

First National Bank

Of Duluth.

Capital \$500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$1,300,000.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

A. L. ORDEAN, Pres. W. J. JOHNSON, Ass't. Cashier.
David Williams, Vice-Pres. W. W. Wells, Ass't. Cashier.
J. H. DIGHT, Cashier.

3 per cent interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

OLDEST BANK AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES. INCORPORATED 1879

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
OF DULUTH, MINN.

CAPITAL \$500,000 SURPLUS (EARNED) \$500,000

THREE PER CENT PAID
ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF DULUTH

Invites your patronage of any or all of the following named departments of the institution:

Savings Department Commercial Department.
Ladies' Department Safety Deposit Department.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

HAVE YOU TRIED THEM?

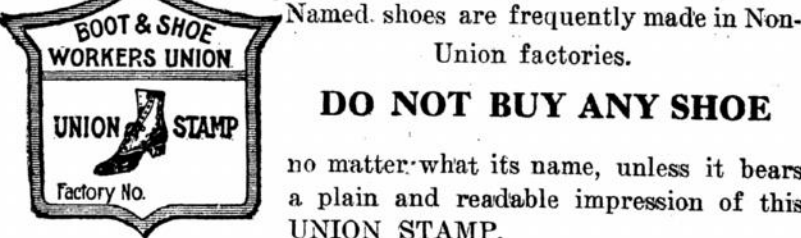
DO SO and BE CONVINCED THAT THE

LA VERDAD and LA LINDA

Cigars are the finest that money will buy, and that skilled labor can produce.

MANUFACTURED BY

Ron Fernandez Cigar Company.



Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories.

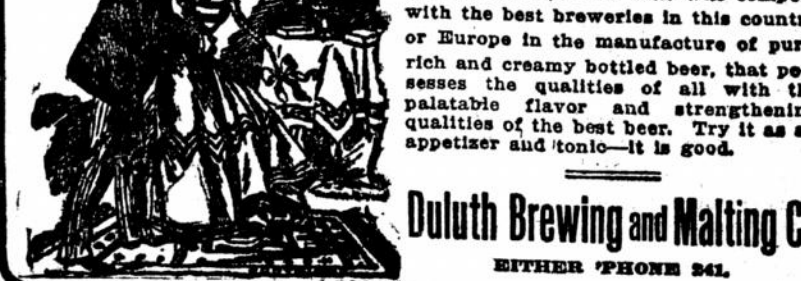
DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the UNION STAMP are always Non-Union. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the UNION STAMP.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union
246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHAS. L. BAINE, Secretary-Treasurer.



is a pleasure when you can hold it in the brewing of beer that will compete with the best breweries in this country or Europe in the manufacture of pure, rich and creamy bottled beer, that possesses the qualities of all with the palatable flavor and strengthening qualities of the best beer. Try it as an appetizer and tonic—it is good.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.
EITHER PHONE 241.



G. A. Luster, Pres. & Treas. G. C. Stone, Vice-Pres. J. E. McGiffert, Sec'y.

CLYDE IRON WORKS
FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS

802-4-6 Lake Ave. S. DULUTH, MINN.

Manufacturers of Steam Log Ladders, Steam Shredders, Logging Tools, Hydrating Machinery, Mining Machinery.

WHERE CONVENTIONS WILL MEET IN 1909

International Unions of the Several Crafts Will Meet as Shown Below.

Wood Workers' International and Cereal Mill Employes Met March 15.

During the year 1909 the International Unions of the various crafts will meet at the times and places following:

May 1, New York, N. Y., United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.
May 4, Detroit, Mich., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers.
May — Cleveland, Ohio, American Federation of Musicians.
May 10, Atlanta, Ga., Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
May 10, Minneapolis, Minn., Hotel and Restaurant Employers' International Alliance.
May 17, Peoria, Ill., Switchmen's Union of North America.
May 22, New Brunswick, N. J., National Print Cutters' Association of America.
May 30, New York, N. Y., Steel Plate Transferers' Association.
June 7, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters.
June 7, Washington, D. C., International Association of Marble Workers.
June 21, Omaha, Neb., International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
June 28, Philadelphia, Pa., International Union of Pavers, Rammermen, etc.
July 5, Milwaukee, Wis., International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union.
July 7, Milwaukee, Wis., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.
July 12, Chicago, Ill., International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.
July 12, Galveston, Tex., International Longshoremen's Association.
July 12, Springfield, Ohio, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes.
July 17, Newark, N. J., Wire Weavers' Protective Association.
July 19, Philadelphia, Pa., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.
July 22, Louisville, Ky., Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.
August 2, Denver, Colo., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
August 2, Buffalo, N. Y., Journeymen Tailors' Union of America.
August 3, Detroit, Mich., International Glove Workers' Union of America.
August 9, St. Joseph, Mo., International Typographical Union.
August 10, Indianapolis, Ind., Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union.
August 12, Kansas City, Mo., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
August 16, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, etc.
September 6, Eureka, Humb. Co., Cal., International Brotherhood of Woodmen and Saw Mill Workers.
September —, Springfield, Mass., Table Knife Grinders' National Union.
September 6, St. Louis, Mo., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.
September 7, Milwaukee, Wis., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
September 9, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.
September 13, Boston, Mass., Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.
September 13, Denver, Colo., International Association of Machinists.
September 13, Elmira, N. Y., International Hosiery and Building Laborers' Union of America.
September 13, Chicago, Ill., International Brick, Tile, and Terr. Cotta Workers' Alliance.
September 14, Denver, Colo., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
September 14, Atlanta, Ga., Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.
September 17, New York, Pocket-knife Blade Grinders and Finishers' International Union.
September 20, —, Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America.
September 20, Minneapolis, Minn., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
October 4, Milwaukee, Wis., International Union of Shipwrights, Joiners, Caulkers, Boat Builders and Ship Cabinet Makers of America.
October 4, Toronto, Ont., Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
October 5, Milwaukee, Wis., Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.
October 19, Detroit, Mich., International Association of Car Workers.
October 19, Charlotte, N. C., United Textile Workers of America.
November 8, Toronto, Can., American Federation of Labor.
December 8, Indianapolis, Ind., International Alliance of Bill Posters of America.

Central Labor Body of London, Ont., Runs Successful Toy Factory for Unemployed.

LONDON, Ont., March 25.—The toy factory established by the London Trades and Labor Council has already proved its worth and afforded means of relief to many of the deserving who have been out of work for long periods of time. The department of these employes has been eminently satisfactory to the management. The prediction that they would be careless in regard to their work has not been borne out by the facts. With possibly only one exception every individual has put spirit into his task, and has labored intelligently and conscientiously.

Start New Factory.
The management has started to manufacture 500 toy locomotives. The length is two feet. It is a high-grade two. One played on exhibition in a prominent window in the business center of the city was a revelation to the public, and many were the expressions of praise passed upon its handsome appearance. Everything in connection with this toy was manufactured in the factory, including the twelve metal wheels upon which it runs. The management are also manufacturing 500 locomotives and cars of smaller and cheaper grade, as well as 500 miniature stoves. Other toys of a similar nature will also be turned out. A supply of ironing boards and hangers manufactured are selling very satisfactorily, and have brought a good price.

Rules of Government.
Following are some of the rules for the government of the factory, which are posted up in a conspicuous place: "This establishment is run upon the principles of self-help and mutual assistance."

"It pays no dividends to shareholders, and does not aim at the accumulation of profits."
"Until further notice the hours of labor in this workshop shall be six per day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1:15 to 4:15 o'clock p. m."

"Tools when used, must be promptly returned to their proper places."
"This shop shall be kept in as clean a state as possible, and each evening before closing shall be swept out and all waste material properly deposited."

The committee of management believe that by the winter of 1909 they will be in a position to greatly increase the staff of employees. The present hours of labor make a workday of six hours. The men are worked in relays, being given from four to six days in shift, according to the necessities of the case. Every man is paid for his work, and it does away with the element of charity altogether.

OPPORTUNITY.
Master of human destinies am I, Fame, love and fortune on my foot-steps wait.
Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate Desert and seas remote, and, passing by Hovel and mart or palace, soon or late I knock unbidden once at every gate.

If keeping, wake—if feasting, 'tis before I turn away. It is the hour of fate, And they who follow me, reach every state.

Mortals desire, and conquer every foe Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate, Condemned to failure, penury and woe, Seek me in vain and uselessly implore, I answer not and I return no more.

—JOHN J. INGALLS.

ELBERT HUBBARD AND HIS LEGAL TROUBLES

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 25.—The appeal of the Roycrofters and Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora, N. Y., is set for a hearing in the Appellate Division here from a judgment of \$16,808 obtained by Frederick W. Gardner of Buffalo. He obtained the judgment in a suit for \$100,000 damages to compel the defendants to furnish an accounting and to refrain from accepting advertising matter outside of sixteen pages of the Philistine and eight pages of Little Journeys, that they were under contract to receive from him.

No religion has much power over us that does not make some great appeal to us.

Demand the union label.

Deposit a Portion of Your Earnings in the Savings Department of

THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK

—OF—
DULUTH

Capital and Surplus... \$275,000.00

Pays 3% Interest

On Certificates of Deposit and Savings Accounts.

Savings Department Open From 6 to 8 o'clock Saturday Evenings.

CANADIAN UNION MEN EMPLOY THE JOBLESS

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No religion has much power over us that does not make some great appeal to us.

Demand the union label.

PRINTING

RANKIN PRINTING CO. SUCCESSORS TO A. J. LYLE PRESS.

221-223 West Superior St. AXA BUILDING.

The Union Label Furnished on all Work.

The Only Strictly Night-Hour Printing Office in Duluth.

RELATION OF CHURCH TO MODERN SOCIALISM

Progress Made by Society Due to the Influence of Christianity.

Tenth of Series of Labor World Contributions by Rev. Ohas. Stelske.

In no city or country in the world are the Christians in a majority. The mass outside of the church control the courts and the legislatures, but the progress which has been made is due to the direct and indirect influence of Christianity. The church has often been at fault and in some things it is to blame today; but no matter how dark the age, the church has always been the whitest light in history and when reform came to the church it came from within and not from without. To quote from the significant resolutions passed by the great church conference in Philadelphia, representing nearly twenty million members, the attention of workmen should be called to the fact that

"The institution of a day of rest secured for the toilers of Christendom by the very charter of the church has been defended on their behalf by it throughout the centuries;

"That the streams of philanthropy which supply a thousand needs have their springs, for the most part, in Christian devotion;

"That the fundamental rights of men upon which rest the pillars of this mighty group of commonwealths are a heritage from the conscience and consecration of men who acknowledge Jesus Christ as master;

"That the free ministrations to the community on the part of tens of thousands of churches attest the purpose of the followers of Christ;

"That the church, while it may not have accepted the task of announcing an industrial program, is at heart eager with the impulses of service and is more than ever ready to express the spirit of its Lord;

"That in the quest for the forces by which the larger hopes of the workmen of America may be most speedily and fully realized, the leaders afford to lose all others than those which are today and have been for nearly two thousand years at work in the faith, the motive and the devotion of the church of Jesus Christ."

Of course I will be said by the socialist that he is going to eradicate the necessity for philanthropy and very much that the church is doing today and has been doing throughout the ages. But even in this respect the church has done more than socialism. However, in the meantime, it has been trying to alleviate the sufferings of mankind. While the world has been getting ready to take an official step in the matter of securing a larger measure of justice for the workers, the church has been ministering to those who have fallen by the wayside. It has brought comfort to the sorrowing and relief for the suffering. In this task it has unquestionably been without a peer in all history and for this work the church, in all fairness, should receive due credit. Not that it cares for it particularly, nor is it demanding such recognition, but in an unbiased consideration of the whole subject these facts should be reckoned with.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Utterly Impracticable.
Congress could not if it wished to create a tariff commission with power to change the rates of duty from time to time. It would be delegating the taxing power of congress. It certainly would not do it, and in all probability the attempt to do it would be unconstitutional.

The subject comes up again through correspondence between Mr. Campion, of Philadelphia, and the president-elect. According to the Record of that city, Mr. Campion wrote to Mr. Taft that he thought a tariff commission changing the rates of duty at frequent intervals would paralyze business. Mr. Taft replied that the commission he had expressed his approval of was not to levy duties; but what he had in mind was "some commission of experts in the government who shall keep track of the varying costs of production of the numerous articles in the tariff. The great trouble about a tariff is the difficulty of obtaining a knowledge of the facts, and I think we ought to have experts to do it."

Such a commission would be entirely impracticable. Mr. Taft is mistaken if he thinks the great trouble is the difficulty of obtaining a knowledge of the facts. The great difficulty is the persistence of self-interest in fighting for all it can get. No manufacturer would admit a statement of the costs of production that should show his protection to be excessive. Mr. Schwab has hedged on his own statement of the cost of making steel. Mr. Carnegie knows as much about the steel business as anybody, and he says it needs no protection. He said very nearly that while he was in the business. But most of the steel men refuse to admit it.

The manufacturers do not disclose their costs for production. The ways and means committee in its recent hearings made no effort to get at the costs of production, which involves a statistical inquiry. It simply listened to what manufacturers said about the amount of protection they thought they ought to have. In the clamor of self-interest the facts have no chance. If a commission could ascertain the facts congress would not listen to it.

—The Star, San Francisco.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

To save your faith from formalism translate every article into an act.

There is a world of difference between willing a deed and simply being willing to do.

When a man makes a distinction between his creed and his conduct, he will discover a breach between his aspirations and his heaven.

You can be happy in any work in which you invest your heart.

New Spring Suits

—and—

Spring Top Coats

POPULAR PRICES.

\$10.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and Upwards

NEW LINE OF CHILDREN'S SUITS AT

\$200, \$3.00 and \$5.00

NICE LINE OF CONFIRMATION SUITS AT

\$10.00 and \$12.00

C. W. ERICSEN

The Clothier

Prepare yourself for your chosen profession

Through the original system of training by mail as designed and successfully conducted by the

International Correspondence Schools

Of Scranton, Pa.

You can master the essentials of a trade or profession during your spare time. We make the processes and principles so plain by every device known to teachers and writers that no student need fail to master them.

It is because our instruction papers so fully meet every requirement that our system is universally recognized as the best means for the home study of technical subjects.

If you have a desire to learn further particulars, and it seems natural that you would, use the accompanying inquiry blank and full information will be sent you. Address all communications to

Get this out and mail it to the Local Representative whose address is given elsewhere in this advertisement.

International Correspondence Schools.
Gentlemen—Please explain how I can qualify for position at left of which I have marked X.

... Mechanical Engineer	... Municipal Engineer
... Machine Designer	... Bridge Engineer
... Mechanical Draftsman	... Railroad Engineer
... Foreman Machinist	... Surveyor
... Foreman Toolmaker	... Mining Engineer
... Foreman Patternmaker	... Mine Surveyor
... Foreman Blacksmith	... Cotton Foreman
... Foreman Molder	... Cotton-Mill Supt.
... Gas Engineer	... Woolen-Mill Supt.
... Refrigeration Engineer	... Textile Designer
... Electric Engineer	... Architect
... Electric Machine Designer	... Contractor and Builder
... Electrician	... Architectural Draftsman
... Electric Lighting Supt.	... Sign Painter
... Electric Railway Supt.	... Show-Card Writer
... Telephone Engineer	... Chemist
... Telegraph Engineer	... Sheet-Metal Draftsman
... Wireman	... Ornamental Designer
... Dynamo Tender	... Prospective Draftsman
... Motorman	... Bookkeeper
... Steam Engineer	... Stenographer
... Engine Runner	... Teacher
... Marine Engineer	... Retail Ad. Writer
... Civil Engineer	... Commercial Law
... Hydraulic Engineer	

LANGUAGES TAUGHT WITH PHONOGRAPH

... French ... German ... Spanish

Occupation _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

24 Mesaba Block.

SPRING OPENING, AND SOUVENIRS FOR ALL

The signs of Spring are everywhere in evidence. The long, dark, cold days of winter are gone, and in their stead comes Spring with its sunshine and cheer. The days are lengthening, songbirds are appearing and Spring openings are at hand.

All these are pleasant harbingers of the most delightful period of the year. The forces of Spring are at work renewing all of the beauties of nature and prompting each and every one of us to follow nature's example, don new dresses and enjoy the happy order of things.

The Spring opening at Menter & Rosenbloom Co.'s store, 201 W. Superior street, upstairs, will be held on Saturday morning, afternoon and evening. This opening is one of the notable style events which will take place this season. The new spring suits, hats, waists and other dress needs are featured in a beautiful and comprehensive manner—fashioned from the very latest and best models, and the choicest materials. Men's, youths' and children's clothing also form a prominent part of the display, but chief interest will naturally center around the new garments for women.

The Menter & Rosenbloom Co. have the largest credit organization in this country. The company's store has been appropriately trimmed for the opening, and souvenirs will be given to all who attend on Saturday.

The Sympathy of Friendship.

It is sublime to feel and say of another, I need never meet, or speak, or write to him; we need not re-enforce ourselves or send tokens of remembrance; I rely on him as on myself; if he did thus or this, I know it was right.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

La Follette's Weekly Magazine

This publication is devoted to public interests, upon broad and progressive lines. It will discuss Men and Measures fearlessly, and publish the records of public officials and political parties impartially.

Senator R. M. La Follette, Editor

Price \$1.00 a year

You can get the Magazine and

The LABOR WORLD

Both One Year

For \$1.25 In Advance

Send in your order to the

The LABOR WORLD

AND NOT TO

La Follette's Weekly Magazine

FIRST ISSUE JANUARY 7th, 1909.