

# Coming!

A Great

## Basement Sale

comprising almost everything men and boys wear.

Watch the daily papers and our windows, if real bargains are what you are looking for.

Sale will start on **Tuesday, May 2.**

## The COLUMBIA

At Third Ave West

### FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR INCREASED WAGES

Plans Matured for Increasing Wages of All Employees of National Government.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Plans have been matured whereby organized and systematic effort will be made to increase the wages of the employees of the various departments of the government. No change has taken place in the amount of compensation for many years, and with the increased cost of living an actual reduction in wages has been effected. Owing to the stringent regulations put into operation by a former administration and continued by the present, the employees themselves are prohibited from making an effort to readjust their wages to conform to their actual necessities.

The effort now being made will undoubtedly result in the final readjusting of the obnoxious rule prohibiting federal employees from organizing, thus opening the way whereby they will be free to exercise their own methods in securing increased wages and improved conditions.

### CALIFORNIA BREWERY Workers Win Victory

After a Contest Lasting Approximately One Year Workmen Come off Victorious.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Telegraphic advices contain the cheering news that the Brewery Workers, after a heroic struggle of long duration, have signed an agreement with every firm and agency in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., employing members of that craft. The splendid fight being conducted by the California unionists is believed to bear fruit, and from further advices received other settlements are in sight.

### ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN JUGGLED AT CAPITOL

Conservation of Natural Resources Scarcely Given a Passing Thought.

### GOVERNOR EBERHART IS AN UNCERTAIN QUANTITY

His Henchmen Always Found in Antagonism to Progressive Legislation.

By W. E. McEVEN.  
St. Paul, April 26.—(Special Correspondence).—Governor Eberhart had an opinion one time. He was strongly in favor of the conservation of the natural resources of the state. It was a perfectly safe subject to exploit in a commonwealth where most of its natural wealth was bottled up, and controlled by the railroad, the lumber trust and the Steel Corporation, and its water ways by the paper trust.

Yet when the legislature met and took up great state questions the problem of conservation was forgotten. It was pretty dust to throw in the eyes of the people and divert their attention from the real issues of a political campaign.

Conservation is now a dead issue, and not even the governor is kind enough to "do it reverence." I wonder what will be the next sham issue brought out to fog the minds of the people.

### A Militant Representative.

Representative Robinson of Winona county rather slipped over on the governor last week. This militant representative wrote a rather pert and sassy letter to the governor. He was a little off on facts, but he hit the nail on the head in a few places.

Mr. Robinson introduced a resolution in the house declaring in favor of an amendment to the federal constitution for an income tax. This resolution died in the senate through a peculiar process of juggling conducted by Senator Wallace of Minneapolis, chairman of the committee on taxes.

Mr. Robinson accused the governor with failure to call the attention of the legislature to a communication he had received from the secretary of state at Washington in which was submitted a proposition for an amendment to the federal constitution to authorize congress to levy a tax on incomes.

In this respect Mr. Robinson was in error, but he may be forgiven for it was an honest mistake. Not one person in ten thousand had any knowledge of the fact that Governor Eberhart had presented the proposition to the legislature.

### Constitutional Amendment.

It was sent to the senate, couched in the most adroit and simple language, so much so that it was barely mentioned in newspapers. His special message to the legislature ran something like this: "I have the honor to present to you a proposition for an amendment to the constitution of the United States."

This was all there was to such an important document, and scarcely a member of the state senate had any knowledge of the content of the "proposition." How much difference was this to the attitude of Governor Wilson of New Jersey, who sent two messages to the legislature of his state urging the ratification of so important an amendment to the constitution of the United States.

### One Progressive Measure.

One of the few progressive measures passed by the late legislature was an act for a change in the method of electing United States senators. This was the Keefe bill, and was forced through the state senate by a combination of votes from the Democrats and progressive Republicans. It was bitterly fought by the stand patters, and principally by Senator G. H. Sullivan of Stillwater, said to be the representative of the governor on the floor of the senate.

When this bill finally reached the governor it took him three days to make up his mind to sign the measure. Representatives of the old machine used every effort within their power to influence him to veto the bill, but he neither had the courage to veto it or to declare in its favor, except to say that as it passed both houses by a large majority he did not feel justified in rejecting it.

The legislature also passed another proposition. It was an act for an amendment to the state constitution, and it is intended to limit the number of senators that any one county may have to seven. It is generally believed in the cities that this is the most vicious proposition, and is contrary to the principle of democratic government.

### Attitude of Governor.

However, this is not the point to be discussed now. The attitude of the governor on the question was most amusing. He sent it to the secretary of state without his signature, and he attempted to convey the impression that his signature to the proposed amendment was necessary to insure its validity.

Every student of our form of government knows well, if he knows anything, that the power to veto propositions for an amendment to the fundamental law of this state is not a right enjoyed by a governor. The sole power to veto rests in the people, and the signature of the governor could do nothing but embellish the engrossed document on file in the office of the secretary of state.

### Measures Vetted.

The only measures vetted by the governor were the bills granting free rides on street cars to policemen and firemen, and permitting street railway companies to carry letter carriers at reduced fares. It is said that both these measures were vetoed by Governor Eberhart through the influence of Edward Smith, political manager of the governor, and legislative representa-

### THE LABOR WORLD

tive for the twin City Rapid Transit company.

We surely have an uncertain negative quantity rattling around in the late Governor Johnson's shoes at the state capital.

### TAXATION OF LAND VALUES.

Mr. Editor:  
In every city there is valuable land lying idle or partially used and taxed but little. An increase of taxation on such land would spur the owners into activity. Should the tax be made heavy enough to absorb the entire rental value the owners would feel compelled to improve every inch to the full limit of its earning capacity. With such a tax levied on land values all other taxes could easily be abolished and labor and capital thus relieved of heavy burdens. It should not be hard to see how this would cause an enormously increased demand for labor with proportionate increases in wages. It should also be plain that resulting increased production together with the remission of taxes on industry would lighten all commodities. Higher and cheaper means prosperity, the kind that can be felt in the pocket, not the sham we only know about by reading in the papers that it is here.

Yours for Reform,  
W. H. W.

### VITAL RELIGION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

By the Rev. Charles Steble.  
There is so much religion in the labor movement, and so much of the social spirit in the church, that with the inevitable development of each in these respects, it will some day become a question of whether the church will capture the labor movement, or whether the labor movement will capture the church.

It is becoming quite clear to most of us that neither side can afford to ignore the other. While there are good and sufficient reasons for the church to discuss the problem of how it may save the people, there are also most excellent reasons which prove that the people must save the church.

Workingmen almost universally honor Jesus Christ as a great friend and leader. A recent writer once said: "In that fortress of progress which the socialist workingmen of Belgium have built in Brussels, the Maison du Peuple, as you pass from one part to another of that hive of many activities, you may happen to go into an upper lecture-hall, and note across the end of the platform a great curtain hanging. It is drawn reverently aside, and behind one sees a fresco of the form of Christ, with hand uplifted, pointing the way above. It is surely deeply significant of the vital power of His message, and of the way He wins men still to follow Him."

Almost every mention of the name of Christ in a workmen's meeting brings forth the most hearty applause.

The average workman is naturally religious. His religion may not always be expressed in the orthodox manner, but it is there, nevertheless. Infidelity scarcely exists among workmen. As a matter of fact, they respond most readily to the religious appeal. It is the testimony of nearly every preacher who engages in shop meetings that they are never listened to with greater respect and with greater interest by any other kind of an audience.

The social question is fundamentally a moral and a religious problem. In the end, there will be not one answer to the social question, but many. But all will agree in this—all will be religious. It will never be settled upon any other basis. History has proscribed it. The best labor leaders are coming to recognize it. Present reform measures indicate it.

These things prove that the workman, in his devotion to Christ and in his natural religious disposition, is in an attitude of mind which makes him peculiarly ready for the introduction of a great moral motive. Insofar as he responds to this principle will he be given power in the industrial world. Agitation, education and legislation there will continue to survive among workmen—be it the church or the labor movement—which has the greatest genius to transmute these high ideals into practical, every-day living, meeting all their needs.

### TELEGRAPH COMPANY UNFAIR TO LABOR

Western Union Discharging Men for Holding Membership in Union.

BUTTE, Mont., April 26.—The Western Union Telegraph company, located at Helena, Mont. Recently took a position against the union telegraphers it had in its employ, discharging such union men solely for the reason of their holding such membership. The superintendent at Denver has assumed this position and will not at this date recede from the position as taken. Local unions should take note of this attitude on their part, and act accordingly.

Western state federation organizations are requested to notify those locals affiliated with their respective federation, and aid in every way to force the recognition of the union and bring about its settlement eventually, that will entitle union men to fair and proper recognition.

### Helps in Housework.

Liquid ammonia will quickly and easily remove the stains of sewing machine oil that so often annoy the home dressmaker.

Remember that it is impossible to really cleanse the skin with cold water. Use a pure soap with warm or hot water to close the pores and invigorate the system.

It is well to have table cloths and sheets folded with ways occasionally,

## COPENHAGEN SNUFF

GUARANTEE OF QUALITY AND PURITY

Copenhagen Snuff is made of the best, old, rich, high-flavored leaf tobacco, to which is added only such ingredients as are component parts of natural leaf tobacco and absolutely pure flavoring extracts. The Snuff Process retains the good of the tobacco and expels the bitter and acid of natural leaf tobacco.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PERHAPS YOU HAVE SOME GOOD GLOVES WE CAN CLEAN PERFECTLY FOR YOU. TRY US.

## Grav Saltant Co

117-119 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

Silk and Dress Goods Remnants—1/2 to 1/3 Off Regular Prices: On the Bargain Square



Lengths for Waists, Sacques, Skirts, Coats, Girls' Dresses, Boys' Suits, Etc.

Representative weaves and colorings of some of the season's best fabrics—an event that is always waited for. Savings are certainly well worth while. For two days—Friday and Saturday—take your unrestricted choice at one-half to one-third off regular prices!

### REVIEW OF DOINGS AT STATE CAPITOL

Continued from Page 1.

representatives from St. Louis county: James P. Boyle, St. Louis—Insurgent leader; the surprise of the session: coming from steel trust territory; it was expected that he would take his stand with the special interests; on the contrary, all his brilliant powers were employed in behalf of progressive measures.

H. W. Cheadle, Duluth—Progressive; like Boyle, he upset precedent and history by coming from St. Louis county and yet being progressive and independent; a hard-working valuable member.

T. M. Fugh, Duluth—Reactionary from force of habit, association, inclination and environment.

Anton Borgen, Duluth—Member of small standing and consequence; always followed his bell wether into the special interest camp.

Chester A. Congdon, Duluth—Probably the biggest individual in the house; one of the speaker's "cabinet" reactionary.

John A. Healy, Hibbing—One of the St. Louis county delegation who followed the lead of Congdon and voted with the reactionary combination.

N. S. Hillman, Lake—The only Socialist member of the legislature; aligned himself with the insurgent group and took a prominent part in the fight for the initiative and referendum and all other progressive measures; stood consistently against the special interest; was one of the most intelligent and active of the progressive.

C. T. Knapp, Chisholm—One of the youngest members, clean, and inclined to be progressive. Chairman of drainage board investigation.

E. R. Ribenack, Duluth—A Democrat, usually independent of bell wether influences; performed excellent service for the people of his home city.

### McNAMARA ARREST IS DASTARDLY OUTRAGE

Continued from Page 1.

destruction of the citadels of capitalism.

Labor will do well to patiently await the outcome of the McNamara trial. Nothing can come out of protest meetings against the trial itself. But every effort should be used to sound the voice of labor in protest against the method employed in arresting the accused.

Motive of Prosecutors.  
Back of this charge is not the Los Angeles Times alone, but it is a combination of interests in which the American Bridge company, a constituent company of the United States Steel Corporation, is playing an important part.

This company, strong and powerful, successful in crushing every other organization of labor, has com-

pletely failed in its purpose to destroy the Structural Iron Workers.

Can it be that the representatives of this great concern have concocted a

conspiracy of this character to justify their antagonism to union labor?

Time alone will reveal the truth. Let us be patient and hopeful.

## "Union Made" Merchandize

Is featured by this store in many departments. Because of the ideal conditions in union made factories and a fair scale of wages we find such goods more satisfactory to us and to our customers.

Hence the Freimuth store has got to be headquarters for people who will wear union made merchandize and no other.

### "Crossett Shoes" for Men

Are union made. We desire to call attention to our tan button Oxfords with high toe, Cuban heel and short vamp at \$4 a pair.

A full line of gun metal Oxfords, also in tan button with high toe, Cuban heel and short vamp at, \$4.00 pair.

### "Red Cross" Women's Shoes

Any quantity of styles of toe and last at \$3.50 to \$5. We believe these are the best shoes made at their respective prices.

The sole of the Red Cross Shoe is of regular thickness—yet you can bend it double when new.

The Red Cross entirely prevents the burning and aching caused by thick soles and the tiring effect of thin ones. Many different and distinctive lasts in all leathers—all styles—high and low, at, \$3.50

### Union Made Gloves

Fire Proof Gauntlets: are used by the majority of railroad men because of the satisfactory wear they get out of them—also a complete line of Mittens, at, pair, \$1.50 and \$1.00

### Union Made Shirts

With two detached collars, made from shirting that will wear well—colors are guaranteed absolutely fast, at, each, \$1.00



Headquarters for Union Made Goods.

## We Are Exclusive Agents for Armstrong's Union Made Shoes

Only in this store will you find women's stylish and comfortable UNION MADE shoes—these are Armstrong's, and known to most every reader of this paper.

Spring lines are now ready and include the snappiest pumps we have ever shown. These are provided with a sole leather counter that runs the full length of the arch, thus affording a support and making it impossible for these shoes to slip or sag.

Ordinarily we would get \$5 for shoes so good as these, but Saturday we show a most complete assortment at \$4



Panton & White Co.