

AT THE THEATERS

"In Wyoming," which comes to the Lyceum on June 7 is, without doubt, the best play Mr. Willard Mack ever wrote. The story is interesting throughout the entire four acts and there is not a moment when the rise to the fall of the curtain when the interest of the spectator flags. The characters are all taken from life and are a correct portrayal of the people who go to make up the inhabitants of the state from which the play takes its name. The scenes and incidents are laid in the beautiful Big Horn Valley, the center of interest being the ranch of a well-to-do cattleman. The picturesque scenery is all painted from sketches made on the spot by the eminent painter, Mr. O. W. Wegner, and such has

LOS ANGELES TIMES BUILDING DEATH TRAP

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.—"A death trap as bad as the old Times building" is the verdict of the fire inspectors who investigated the auxiliary where the machinery is in operation for publishing Los Angeles Times. "Ninety men work in the composing room, crowded into close quarters, the gas and fumes from the metal pots making the atmosphere almost unbearable; windows heavily barred and two of the three doors locked and blocked, the loss of life in case of another gas explosion, would amount to nearly every person confined in the old fire trap." This is the utterance of a man who inspected the old ramshackle building

THE NORTHWESTERN PAINT COMPANY

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Wall Paper, 323 West First Street.

This company has had a steady growth from its beginning and today stands as a leader in Duluth in the line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass and Wall Paper and all that pertains to a well equipped establishment in this line. The company was established here many years ago and its constantly increasing prestige is universally conceded to be due to the painstaking efforts, integrity and skill of its manager H. H. Borgen.

The superiority of the line which they carry warrants the immense trade which they have.

A large line of ready mixed paints is always carried and also a complete assortment of brushes, painters supplies and every tool used in the business of a painter or decorator. The stock carried by this firm is very large and complete in every line and they are always in a position to promptly fill all orders, at as low prices as any of their competitors.

The Northwestern Paint Co. handles the famous Sherwin-Williams paints which are the best to be had on the market.

THE CONSOLIDATED ELEVATOR COMPANY

An Enterprising and Reliable Concern Composed of Progressive and Up-to-Date Men.

In looking over the high class, substantial and reputable business enterprises that have contributed much to the growth and development of the city of Duluth, we have no hesitancy in placing the Consolidated Elevator company foremost among the list of our editorial fame. The gentlemen at the head of this company are very liberal in their views regarding the progress of the city and public spirited upon all questions pertaining to the city's growth and development.

The company has grown rapidly since its organization and now stands as a monument to the everlasting integrity and sterling ability of its management. They handle millions of bushels of grain annually and every order filled with promptness and dispatch. And buyers are always pleased with the honest and straight forward principles with which this company conducts its business.

The officers of this reliable company are: Geo. Spencer, president and general manager; Frank B. Kellogg, vice president; J. H. Spencer, secretary and assistant manager; W. H. Wilson, assistant secretary and H. A. Starke, superintendent.

These gentlemen bear most enviable reputations for honesty and integrity in the business trade circles of this city, and their names rank foremost among our most prominent and public spirited citizens.

The millers and merchants of the city of Duluth have good reason to give this company an even greater success. A company of this kind adds materially to success and prosperity and happiness of our citizens.

Minnesota State Federation of Labor convenes in Mankato, June 19.

SWEAT SHOP GOODS WILL BE EXCLUDED

Bill Introduced in English Parliament Prohibiting Importation of Sweated Products.

LONDON, June 4.—A bill has been introduced in the English parliament to prevent the importation into the United Kingdom from foreign countries of goods manufactured under sweated conditions. It is provided that the board of trade shall determine whether any goods coming in competition with British made products are manufactured under sweated conditions, and if convinced the board is obliged to inquire into the rate of wages paid and the conditions of employment generally in that trade in the country in which the imported goods are made or produced. Even during the inquiry into the facts authority is conferred to completely prohibit the importation of such alleged sweated products.

THE DULUTH IRON AND METAL COMPANY

Distinguished for the Superior Quality and Workmanship of Its Wares.

Probably no concern in the city of Duluth is more particular in the quality of its output than the Duluth Iron & Metal Co. They have been in business here 26 years and the officers are Max Zalk, Hyman H. Joseph and Louis Zalk, all practical men in their line. They conduct a thoroughly representative house, which has always the interests of the city at heart and has strived to advance its prosperity. Located at Michigan street and Third avenue east they may be found in every way an up-to-date blacksmith and machine shop.

They are dealers in new and second hand machinery, bar iron and steel scrap, etc., railroad material and locomotive machinery.

They receive and handle large consignments in these respective lines and by always making a point of promptness in their business transactions invariably give satisfaction to their many friends and patrons.

The trade territory of this company extends over the entire north-west, middle west and Canada and everywhere the name of the Duluth Iron & Metal Co. is held in highest esteem and the goods which they handle bear a reputation for superiority in quality and workmanship.

Four months allied with the book-binding industry in St. Louis have received a substantial increase in wages, 1,000 members being affected.

Everybody has a conscience and selfishness. Those who seem free from it are cleverly concealing it.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS RAISE SALARIES

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 7.—The Order of Railway Conductors, in convention here recently, raised the salary of the president to \$8,500 per year, the senior vice president and secretary to \$5,000 each, and the other vice presidents are to receive \$4,500 each annually.

THE MAN WITH GRAY HAIR.

What is to become of the man with gray hair. This question is asked everywhere. Wherever industrial establishments exist, the worker whose locks are slightly tinged with the hoar frost of time is conspicuous by his absence. True, there are exceptional cases, but they are rare. Where they do exist it is because of some unusual ability, so that they cannot be readily replaced by more youthful workers or they would soon be supplanted.

Some years ago a commission of Englishmen visited this country to study our industrial conditions. One of them, after paying a visit to Pittsburgh, summed up the situation in a nutshell when he said: "It is hell with the lid off; we did not see a gray head among the vast army of workmen." What is true of Pittsburgh applies equally as well in every other industrial center of the United States. Once it was "No Irish need apply." This has been changed, however, to "No gray heads need apply."

When seeking work, the gray heads are turned away with the polite explanation, "Sorry, but everything is filled up." But probably, before they leave the works they see younger men taken on. It is hard to bear, but what are you going to do about it?

Faded hair, to the average employer, is an evidence of vanished usefulness. Such workers are lemons in their estimation, and pulped ones at that. There is plenty of new fuel always on hand to burn the life out of, so what is the use of giving an older man a chance?

As time progresses, this idea is becoming more fully approved by the great majority of the employing classes, and desparingly accepted by the poor devils who are being cheated out of the right to earn a livelihood. What is the remedy? None for these unfortunate so far as we know. They have it in their power, however, to vote for men who will see to it that conditions are changed to curb at least the arrogance of those who are responsible for these things. You cannot make a man give you employment, but by your ballots you can minimize the making of paupers and candidates for prison.

Under the existing industrial conditions the dead line at 45 years is only too evident, and it is a question whether the Osler theory, that a man at that age ought to shuffle off this mortal coil, is not a proper one, in so far as it applies to the working classes.

And yet, when we look down along the line, we find that the majority of successful men of the age are those who have come to their own much later in life. With few exceptions the greatest captains of industry have been gray for many years. Take a peep into the senate and house of representatives at Washington, where the laws are manipulated for the benefit of those who would pauperize and criminalize the mid-aged workman, and you will see a multitude of gray heads. But in these instances there is a difference and the reason for it is easy to understand.—Exchange.

"The late futile and disappointing legislature did two or three good acts. First, the establishment of a farm school at Duluth; second, the appointment of a new reclamation board; third, the grant of authority to the city of Duluth for financing its own lighting plant."—Public Affairs Bulletin.

Capitalists of the greedy type do not like unions because they interfere with business. They compel capital to pay living wages. They enforce the demand for the protection of life in the factories. They keep women and children from working 15 and 16 hours in an unsanitary building.

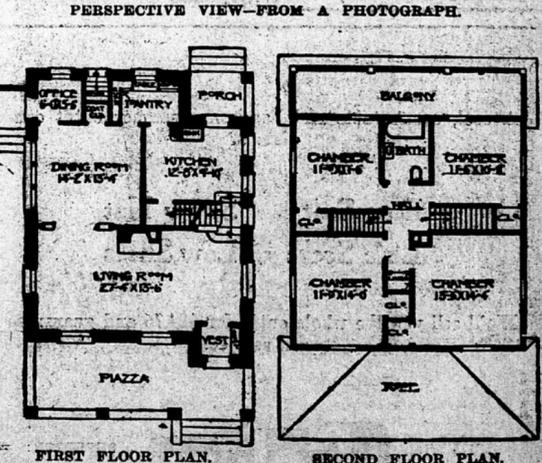
The per capita cash for each person in these United States is \$34.55. Andrew Carnegie or somebody else must have ours.

Exhibition by Blind to Show They Can Earn Their Living

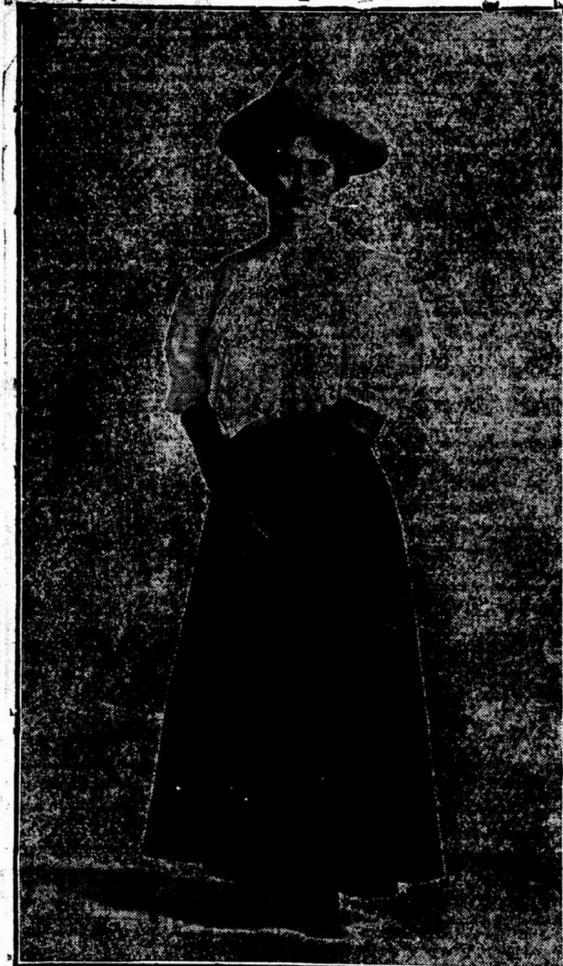


BLIND persons are not so helpless as those who have their sight are likely to believe. They can perform many tasks almost as well as those who have good eyes. Indeed, they do some work better because they have nothing to distract their minds, and their trained fingers move rapidly and without interruption. The Association for the Blind in New York recently held an exhibition in the Metropolitan Opera House with a view of educating the public regarding the abilities and the needs of the blind. At this exhibition many articles made by the blind were shown, and sightless workers also performed their tasks, such as weaving rugs, making chairs, brooms, dresses, etc. The Association for the Blind has raised \$100,000 to be used in erecting a building that will serve as a home for the blind and can also be used as a workshop. It is intended to spend \$250,000 on the building, the plans for which have been drawn. At the fair held in New York considerable money was raised to be added to the building fund, \$245 being gained by the sale of auction of a huge armchair made by a blind workman and first used by President Taft, who opened the exhibition. The pictures above were made at the exhibition. One shows a blind broommaker, and the other shows blind girls binding a magazine printed in raised type for the blind.

For a Doctor's Residence



This house is especially suited to meet the needs of a physician or dentist who requires a small office at his home. The arrangement of each floor is practical and convenient, and the house is one easily taken care of. The exterior of the first story is built of split face bowlders, blending harmoniously with the stained shingles, a kind of rustic arrangement. Size 30 by 30 over the main part. First story finished in either red oak or Washington fir, with birch floors. Birch floors are also used in the second story, where the finish is white enameled pine casings and laminated panel birch doors finished in tobacco brown. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$4,000. By special arrangement with the editor of this paper will furnish complete set of plans and specifications of Design A. for \$50. GLENN L. SAXTON.



Clara Dalton as the Pretty School Teacher in H. E. Pierce & Co.'s Production of "In Wyoming," Lyceum, June 17.

been the success of the painter in reproducing the same, that one can almost feel the aroma of the cactus and sage bush, and imagine the inhaling of the dry, choking alkali dust. "In Wyoming" is an American play and will live long in the hearts of American theater goers.

Olga Netherole in "The Redemption of Evelyn Vaudray."

The announcement of the coming engagement of Olga Netherole in a new play at the Lyceum on June 18, will be pleasant news to admirers of the English actress. This season Miss Netherole will be seen here in "The Redemption of Evelyn Vaudray" by Henri Bernstein, the author of "The Thief." She admits the impeachment that she has been associated in the past with the characterization of women whose reputations—to quote Finero—"were a little dusty at the hem." But her purpose has never been to exploit sin for the morbidly inclined, but rather to show the consequence of wrong and the way of avoidance. Miss Netherole feels that the good woman is a pillar of strength and needs no apologist, but her sympathy goes to the sinner because of her misfortune. If she has at times in different characters presented a scarlet woman in such a way as to elicit the sympathy of her audience it was not with the idea of glossing over sin, but rather because in ever the worst offenders there is a better side. In Evelyn Vaudray, Miss Netherole believes that she has found one of her best roles.

A Compliment Acknowledged.

The Labor World feels happily rewarded in conducting its department for women. A kind reader writes us this week to the effect that ten years ago she put away in the attic a fichu because it was out of style. Recently it has been reinstated and our good reader thanks us for a recipe giving a formula for laundering ladies lace neckwear. This formula, she says, made her old fichu, after being laundered look as good as new. The recipe is as follows: Don't starch jabots and thin lace collar before ironing. Try using a half-teaspoonful of granulated sugar in a pan of water. Rinse the articles in this, wring out and roll in a towel for a short while. Then iron, and the jabots will look as if they had never lost their original dressing.

At Rock Island, Ill., the painters secured 7 cents per hour increase; carpenters 5 cents per hour; bricklayers, 10 cents per hour; plumbers obtained Saturday half holiday, and increase of 16 cents per hour; and the hoisting engineers secured an eight-hour day.

where H. G. Otis is sweating his employees in San Fernando street.

Another Times shop where a portion of the mechanical work is done, at Broadway, near First street, Fire Chief Eley found only one exit, 150 feet from the street. Bars were across the only window. Gas pipes were exposed and tables and stock prevented easy access to the only exit. The bars to the windows were ordered cut away and the doors in the San Fernando street rookery ordered unlocked. The owner of the Times was censured by the fire chief for conducting death traps.

Otis also secretly owns the Los Angeles Herald. The ownership has been denied a thousand times but that has been a part of the hypocrisy that has been practiced on the public. The Herald is run as a Democratic—good government newspaper; the Times is Republican reactionary. No matter, then, who has been elected to office Otis has virtually owned and operated the city and county government. The value of this was demonstrated by his ability after the gas explosion had destroyed the Times to select a corner's jury, a grand jury and the municipal investigating committee.

The Herald plant is another Otis death trap and has long been so recognized by the men employed there. The composing room is within a few feet of the Broadway plant of the Times.

This is the sort of place maintained by the man who is exerting every effort to convince the public that union labor men blew up his plant with dynamite. Armed thugs surround the Times plant and every pretense is maintained to bolster up dangerous institutions.

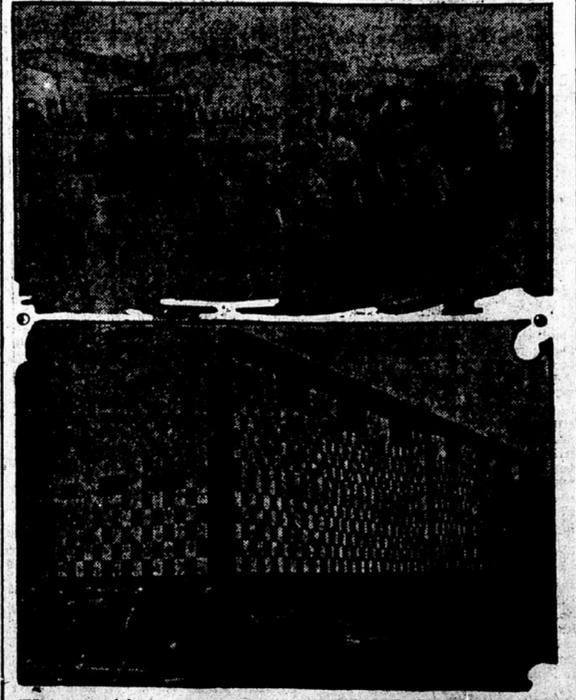
Witnesses by the score are being unseared by the defense, and no matter how strong the frameup, or the character of the "confessions," there will be little difficulty in showing that dynamite was not used in the destruction of the Times. Nearly all the evidence showing the presence of a dangerous amount of gas in the building just previous to the explosion was carefully kept from the "investigating" committee and from the public.

TRAINMEN ADVANCED.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have increased the salaries of its officials, the president hereafter to receive \$8,000 annually instead of \$7,000. The secretary is also given a \$1,000 raise, to \$5,000. The other officials are to get \$500 per year more.

Some girls don't know a man well enough to marry him, while others know him too well.

Armored Freight Car Is Used Against Mexican Insurrectos



Picture copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

WHILE many inventors have been trying to make war horrible by increasing the destructiveness of weapons, the Mexican government is trying to make it picturesque. One of the methods adopted is the use of armored freight cars painted like checkerboards. These cars, covered with sheet steel that will resist even the steel-jacketed rifle bullets, are equipped with machine guns of wide range. The cars are painted with the black and white squares so that the insurgents, many of whom are good marksmen, can't select the path through which the machine gun proceeds and fire at it. The path will look black, like a black square, and therefore does not serve as the center of a target. The other picture printed above shows a group of insurgents on the northern border who have quit fighting for the time to scramble for oranges thrown into the Rio Grande from the American side. They are diverting themselves to task with much enthusiasm.