

\$1.00 A Week Buys Guaranteed Garments

If you really want the best—this store with its guaranteed clothing, is the place for you to come.

Our original Low, Plain Price plan tells you at a glance just what you are getting.

We make a specialty of Complete Clothing Outfits for Men and Women at all Prices up to \$30

We can also save you a third on Boys' and Children's Clothing

ASKIN & MARINE CO.

28 and 30 E. Superior Street
2nd Floor, over Public Market Store open Monday and Saturday
Evenings till 10 o'clock

"The world's greatest credit clothiers"



Machinists have decided to accept transfer cards of members of the craft who come here from foreign lands, providing such show the holder to be in good standing at the time of presentation.

ATTENTION UNION MEN AND WOMEN

Ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with first-class hose at reasonable prices; also dress gloves of a specially select quality, and neckties. Strictly union goods, attested by the union label. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. CATHERINE DEMPSEY, 204 Old Masonic Temple, Zenith Phone 2233-A.

NEW BIJOU THEATER.

Home of Reined Vaudeville.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS, MOVING PICTURES.

3 SHOWS DAILY 3

PRICES TO SUIT THE MASSES



Here are the right Overcoats for boys 2 1/2 to 17—two-fifty to fifteen dollars—and every dollar means a dollar's worth of overcoat value.

Most of the longer coats this season have the reversible auto collar. \$4.00 to \$15.00.

If you are busy let the boy come alone. At the Columbia a child can trade with as much safety as the shrewdest shopper, and then—if the judgment of our salesmen and the boy's views do not meet your ideas, you can return the purchase.

We are running this store to suit our customers and solicit home trade because our metropolitan stocks and our fair prices deserve it, and because it's impossible for you to do better in any other city in all America.



ORGANIZATION IS MIGHTY ARM OF PROTECTION FOR FRIENDLESS WORKERS

Fair-minded employers have given convincing testimony to the value of trade agreements between organized laborers and themselves, not only in maintaining industrial peace, but in preventing the baneful competition of the sweatshop products with goods made under fair working conditions. Government officials, national and state, have borne witness to the beneficent power of organized laborers in aiding the enforcement of school, factory, sanitary and health regulations. Enlightened ministers of the gospel and teachers of morals have testified to the inherent strength of the union among laborers in strengthening and defending the morality of the individuals within the organization. Upon this high consideration for the social welfare, can be submitted a case in point that will illustrate the moral significance of this very organization, that the supreme court has found to be "a conspiracy in restraint of trade."

In a city on the Atlantic coast, according to the Women's Label League Journal, are two factories within two blocks of each other. In one of these factories the girls of the trimming department are organized as a local of the United Hatters of America. In the other factory the girls in the trimming department are not organized. A little over a year ago the foreman of the floor where the trimmers work in the unorganized factory insulted one of the girl trimmers. She stood her ground and told him in plain language what she thought of him. She was discharged for insubordination. The girl wrote to the owner of the factory and had a registry receipt purporting to be signed by him. She never received any reply, and was out of work for some weeks. Some months after this in-

cident a similar insult was offered a girl by the foreman of the trimming floor of the organized factory. The girl who was "shop woman" on that floor for the United Hatters of North America went to this foreman and said: "You cut that out. We won't stand for anything like that in this shop." He replied: "You go to —. What have you got to do with it, anyway?" She answered: "I've got a whole lot to do with it, and if you don't go to that little girl and apologize, I will call a shop meeting right now." He replied: "If you do I'll fire you." She said: "No, you won't either!"

Then this little woman, who is less than five feet tall, "called shop," and 170 odd girls laid down their work. She told the girls what the trouble was, and they agreed that they would starve before they would go back to work if the foreman didn't apologize to the little foreign girl he had insulted. Here the general superintendent came into the controversy, and after a conference in the office the foreman was discharged, and the little woman is still shop woman on that trimming floor and there isn't any foreman in that factory who thinks he can insult a girl while she is at work just because she is a foreigner and poor.

Now, I submit that the organization of laborers known as the United Hatters of North America had more power on that trimming floor, not only to preserve fair wages and hours but to preserve individual virtue and the hope and fidelity of the home for poor, sorely-tempted working girls, than all the churches and universities within the limits of that city. Yet this is the organization that, in extending its benefits to other workers in other factories is condemned as "a conspiracy in restraint of trade!"

LAW WON'T LET VESSEL OWNER BEAT SAILOR

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 12.—Holding that sailors who ship for round trips and who leave boats on the completion of only half the voyage may recover the wages due them, Circuit Judge Cooper, presiding in the Delta county circuit court, has handed down a decision of great importance to lake marine interests generally.

In September, last, Wilbert Smith, who had signed articles at Conneaut, Ohio, to ship to the head of the lakes and return, deserted the vessel at Escanaba. He had worked five and one-half days. When settlement was demanded, the captain refused to pay on the grounds, first, that both under the general maritime law and a United States statute, a sailor who has deserted forfeits all the wages due him, and second, that that condition was specifically imposed in the articles signed by Smith.

The seaman assigned his claim to an Escanaba attorney and the latter brought suit against the owner of the boat. Judge Cooper awarded a judgment for \$9.13 and costs of \$26. He holds that the general maritime law of forfeiture for desertion does not apply when the sailor sues in a common law court; that the United States statute of 1872, providing for forfeiture for desertion, was later repealed in so far as it affected the great lakes and coastwise navigation; that the sailor's agreement to forfeit all his wages in case he should break any clause of his contract was unjust and illegal and a

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS ADVOCATE TEN-HOUR LAW

One of the most important struggles engaged in by organized labor is the recent fight in behalf of the ten-hour law for the women workers in Illinois. This law was secured after the most strenuous effort on the part of working women. Recently, a number of Chicago employers combined in an attempt to have the law declared unconstitutional. The Presbyterian ministers of Chicago and vicinity to the number of about 200, expressed themselves very strongly in favor of the women who are making this fight, and unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, in one of the courts of Chicago the ten-hour law for the restriction of women's labor has been declared unconstitutional, and whereas such legislation has been enforced in England for sixty years and in the state of Massachusetts for more than thirty-five years, and has been adopted by twenty-two states in this union and declared to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, and

"Whereas, the enactment of this law is amply justified by the increasing volume and pressure of work upon women wage earners, and by the increasing definite knowledge of the disastrous effects of over-strain and long hours upon women's health,

"Therefore, be it Resolved, that the Presbytery of Chicago heartily joins with the Chicago Federation of Labor in all proper efforts to create an intelligent public opinion to support the legal restriction of the hours of women's work for the protection of the health and the motherhood of the working women of Illinois."

E. H. Joslyn, a member of Colorado Springs Typographical union, has been appointed by Mayor Avery as one of the Civil Service commissioners under the new commission form of government in that city.

CUPID MAKES LONG ISLAND PRINT SHOP GIRLS JUMP CASES

Any girl who wishes her chances of marriage immeasurably enhanced can go to Roslyn, L. I., and apply to William McCarthy, publisher of the Roslyn News, for a job as compositor. The News is printed in a little shop in the village, down below Harbor Hill, the estate of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay. She is said to have exhibited an interest in the outcome of several affairs of the heart that originated there.

For years past the News office has borne the reputation of being a place where Cupid is kept busy. Girl after girl has been led from the ink-smeared walls to the altar and couple after couple have blessed the little country weekly for making them happy by bringing them together.

The recent marriage of Miss Mill-cent West and William Magee at Roslyn was proof, if such were needed, that the News is an exceptionally fine matrimonial bureau.

Within the last four years there have been six weddings all traceable to the News office. Harvey A. Brown wedded Miss Bronzon of Warwick, N. Y., and the couple are now living at Slingerlands, N. Y. D. Nelson Raynor, formerly manager of the News and now associate editor of the Long Island Democrat of Jamaica, followed Brown's example by marrying Miss Ethel Van Sise of Huntington. Miss Maud Tilly resigned her place two years ago to become the bride of Elbert White of Jamaica. Miss Blanche Latourette succeeded her and was soon engaged to marry Henry Wallace of Port Washington, L. I. Within a few months she left the News to keep house. William F. Lynch recently took as a bride Miss Louise Jaeger of Hankins, N. Y., who taught the school in Glenwood for two years.

Another compositor on the staff is now said to be bush violently when the word marriage is in copy, and the publisher is looking for some one to fill her place when the expected resignation is handed to him.

GERMAN BRICKLAYERS AVERAGE \$1.50 PER DAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12.—Figures printed in the Bricklayers and Masons, the official magazine of the Bricklayers and Masons International union give the wages received by bricklayers and masons in five of the cities of Germany in 1908 and as far back as 1871.

They show that in 1908 the highest wages of the five cities, \$1.71 a day, was paid in Hamburg, while the next was \$1.61, in Berlin. Next came Nuernberg, with \$1.51, and then Dresden, with a daily wage of \$1.26, and Quedlinburg, with a daily wage of \$1.17. In 1871, however, the wages in Berlin and Hamburg were tied for first place, being 71 cents. In Dresden, the wages were 58 cents a day, in Nuernberg 53 cents and in Quedlinburg 48 cents. There was no advance in daily wages in 1908 over 1907 at Berlin or Hamburg, but an advance of two cents a day at Dresden, seven cents at Nuernberg and five cents at Quedlinburg.

ENGLAND HAS SERIOUS PROBLEM IN UNEMPLOYED

John L. Griffiths, United States consul-general at London, gives extracts from a special statement just issued by the commission on the poor law and relief of distress.

The commission says that during the fiscal year ending March 31 last, the number of those who were without work and who sought government aid totaled thirty-one persons in every one thousand of the population, although in the fiscal year preceding only fourteen out of each one thousand made application for assistance.

Consul Benjamin F. Chase, of Leeds, reports that in that city the registration last month, during the first two days the books were opened, broke all records since the unemployment act was put in force. A striking feature of the situation is that the men seeking work are, for the most part, in the prime of life, and only nine per cent being either under twenty years or more than 60 years of age.

IN THE VINEYARD.

Two women have been admitted to membership in the New York Central Labor union—Miss Alice O'Rourke, representing the Badge, Banner and Regalia Makers' union, and Miss Nellie Curley, representing the Bookkeepers' and Accountants' union.

R. E. Woodmansee, editor of the Illinois Tradesman, of Springfield, Ill., has been elected secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

The Coast Seaman's Journal, published in San Francisco, has entered on its twenty-third year. It is now the oldest labor paper in the United States.

The San Francisco Typographical union has launched a Boosters' club, the object of which is to bring the I. T. U. convention of 1911 to that city.

The trustees of the Printers' home have passed a rule declaring that ten years membership in the I. T. U. is necessary for admittance to the Home. The rule was formerly five years.

What promised to be a serious strike on the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific has been narrowly averted as the result of a recent conference between employes and officials. It is reported that the company has agreed upon a four-cent-per-hour increase as a compromise to the six-cent increase said to have been demanded by the machinists.

Thirty-four thousand members of the Boilermakers' union will donate each year a day's pay, which will total \$78,000 annually, for a strike benefit fund.

Officers of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers are arranging to have a representative cover some of the northwestern territory, with a view to ascertaining what can be done to thoroughly organize the territory and build up and strengthen the unions which are already organized.

The Australasian council of the Federated Seamen's union has sensibly decided to send an Australasian delegate to the International Seamen's congress to be held in 1910.

Women's Long Coats

Newest Colors—worth \$22.50, at \$18.50

Every one new—just been unpacked, ready for tomorrow's selling, black and colors, in all the fashionable materials, newest styles, including the fashionable long roll revers and military effects, tight-fitting, close-fitting and half-fitted model full length.

SMART BLACK COATS—Full length, Skinner satin lined; regular \$27.50 values; special at \$22.50

HANDSOME FULL LENGTH BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS—Skinner satin lined—regular \$29.50 values, special \$24.95

SMART MILITARY COATS—All colors and materials—worth \$29.50—special \$25.00

New arrivals in stylish MILITARY CAPES, 50 inches long, heavy weight materials, special \$19.50

Stik Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

Freimulke's

Superior Street—Lake Avenue—Michigan St.



Zenith Telephone, 1303.

J. GRUESEN Jeweler and Watchmaker

232 WEST FIRST STREET. Opposite Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

C. C. STAACKE OPTICIAN

106 West Superior Street. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

OUR EQUIPMENT

Together with a thorough knowledge of examining eyes and grinding lenses, enable us to produce a quality of work that is unsurpassed. Lenses duplicated from broken pieces. Prices reasonable.

DR. W. W. FRENCH. State Licensed Optician. Office: 205 Axa Bldg., 221 West Superior Street.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

Music and musical merchandise of every description. Edison and Victor talking machines, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. Ingvald Westgaard, Duluth's Leading Music House, 7 First Avenue West.

On Bargain Counter No. 1. 8c Outing Flannels 6c Yd. 5,000 yards Outing Flannels, good heavy quality, in checks and stripes; all the new color combinations. Worth 8c per yard in the piece. These are "Mill Ends" of 6 to 12 yards in length. Today's price, per yard, 6c.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

On Bargain Counter No. 2. DEMONSTRATION. Come in and sample the dainty, savory little dishes which the expert Demonstrator is making from Armour's Preparation: Malted Clams, Extract of Beef, and Tomato Bouillon. They are delightful, and FREE.

In Our Women's Garment Section

We offer a selection of exclusive styles, which has heretofore had no equal in Duluth retailing. These smart, beautiful garments, Tailored Suits, Cloth Coats, Skirts, Waists, Furs, etc., have won the approval of every visitor who has seen them—not only because they are the very essence of stylishness exquisitely made and finished, and of irreplaceable materials, but because the prices are "Glass Block" prices—based upon our small profit, quick sale plan. You save on every garment! DON'T MISS THESE SPECIALS TODAY!

Broken Lots of Tailored Suits

The heavy selling of Ladies' Tailored Suits during the past few weeks has cleared up many lines to one or two garments of a kind! We have gone through our stocks of \$27.50 to \$32.50 suits, picked out these broken lots, and will place them on sale today, in one big lot, at \$25.00

THERE ARE SUITS OF CHEVIOTS, Broadcloths, Homespuns and Wide Wale materials—made up in the best selling styles of this season, all finely tailored and finished. There are all sizes in the assortment—but only one or at most two of each kind. They are worth up to \$32.50. Today's price, while they last... \$25.00

An Advantageous Purchase of Ladies' One-Piece Dresses

On account of the season being well begun, the manufacturer of these pretty one-piece dresses was willing to let them go at a goodly reduction—and you may share the benefit with us! There are both ladies' and misses' sizes, made of serges or broadcloths, plain tailored or with button trimmings. They are of the popular pleated skirt style and come in a good variety of colors. There are values in the lot up to \$20.00. Take your choice today at... \$14.98

Ladies' Cloth Coats

Broadcloths, Black Kerseys and Wide Wale Worsted are the materials of which these graceful coats are made. They are 50 and 54 inches in length, with guaranteed satin linings. There are plain tailored or pleated models in the most approved of this season's styles, and every one is a bargain at its special today's price \$18.50



Coats at \$14.50

These coats are better values than any shown in Duluth this season! They are made of heavy cheviots, trimmed neatly with braids and buttons, yoke lined with self materials, dressy and swagger styles, in black and colors; you'll agree when you see them, that they are special values at... \$14.50

Coats at \$12.50

Another lot of those popular long coats of cheviots and tweeds, just unpacked; they come in semi-fitted styles, with plain coat or high storm collars, no better values were ever shown at... \$12.50

Ladies' Fine Waists at \$2.98

Ladies' waists of nun's veiling, in black, blue or brown; your choice of two models, one plain tailored, button front style, the other neatly tucked with tailor strappings, all sizes to choose from at... \$2.98