THE LABOR WORLD.

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WILLIAM E. M'EWEN,
Editor and Publisher.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL DULUTH MINN.

UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS.

A few days ago a shocking tragedy occurred in Denver, Colorado. A priest murdered at the altar, while engaged in administering the holy sacrament, the fatal bullet fired by one of the kneeling communicants—such crimes as that represent a morbid ferocity concentrating the violence and the impiety of a certain class of people who are pouring into the United States by the thousands, bringing with them their undesirable habits and customs from undesrable countres, and all because of immigration laws that not only swing open the gates to all, whether desirable or undesirable, but which seem to encourage the entrance of peoples who never should be allowed to set foot on American soil.

If anything were needed to demontrate the absolute necessity for reformation of the immigration laws, so that while the desirable elements could come in the undesirable elements would be kept out rigidly and permanently, the Philadelphia riots under the leadership of Voltaraine de Cleyre and the shockingly frightful murder of Father Leo at the very altar rail, and while engaged in administering the sacrament to his people, ought to supply the needed showing. Absolutely incapable of appreciating liberty, absolutely hating law and order, organized society and religion, there is a very large class of undesirable immigrants in the United States and where the next blow at their bloody hands may fall no man knows and no man can forsee.

Whether the Denver assassin belonged to an organized band of assassins, or whether his act was all his own, is not of material importance. If law is to prevail, organized society to continue and liberty to overcome license, there must be an end made to the incoming hordes of Southern Europe and to anarchists from any country.

MAIL ORDER MENACE.

The most serious problem confronting the retail merchants of the country to-day and the one this is giving them the most concern is that of the co-called mail-order system—the retail catalog house trade.

This is an era of combinations—trusts, both financial, industrial, and commercial. But the most menacing trust in the wrold today is the commercial combination that tends to destroy the retail business of the country by diverting the trade from its natural channels to the great money centers.

Not satisfied with the mercantile fields, these commercial trusts are also seeking to become the financial depositaries for the rural districts by opening bank departments, and as an inducement offering six per cent on deposits.

If the retail trade is to hold its ground against the competition of the catalog houses, they must meet them on the broad field of advertising and publicity, as well as on the field of prices. And this must be done through the local press.

Some of the local merchants have advertised liberally in the local press, but a much larger number have utterly failed to keep up with the procession. The people often do not know what the local merchant has in his store—neither do they know the prices, but they do know what the catalog house has to sell, and the price is always before the eye.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Newcastle, Ind., has placed the ban on all advertising schemes, and will have nothing to do with programs, so-called business directories, and other devices devised to separate a merchant from his cash. Newspaper advertising is recognized as the only profitable publicity method, and will be strictly adhered to in the future. If all the country merchants will use space in their local papers a little more freely and change their ads often, if they can quote prices, describe goods in stock or to arrive at a certain date, they will soon find themselves profiting by it—in welcoming trade now going to the large mail-order houses of Chicago—which they have secured wholly by advertising.

LABOR'S HIGHEST IDEALS.

As labor becomes more intelligent and its responsibilities increase, its ideals are higher and what it aspires to do is greater with a greatness increasing as its intelligence widens. It realizes that its higher ideals can only be gained by work and not by incantation or invocation, so it labors industriously unto the end aimed at by its most advanced idealists.

When it enters upon a struggle for improved conditions either for an increase of pay, reduction in the hours of labor, or anything else equally beneficial, it does not demand that the organized should be alone affected, but that all, organized and unorganized shall benefit by the improvements sought.

It realizes its responsibility for the the welfare of all, and the higher its intelligence is developed the greater and wider are the responsibilities it assumes. At all times whether in periods of great prosperity, or of distress and disemployment, organized labor is continually battling for better opportunities and more chances of employment.

In doing this it shows a feeling of class responsibility, for it is well known that the percentage of trade unionists out of work is nothing when compared with the percentage of men out of work in the ranks of unorganized.

The organized worker fights the poverty of his unorganized brother and in doing so teaches him in a practical way the benefits to be derived from self-help and intelligent co-operation and helps to usher in that happy time when

"Man to man the world o'er
"Shall brothers be for a' that."

IN THE INTEREST OF LABOR.

Representative William Sulzer of New York has introduced a bill in congress providing for the establishment of another department of the government, the head of which shall have a seat in the president's cabinet. The new department is to be known as the Department of Labor and its head as the Secretary of Labor.

The head of the department will be appointive by the president, the same as other members of the cabinet, with $8,000 a year as compensation.

The bill provides for six assistant secretaries at $5,000; the first secretary to supervise matters of manufacture, one for agriculturea industry, another to look after transportation, another mining, another the building industry, and another the mercantile industry.

One section of the bill provides "that it shall be the duty of the Department of Labor to promote such improvements in the social, political and economic conditions of the wealth producing laborers of the United States as shall tend to secure to them their natural rights to the opportunity to labor and to security in the possession and enjoyment of the full fruits of their work.

A bureau of statistics is provided for a monthly bulletin showing the number of unemployed, the total production of wealth and the proportion received by labor. It is proposed by the bill that the present bureau known as the Department of Labor and Bureau of Immigration be transferred to the proposed new department, and that the office of Commissioner of Labor be abolished.

One solicitor at $5,000 for the head of the department, and six assistant solicitors, one for each of the assistant secretaries, at $3,000. The Secretary of the department is vested with powers to appoint boards of arbitration.

The bill has met with the unanimous endorsement of the Central Labor Union of Washington, with its 80 affiliated bodies and 25,000 members, and has the hearty endorsement of national and international labor leaders at the capital.

MUST WORK TOGETHER.

No organization will disintegrate so long as those composing it "stick." No union is disrupted because some one outside the organization does not come to its assistance. The only reason labor unions become disrupted is because those who make up the membership have not the staying qualities. No organization is going far toward making itself a power, that depends on outside assistance as the means to and end. No organization can hope to succeed by having its members stay at home. No organization can unless its members work to help each other member. No organization can grow with its membership knocking. Get together and boost.—Ex.

COMING YET FOR A' THAT.

It is probable that the remaining months of the Roosevelt administration will witness much zeal on his part toward modifying to some extent the legal status of labor. The line of decisions which have recently attracted so much attention reflect a disposition on the part of the courts to hold in check the growing demand of labor, much like the line of decision in the day of reconstruction, when the Supreme court stood as a protector of southern rights.

"It is usually possible to discern the prevailing drift of legislation by the number and unanimity of the courts decisions upon a particular line, like question of state rights a generation ago, and now of freedom of contract. The president's school of public men, however, believe that some of these latest decisions are not likely to stand with any permanency, because of the inevitable movement of modern opinion. It is rather noteworthy that, in a recent decision in which the court stood six to three against what would have been the Roosevelt policy, the minority included the two Massachusetts judges, both his appointees, and both coming from supposedly the most conservative corner of the country."

OUR MERCHANTS.

The merchants of this city have as yet taken no active part on behalf of the toilers in the present war upon organized labor.

It seems to us that were they to consider the economics of the situation, they would help to bury the non-union shop advocates under so deep an avalanche of indignation, that we would not hear of their "open-shop" fallacies again no more forever.

Cut the wages of workmen, and the merchant's windows full of the articles that the workman and his family need, but cannot buy, will be a silent protest against the wage reduction.

The moment our wage-earning classes are reduced to the lowest possible existence point, the merchant and in fact every line of business will suffer therefrom.

Our Duluth merchants and other businessmen have already felt the injurious effect of the present "lock-out," and if persisted in, which is practically what a prolonging of the non-union shop contention means, the consequences must necessarily be disastrous, and the sooner we all realize the fact the better for the commercial prosperity of our city.

VERY STRANGE THING.

It seems to us that it is about time those lawyers in the house and in the senate began to study the constitution of the United States. It is strange that such experts in law should write bills that conflict with the constitution and not realize their error until the supreme court speaks. It is strange, too, that four justices should declare a measure to be constitutional while five others declare it to be unconstitutional, all basing their opinion on the same constitution. Yet the law is supposed to be so plain that ignorance is no excuse for non-observance or violation of it.

THE HAPPIEST MEN.

"Take as a whole, the happiest class of men on the face of the earth are those comprising the mighty trade unions scattered broadcast throughout the breadth and length of this continent. And this is as it should be. What can be more honorable than earning one's bread by the sweat of on's brow? And what can give more real joy and honest, self-satisfaction than the knowledge that in earning one's bread one has given a fair day's labor and general satisfaction to the employer?"

WARNING THE CAPITALISTS.

G. Croydon Marks, a British capitalist, has been delivering lectures to some of his kind of people in this country. He warns the American capitalists that unless they cease their efforts to destroy unions the workingmen will do what the British toilers did, viz.: get mad all through and go into politics as a separate force and threaten the existence of the profit system.

The august senate of the United States is spending much valuable time in "executive session" over nominees of the president for various fat offices.

And all this valuable time could be saved, and much gnashing of teeth and vexation of spirit be avoided, if congress would pass Mr. Lamar's bill providing for the election of postmasters and judges—by popular vote.

Defeat is a word organized labor knows nothing about, nor will it ever acknowledge such a word. We may be checked temporarily, but never turned back. We may sometimes be compelled to remain at what some call a standstill but we are never still, nor never will be. We are always working. Some day will rule the world.

Union labor has the honorable position of pre-eminence as compared with the so-called "open shop" and this position it will continue to hold so long as the so-called "open shop" remains what it is at present—a shop of open slavery.

The trade union movement is aiming to develop the conscience and mental faculties of men in all walks of life, and thereby make them intelligent enough to discern right from wrong and noble enough to prefer justice before unjustice.

TILL THE KING COMES TO REIGN.

The following poem was "struck off" on the spur of the moment by one of our Duluth clergymen, and forthwith corraled by a Labor World reporter:

The winter's at hand with its frost
and its snow;
The seasons roll on as men come and
men go;
The years as they pass with their
weal and their woe,
Bring to some richest treasures; for
some no joys glow.

Oh, glorious old Yule Tide, with message of love!
How sweet are the memories which
come as a dove!
The story of angels, and midnight refrain,
We would that mankind might hear it
again.

In these days of cunning and struggle
and strife,
When thousands toil on but find little
in life,
They produce untold millions for men
without worth;
But the worker gets little of the products of earth.

The frost and the snow and the long
days of winter
Are for toilers a trial, a death knell,
Why linger!
I wonder why men, with rich treasures in store,
Can treat with contempt the hard toilers and poor

Alas, yes alas, how heart crushing the
sight!
Men, pious church pillars, living
wrong, praying right,
Oh God of creation! and king of all
might!
Is thy Son misinterpreted while dying
for right

Can this awful thing "Trust" continue
to reign
Till the men, Christ redeemed, have
been cruelly slain
Thou art set on the throne possessed
of full power!
Wilt thou not plant again redemptions
sweet flower

Come Almighty deliverer! Hear the
social appeal!
Come we plead, King Eternal! our
troubles are real,
The hearts of "Trust Men" like
"Dives" of old,
Have been fixed, firmly fixed, on the
treasures of gold.
Little hope for the toilers but "Trust"
imposed pain,
The millions toil on, 'till by greed
they are slain,
Strife and contention for corporate
gain
Till the Christ of redemption shall
"Industrially" reign.

WANTS A LITTLE MORE.

Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long.
Who wrote that, I should like to
know?
He seems to have been wrong.
Man I have generally found,
Whatever is his store,
Is all the time a-looking round
To get a little more.

Our appetites for gold and fame
Are never satisfied.
With flattery it's just the same—
Our mouths are opened wide.
Of knowledge we can't get enough;
It's nothing to deplore;
But wanting little—that's all stuff!
We want a little more.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Man of the Hour."

"The Man of the Hour" which was first seen here last December, comes to the Lyceum March 17 and 18 with the same excellent company that appeared upon its first visit to this city.

The author is George Broadhurst, and the piece is produced under the management of Wm. A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer.

The "Machine Boss" of the story wishes the city council to pass a bill granting to a certain street railway a perpetual franchise. Young Arwyn Bennett, whose father has left him a fortune, is selected as the candidate for mayor, whose actions can most easily be dictated. He accepts the nomination for the sake of a woman he loves, (a niece of the financier who is backing the railway), who says that to prove himself worthy of her, he must show he can "do something." Bennett suddenly develops an unexpected determination to govern according to principles of honor. In the end he wins his sweetheart, at the same time that he saves her fortune and his honor.

The Mack-Leone Co. will present "The Case of Rebellious Susan," a comedy by Henry Jones, who wrote "The Hypocrites" and "The Liars." This play ran for over a year in London and over 300 nights in New York with Isabel Irving in the title role. The play will be mounted in the usual excellent manner.

The patrons of the Metropolitan are looking forward eagerly to the coming of the "Dreamland Burlesquers" for the week commencing Sunday, March 8th. This attraction while new has become deservedly popular by reason of the excellent entertainment it is providing. An innovation is promised in the form of an original two act extravaganza with original musical numbers, entitled "Newport," written by the well known author-composer-comedian, Dave Marion, who is also the principal comedian. Great care and attention has been given to the scenic display, also the costuming of "Newport" and it is safe to predict that few shows will equal the "Dreamland Burlesquers" in this respect the current season.

Another important feature that has not been overlooked is the selection of a beautiful chorus of young women, noted not only for their beauty of their face and form, but also for their ability to sing and dance in that particular style so acceptable to lovers of burlesque.

Tom Miner has put together the best company ever engaged in burlesque and includes performers who have been very successful in vaudeville and musical comedy. Besides Dave Marion, the company includes Harry Fox, Will Lawrenee, Fred Barnes, George H. Pearce, Frank Bond Burke, Three Hanlons, Miss Agnes Behler, Adelaide L. Fell, The Earle Sisters, and a chorus of twenty trained voices.

GROWTH IMPLIES CHANGE.

New times demand new measures and
new men;
The world advances, and in time outgrows
The laws that in our father's days
were best;
And, doubtless, after us, some purer
scheme
Will be shaped out by wiser men than
we,
Made wiser by the steady growth of
truth.
We cannot bring Utopia at once;
But better almost be at work in sin
Than in brute inaction browse and
sleep.
No man is born into the world whose
work
Is not born with him; there is always
work,
And tools to work withal, for those
who will;
And blessed are the horny hands of
toil!
The busy world shoves angrily aside
The man who stands with arms akimbo set,
Until occasion tells him what to do;
And he who waits to have his task
marked out
Shall die and leave his errand unfulfilled.

The time is ripe, and rotten-ripe, for
change;
Then let it come; I have no dread of
what
Is called for by the instinct of mankind.
Nor think I that God's world would
fall apart
Because we tear a parchment more or
less.
Truth is eternal, but her effluence,
With endless change, is fitted to the
hour;
Her mirror is turned forward, to reflect
The promise of the future, not the
past.
I do not fear to follow out the truth,
Albeit along the precipice's edge.
Let us speak plain: there is more
force in names
Than most men dream of; and a lie
may keep
Its throne a whole age longer, if it
skulk
Behind the shield of some fair-seeming name.
Let u scall tyrants, and maintain
That only freedom comes by grace of
God,
And all that comes not by His grace
must fall;
For men in earnest have no time to
waste
In patching fig-leaves for the naked
truth.

—James Russell Lowell.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Gust Falt Decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Matti Ribacka.

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 six months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday the 7th day of September, 1908, at ten o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms 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, adjustment 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 at Duluth, Minn., Mar. 2, 1908.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
HEINO & GRAN, Attys.
Labor World—Mar 7, 14, 21, 1908.

No. 7399.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota.

To Therissa Cotta, et al.:

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Undivided one-half (½) of Lot One (1) in Block Two Hundred Four (204), Altered Plat of West Duluta, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof is now assessed in your name.

That on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of St. Louis, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1898, for said County of St. Louis, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit: the sum of Five Dollars and Fifty-eight cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the Twelfth day of November, A. D. 1907, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Twenty Dollars and Two cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof, for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served, and that the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Twenty Dollars and Forty-six cents.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 18th day of January, A. D. 1908.
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Seal, County Auditor, St. Louis Co., Minn.).

No. 7463.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota.

To Angus McGilvery:

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit: Southeast quarter of Northeast quarter of Section 34, Township 54, North Range 18 West, except Ry. Rt. of way, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of St. Louis, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of St. Louis, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit: the sum of Two Dollars and Fifty-one cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1907, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Five Dollars and Eight-four cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof, for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served, and that the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Five Dollars and Eighty-four cents with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum to the day of such redemption.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 18th day of February, A. D. 1908.
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis Co., Minn.
By L. A. Marvin, Deputy.
(Seal, County Auditor, St. Louis Co., Minn.).
Labor World—Feb. 29; Mar. 7-14, 1908.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. In Probate Court.
Eemil Alto, Decedent.

The petition of Henry G. Seeley having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that Eemil Alto, 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 28th day of June, 1906, leaving estate in the county of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the Deputy Coroner, but no relative of said decedent, and praying that letters of administration of the estate of said decedent be granted to F. B. Myers of Biwabik, Minn.

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Duluth in said County on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1908, at ten o'clock a. m., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to 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 prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., February 18th, 1908.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Labor World—Feb. 22, 29, March 7.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

For default made in the payment of the sum of $725.00, which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage executed by George Safford, Mortgagor, to New Duluth Land Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated April 30th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on May 4th, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Book 68 of Mortgages on Page 316. Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, viz.: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 4, block 3, New Duluth, First Division, running thence south six feet and three inches, thence west one hundred and forty feet to west line of said lot, thence north six feet and three inches to northwest corner of said lot, thence east one hundred and forty feet to place of beginning, the above being the north one-fourth of said lot six, block three in New Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded 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 April 13th, 1908, 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 Feby. 13th, A. D., 1908.
NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY.
By T. T. Hudson, President.
Alfred Jaques, Secretary.
Mortgagee.
Labor World—Feb. 29, Mar. 7, 15, 22, 29, Apr. 4.

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 Henry O. Krueger, William Krueger and Ambrose Drumm, mortgagors, to New Duluth Land Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated April 30th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on May 4th, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book 68 of Mortgages on Page 317.

Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, viz: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot 6, block 3, New Duluth, First Division and running north eighteen feet and nine inches, thence west one hundred and forty feet, to the west line of said lot, thence south eighteen feet and nine inches to the southwest corner of said lot, thence east one hundred and forty feet to place of beginning, being the south three-fourths of said lot six, block three in New Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded 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 April 13th, 1908, 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 Feby. 13th, A. D., 1908.
NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY.
By T. T. Hudson, President.
Alfred Jaques, Secretary.
Mortgagee.
Labor World—Feb. 29, Mar. 7, 15, 22, 29, Apr. 4.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Eighty-nine ($89.00) Dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph Parzyk, Mortgager, to Mary J. Crosby, Mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1906, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 193 of Mortgages on Page 479.

And whereas in the matter of the estate of Mary J. Crosby, Decedent, the Probate Court in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota did by final decree of distribution, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1907, duly assign, transfer and set over unto Julia A. Pierce the above described mortgage, which final decree was duly recorded in said Register of Deeds office on the 15th day of November, 1907, at 11.30 o'clock A. M. in Book 5 of Misc. on Page 216; which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Julia A. Pierce to John Q. A. Crosby by written deed of assignment bearing date the 16th day November, 1907, and duly recorded in said Register of Deeds office on the 22nd day of November, 1907, at 1 o'clock P. M. in Book 211 of mortgages on page 191.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots Three and Seven of Section Eighteen in Township Sixty-six, North of Range Fifteen, West of the Fourth P. M. with all the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Monday, the 30th day of March, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Eighty-nine ($89.00) Dollars and interest, together with the sum of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1908.
JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HENRY J. GRANNIS
Attorney for John Q. A. Crosby.
Office 413-413 First Natl. Bk. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Labor WorldFeb. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Mch. 7.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-two $222.00) Dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Peter F. Westman, a single man, mortgagor, to George L. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1906, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 194 of mortgages on Page 435.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot Six of Section Thirty (30), in Township Sixty-five (65) North of Range Sixteen (16) West, and Lot Two (2) and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-five (25) in Township Sixty-five (65) North of Range Seventeen (17), west of the 4th P. M. with all the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Monday, the 30th day of March, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of Two Hundred and Twenty-two ($222.00) Dollars and interest, together with the sum of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1908.
GEORGE L. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.
JOHN Q. A. CROSBY
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office 307 Palladio Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Labor World—Feb. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, March 7, 1908.