago
Leave	5:15 a. m.	5:30 a. m.	5:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
Arrive	5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:15 p. m.	8:30 p. m.

Duluth Short Line.
Leave Duluth 5:15 a. m. Arrive Superior 5:30 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:30 a. m. Arrive Superior 5:45 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:45 a. m. Arrive Superior 6:00 a. m.
Leave Duluth 6:00 a. m. Arrive Superior 6:15 a. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.
Leave Duluth 5:15 a. m. Arrive Superior 5:30 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:30 a. m. Arrive Superior 5:45 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:45 a. m. Arrive Superior 6:00 a. m.
Leave Duluth 6:00 a. m. Arrive Superior 6:15 a. m.

Union Depot and 22 West Superior Street.
Phone 214.

News Tribune Ashland Special.
Leave Duluth 5:15 a. m. Arrive Ashland 5:30 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:30 a. m. Arrive Ashland 5:45 a. m.
Leave Duluth 5:45 a. m. Arrive Ashland 6:00 a. m.
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Leave Duluth 5:30 a. m. Arrive Ashland 5:45 a. m.
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