

## THE LABOR WORLD

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WILLIAM E. M'EWEN,  
Editor and Publisher.



## YOUR LABOR PAPER.

President Ulrich, of the Iowa State Federation of Labor, paid the labor press a compliment in his annual report to the state convention recently held. He said:

"The labor press stands higher today than it ever has in its history. While the obstacles to overcome in bringing it to its highest efficiency are still many, yet progress has been distinct. Realizing the great power for good to our movement, all possible encouragement should be given.

"Our membership must appreciate the fact that the need of such a press is urgent, and that with every encouragement in it we place ourselves in a position of being better able to reach the general public in the education of our purposes, principles, and deeds so necessary to rapid progress.

"The public press, because of its necessity to draw financial support from sources comprising within their ranks our strongest opponents and enemies, cannot be relied upon to set forth our views, rights, purposes and deeds.

"In the first place, but very few of the editors, publishers, and news gatherers have any distinct understanding of our needs, desires, thoughts or deeds; and in the second place, their advertising space, the source of profit of a newspaper is filled by the interests generally hostile to all that our movement stands for.

"A great many of the criticisms of the labor press come because of the same conditions—necessity driving the publishers to doubtful friends for advertising matter in order to meet expenses, and then becoming fearful of publishing matter sought after by our membership lest the advertising patronage be withdrawn.

"There is only one way for us to have a perfectly free and independent labor press that can help us to the utmost in promoting our welfare, and that is for every member of a trade union to help in supporting such labor press.

## WORKS BOTH ENDS.

When the average contractor or employer in these days is talking to the newspapers the interviews read something like this:

"Yes, sir, the country was never more prosperous. Our business has increased 50 per cent over last season. Got all we can do and prospects brightest."

When he is waited on by his employees for a raise he makes a noise like this:

"Sorry, boys, but the business isn't paying. The raw material and labor are taking the profits. We took out contracts when materials were low and labor plenty, and we're absolutely running at a loss when we figure in the capital invested."

A protean artist on the vaudeville stage couldn't make quicker "lightning changes."

According to modern business ethics this isn't handling the truth recklessly; it's simply an attempting to work both ends to fatten the middle and right in the middle sits the contractor and employer ready to fry the fat. We don't object strenuously to the method, but we do insist that the employee is entitled at least to the drippings.

## A DEFINITION OF SLAVERY.

Horace Greeley, in a letter to the national convention of Abolitionists, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1845, defines human slavery as follows:

"First—Whenever certain human beings devote their time and thoughts mainly to obeying and serving other human beings, and this not because they choose to do so, but because they must, there (I think) is slavery.

"Second—Whenever human beings exist in such relations that a part, because of the positions they occupy, and the functions they perform, are generally considered an inferior class to those who perform other functions or none, there (I think) is slavery.

"Third—Wherever the ownership of the soil is so engrossed by a small part of the community that the far larger number are compelled to pay whatever the few may see fit to extract for the privilege of occupying and cultivating the earth there is something very like slavery."

"Fourth—Whenever opportunity to labor is obtained with difficulty and is so deficient that the employing class may virtually prescribe their own terms and pay the laborer only such as they choose of the product, there is a very strong tendency for slavery.

"Fifth—Wherever it is deemed more reputable to live without labor than by labor, so that a 'gentleman' would be rather ashamed of his descent from a blacksmith than from an idler or mere pleasure seeker, there is a community not very far from slavery; and,

"Sixth—Wherever one human being deems it honorable and right to have other human beings mainly devoted to his or her convenience or comfort, and thus to live, diverting the labor of these persons from all productive or general usefulness to his or her own special uses, while he or she is rendering or has rendered no corresponding service to the cause of human well being, there exists the spirit which originated and still sustains human slavery."

## THE ENEMY ALARMED.

The enemies of organized labor are very much agitated over the political action of the American Federation of Labor they charge that President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor have "made a bargain to deliver the labor vote."

Labor knows that the charge has its inspiration in a habit of thought quite common in the circles from whence the charge emanates.

The habit referred to is that of regarding labor as a commodity, a marketable article, a thing to be bought, sold, exchanged or delivered, according to the state of the "labor market."

At bottom, the protest against the alleged "bargain to deliver the labor vote" is directed not against the character of the transaction itself, but against the parties engaged in it.

The offense charged against President Gompers is not that he has "bargained to deliver the labor vote," but that he has bargained to deliver the "commodity" to the wrong customer.

The American Federation of Labor knows that labor is not a "commodity," and that the "labor vote" is not a deliverable quantity.

The Federation knows more than this; it knows that labor can be united in its own interest for action in the political field as well as in the economic field. This knowledge inspires both the hope of the Federation and the fear of the Federation's opponents.

The Federation hopes by a campaign of education to unite the "labor vote" in such manner as to make it an effective factor at the polls.

The opponents of the Federation fear the result of that campaign and on the desperate chance of defeating it have raised the false issue of an attempt to "deliver the labor vote."

It remains to be said that that fear is as well founded as the method adopted to offset it is absurd and futile.

That the campaign of education will produce material results is now beyond doubt.

That the "labor vote" will be "delivered" where it will do most good, is equally certain.

The delivery will be made, however, not in obedience to "orders from Gompers" or from any other source, but in obedience to the deliberate judgment of the individual voter.

## GREAT "SINNERS" RETURNING.

New York Typothetae (employing printers) are beginning to see the light, since the Typographical union refuses to quit fighting for the few remaining nine-hour shops. The Teapots have forgotten their position of three years ago, and have changed to the extent of actually conceding there may be merit in the union's claim. The Teapots have become real tame, and the New York organization has mailed the following to its members, which is a very diplomatic way of crying "quits":

"We believe that the United Typothetae of America should remain an association broad enough in its policy to include all printers, whatever their opinions concerning the expediency or in expediency of employing union labor or making union contracts. The United Typothetae of America must always obligate itself and its money to the support and defence of its members who believe in and operate open shops. That attitude must never be laid aside.

"Yet, without forsaking this purpose, it is possible for us to operate our association on a basis broad enough to include all master printers who are awake to the value and importance of thorough organization."

## SEEKING THE WORLD'S PRAISE.

In preaching on the Biblical injunctions concerning the giving of alms and the doing of similar good deeds at the Logan Avenue Catholic Chapel, Denver, Colo., Bishop Matz, of the Colorado diocese, said that the widow's mite given in the right spirit is more acceptable in the sight of God than the princely endowments of colleges which millionaires are praised for giving.

He went on to describe the spirit with which Rockefeller and Carnegie make their gifts, asserting that their wealth has been stored by the toll

of the poor laborer and that the idea in parting with their money is that the world will sing their praises.

"Look at Carnegie," said Bishop Matz, "how the world praises him because he sends money all over the country to found libraries which shall perpetuate his name. Libraries, I say, are practically sinks of corruption."

## WITH MANY THANKS.

W. E. McEwen, editor of the Duluth Labor World, was a Duluth delegate to the Democratic county convention held here yesterday. Mr. McEwen is a member of the Democratic county committee and is one of the most earnest, wholehearted and pleasant old pluggers in the whole works.—Mesaaba Ore.

Thanks, Brother Atkinson! We'll be older before we are younger; but hope to keep on plugging because in politics as in everything else, a certain quantity of work is necessary to produce a definite quantity of good, and this is special ytrue in the endeavor to make our good Republican friends see the error of their way.

## HOSTILITY OF CONGRESS.

The hostility of congress to the labor measures is manifested not by the defeat of the latter, but by their deliberate, and in fact malicious, suppression in committee.

A congress that should openly oppose any measure by defeating it on a vote might be entitled to respect, if only upon the ground that it possesses the courage of its convictions; but a congress which positively refuses to discuss, to say nothing of voting upon a given measure, is entitled to nothing but contempt upon the ground of its cowardice.

It matters not what may be the merits or demerits of the bills in question; once introduced, they are entitled to a full and fair hearing and to a vote.

The fact that measures are suppressed in committee is presumptive evidence of their merit, or at any rate of the likelihood of their passage; otherwise there would be no motive in preventing the discussion of them.

The treatment that was accorded labor bills and the representatives of labor by the last congress is disgraceful from every point of view—to say nothing of being grossly unjust to a large element of the people—and indicates a low caliber of statesmanship, if, indeed, that term may properly be used in this connection.

The responsibility of this situation rests directly upon the Republican party and upon the speaker of the house, who has his enormous, in fact despotic, power of his office to frustrate an ingrained prejudice against organized labor and every other element of the masses.

With Speaker Cannon in the chair, supported by a weak and willing majority of representatives, the house has ceased to be a deliberative assemblage, even in name, and has become merely a machine to record the will of the "interests" or "powers" in whose service the dominant party is enlisted.

All party considerations aside, and regardless of individual opinion concerning this or that legislative measure, this situation is intolerable to every fair-minded person, presenting as it does a condition of despotism that is the very antithesis of popular government.

Unless a change can be effected the house of representatives will continue as it now is, a pitiful and expensive travesty upon deliberative methods and a scandal upon the government of the country.

## HYPOCRITICAL TALK.

Those who criticize the policy of the American Federation of Labor in the present campaign affect great confidence in the "independence of labor," but that position is belied by too much insistence. Did the opponents of organized labor really feel as they speak, did they really regard the workers as so many sovereign citizens able to form their own opinions and capable of acting upon their own judgment, they would talk a good deal less than they do about the "bargain to deliver the labor vote;" their confidence would be expressed by dignified silence rather than by noisy asseveration. These expressions of pretended respect for and confidence in labor are merely so much flattery, having its basis in a conviction that the labor vote can be delivered, and a fear that, for once at least, that "commodity" may not be delivered to the Republican party.

## A FALSEHOOD NAILED.

"It is unlikely that Mr. Gompers will be unable to deliver to the Democracy very much of the 'labor' vote which it would not get regardless of his efforts." This, from the San Francisco Chronicle, is a repetition of the transparent falsehood that forms the staple argument (?) of labor's opponents in the political field. The effort to make it appear that Mr. Gompers seeks to "deliver" the votes of any class has become the joke of the campaign. The pro-injunction press should bear in mind the fact that jokes are apt to prove poor campaign material in the minds of a people possessed of the sense of humor.

Moore's Stores Always Place **R.R. Forward** in the Trust with the People  
107 West Superior Street TWO STORES 1828-30-32 West Superior St.

## BUY YOUR FURNITURE NOW



## HALL, DEN AND LIBRARY PIECES

We make a special exhibition and sale all this week of odd pieces suitable for Halls, Dens or Libraries. As the long winter evenings will soon be here you should take advantage of the present LOW prices to supply your needs.

EVERYTHING SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

## THE QUIET MAN.

Don't think because a man keeps still That he was born a fool; The quiet man thinks much more than The talker, as a rule. While others prate he thinks and thinks, And works great problems out, Quite willing only to discuss The things he knows about.

The talker makes a lovely show; You'd think he knew it all, And yet his knowledge oftentimes Is very, very small. He's like the empty tin cans tied To dogs' tails by the boys— There's nothing in them ever, But they make a lot of noise.

The quiet man says little, But he thinks an awful lot, And when it comes to knowing, Why, he's Johnny-on-the-spot. He seldom speaks, but when he does The wise ones all draw near, For he's most sure to say something It's worth your while to hear.

## THE MODERN EVIL.

Hurry, hurry, hurry! That's the cry today; Take not time for happiness, Hustle on your way.

Hurry, hurry, hurry! Crush the weaker down; What are blighted hearts to us When we seek renown? Hurry, hurry, hurry! Do not stop to rest; Give no heed to love's demands, Drive it from your breast.

Hurry, hurry, hurry! Rushing madly on; Till the chance to live and laugh All too soon is gone.

Hurry, hurry, hurry! Faces hard and set, Chasing after bubbles, We will never, never get.

## WILL ENTERTAIN IRISHMEN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The executive committee of the United Irish League at a meeting tonight completed arrangements for the reception of John E. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, the two Irish members of parliament, who will visit this country soon.

## MY STAND POINTS.



Candidate for Probate Judge. of the legislature, and has on every eye to topography equi joy spoumum. From the standpoint of locality, I feel in common with all range people that we are entitled to recognition.

From the stand point of qualification, those who know me best entertain no misgivings on that score. From the stand point of merit I have always been loyal to those principles of good government which I conceive as finding their truest expression in the Republican party. From the stand point of citizenship, I have many years kept in close touch with all questions that made for the industrial and moral upbuilding of our county and state.

From the stand point of labor, as a member of organized labor my sympathy and influence has invariably been in support of all practical methods for the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. Your votes for the reasons above indicated I respectfully solicit.

ALFRED E. PFREMMER.

## THE WISHY WASHY MAN.

He has no enemies, you say

**Hamm's Beer**  
not only tastes good and looks good, but is good.  
"Lads Them All"  
**Hamm's Beer**  
Call For It  
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.  
ST. PAUL  
JAY V. ANDERSON,  
Distributor, Duluth, Minn.

## NEW TERM

## Central Business College

30 East Superior Street, Duluth.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

Classes will be organized in all departments.

Complete Accounting and Bookkeeping course, Shorthand course, Typewriting course, Penmanship course and all subjects pertaining thereto.

One price for all courses—\$10.00 per month, or \$50.00 for six months.

Make final arrangements before the opening. Call, 'phone or write for reserved seats.

Night school every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

## BAYHA &amp; C

## August Clearance and Half Price Sale

It's a tremendous success. We are offering exceptional values in all lines of Furniture.

Bedroom, Dining-room, Parlor, Library, Hall and Den pieces. Prices reduced 10, 20, 25 and 50 per cent.

## ORIENTAL RUGS

The entire collection, about 100 left, HALF PRICE.

My friend, your boast is poor; He who hath mingled in the fray Or duty, that the brave endure, Must have made foes. If he has none, Small is the work that he has done. He has hit no traitor on the hip, He has cast no cup from plumed lip; He has never turned from wrong to right, He has been a coward in the fight.

## GOOD WAY TO BOOST.

Mr. Union Man, try a little boosting and remember that the best way to boost is to buy union label goods and have your friends do likewise.

## STATE FAIR MANAGERS HOPEFUL OF RESULTS

Managers Expect the Attendance Will Break All Previous Records.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 1.—Only in matter of attendance did opening day of the state fair fall below expectations. The total attendance was considerably below 50,000, but with ideal weather conditions and railroads reporting the influx of much larger crowds than came last year the management feels confident that the year's fair will establish a new record. The attractions at the fair are much better than any previous attractions, and the races include some of the best trotting and pacing stock on the turf. In St. Paul the municipal offices were closed in honor of the Saint's day at the fair.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Guardianship of the estate of D. M. Devore, insane. Ninety-three Dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Nickodemus Kujawa, a single man, Mortgagee, to Mary J. Crosby, Mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd 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 22nd day of December, 1906, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book 233 of Mortgages, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1907, at 1:30 o'clock A. M. in Book 5 of Miscellaneous, on page 316.

Which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Julia A. Pierce to John Q. A. Crosby by written deed of assignment bearing date the 15th day of 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: The East Quarter of Section Twenty (20), and the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-one (21), in Township Sixty-five (65), North of Range Fourteen (14), West of the Fourth (4) 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 of Minnesota, the 30th day of October, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that date at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt or Four Hundred Ninety-eight (\$498.00) Dollars and interest, together with the sum of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars attorneys' 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 Sept. 5th, 1908. JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Assignee of Mortgage. HENRY J. GRANNIS, Attorney for John Q. A. Crosby, Office—414 1/2 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Labor World—Sept. 8-12-19-26, Oct. 3-10, 1908.

Fourth (4) 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 of Minnesota, the 30th day of October, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that date at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt or Five Hundred Ninety-three (\$593.00) Dollars and interest, together with the sum of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars attorneys' 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 September 5th, 1908. JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Assignee of Mortgage. HENRY J. GRANNIS, Attorney for Mortgagee, Office—512-513 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota. Labor World—Sept. 5-12-19-26, Oct. 3-10, 1908.

## Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred Ninety-eight (\$498.00) Dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Nickodemus Kujawa, a single man, Mortgagee, to Mary J. Crosby, Mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd 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 22nd day of December, 1906, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book 233 of Mortgages, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1907, at 1:30 o'clock A. M. in Book 5 of Miscellaneous, on page 316.

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