

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. Inserted by Frank L. Magie in behalf of himself. Amount to be paid, \$9.00.

Magie Charges Meining With Extravagance! FOR SHERIFF



To the Voters of St. Louis County: The office of sheriff is one of the most important county offices. This is especially true of St. Louis County. In addition to maintaining peace and order, the sheriff is required to execute the orders of the court, in both criminal and civil cases. To properly perform these duties the person holding this office should have not only courage and satisfaction to the people. It was in the hope that I could by reason of my long experience and knowledge of the business of the office, put it on the plane where it belongs, that I became a candidate. I believe that my training and experience are such as to qualify me to do this. I can conscientiously say that I have never shirked in the performance of duty.

FRANK L. MAGIE

DURING THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE UNDER MEINING, IT COST THE TAXPAYERS \$53,677.16 MORE THAN IT DID DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS UNDER HIS PREDECESSOR!

Table with 2 columns: Year, Expense and salaries of sheriff's office. Rows for 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913.

This comparison shows that it has cost St. Louis County \$53,677.16 more under Meining than his predecessor—a JUMP OF 70 PER CENT! Under the provisions of the new state law the term of sheriff will be four years, instead of two years as heretofore.

FRANK L. MAGIE, Candidate for Sheriff.

LABOR UNIONS ARE NOT TRUSTS

The exemption clause in the Clayton bill, exempting labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law has finally passed the house of representatives and is now before the senate for hearings.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. Inserted by M. N. Triplett, candidate for Legislature, 59th District, in behalf of himself. Amount to be paid \$4.50.

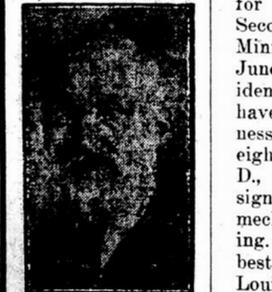


M. N. TRIPLETT Candidate for Representative 59th Legislative District.

Primary Election June 16, 1914. M. N. Triplett resides at Floodwood, and as the Seventh and Eighth wards of the City of Duluth will probably have one Senator and a representative, a spirit of fairness would give the agricultural portion of the district at least one representative.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. Amount to be paid \$6.00.

VOTE FOR



Thomas Holder CANDIDATE FOR County Commissioner SECOND DISTRICT St. Louis County, Minn.

COOKS AND WAITERS TO ORGANIZE LOCAL

A. F. Martel, international organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, is in the city looking over the ground, with the intention of organizing the Hotel and Restaurant Workers in Duluth and Superior in preparation for the convention of the State Federation which will be held in July.

The cooks and waiters were organized in Duluth about two years ago and met with considerable success. The older members of the organization gradually left the city and the local went out of existence.

GET IN ON THIS REAL SUIT SALE—\$28.00 and \$25.00 Summer Suits, \$19.85, \$22.50 and \$20.00 Summer Suits, \$14.85, AT THE BIG DULUTH.

THANKS BROTHER. The editor of the Duluth Labor World, W. E. McEwen, has been highly honored, having been appointed postmaster. His appointment was confirmed by the senate last week. We wish to congratulate our brother and hope he will fill this position of trust with honor to himself and his fellow workers in the ranks of organized labor.—San Diego Labor Leader.

55,000 ENGINEMEN MAY ORDER STRIKE

CHICAGO, June 12.—Refusal of 90 railroads west of Chicago to meet the demands of the 55,000 engine-men for increased wages and better working conditions has been met by a call for a referendum as to the question of calling a strike. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, after negotiations between the firemen and engineers and the general managers' committee, representing the railroads, had been broken off, said it would take some time to complete the vote.

\$14.85 \$14.85 \$14.85 BUYS HIRSH WICKWIRE'S FINEST \$22.50 and \$20.00 Suits AT THE BIG DULUTH.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. Amount to be paid \$6.00.

I announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the Second District of St. Louis County, Minn., at the primaries to be held June 16, 1914. I have been a resident of Duluth for 32 years and have been in different lines of business most of that time, excepting eight years in the employ of the D. M. & N. Ry. at Proctor (resigned). I came to Duluth as a mechanic. Present business farming. If elected I will work for the best interests of the people and St. Louis County.

My Platform—Honesty, Progress and Good Roads. Your support will be greatly appreciated. Yours truly, THOMAS HOLDER.

JENSEN HAS PRONOUNCED VIEWS ON RIGHTS OF WORKERS TO ORGANIZE

By JOHN E. JENSEN.

In any labor disturbance such as strikes or lockouts, the trades union is so evidently the pivot of strength that it is desirable that we entertain clear notions concerning same.

Clearly, the capitalist has no tenable grounds of objection to it, society at large is greatly benefited by it, and workmen cannot secure their own without it.

The employer wishes to hold what he calls the open shop because it gives him an easy range of the labor market and an opportunity of securing lower wages. To a great extent it places the power of compensation largely in his own hands. It is an agreeable power to have; he has been accustomed to it, and is unwilling to lose it. As a rule he is not dissatisfied with his employees, and does not wish a change, but he does want at hand the means of securing the lowest wages. In establishing these conditions he wishes a wide range of the labor market; laborers brought from abroad and of diverse nationalities help him.

His hostility is aroused if this liberty is limited or lost through the trades union. He is then ready to the extent of his ability to put them down. How far is he justified in this attitude?

Capitalist should be Fair He should be willing to be met by his own method of action, and ought not object to the same propaganda that he himself is using.

All classes of combinations among employers, trusts of every dimension, scrupling at better prices, are means of the same nature as those objected to by the trades union. And with this great difference. In a thoroughly debauched market the workman is striving to control wages, to resist a tendency established by the ignorant and irresponsible and constantly forcing wages to a level insufficient for any reasonable standard of living.

The workman's competition is not a fair competition; a competition which puts prices in the hands of the most efficient, but which places them in the hands of the least efficient.

This competition does not drive the poor workman out of the market, but compels the good workman to accept the wages paid the less worthy and less efficient than himself. So we see that the good workman is kept on the defensive, lest he be drawn to the bottom of the class of trade to which he belongs.

The employer wants him, but to retain him at the wage of the inferior man.

Against this tendency the good workman seeks protection, brought about by his own free intelligent activity in his union.

No cause For Complaint On the other hand the employer, combines against competition that is for the most part wholesome, designed to secure the freedom of manufacture to all who can profitably take part in it.

The combinations of employers aim to secure profits more than ordinarily remunerative. They are not avoiding a thrust by which they are to be borne to the bottom of the hills, but are striving to give a thrust by which they shall reach the top, crowding their fellows into bankruptcy.

Should employers then have any

UNEMPLOYMENT; A TIMELY PAMPHLET

A timely and most interesting report has just been issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation, with several articles, dealing with "Unemployment."

The various phases of this momentous question are ably dealt with, and will prove of invaluable worth to students and all others concerned with the labor movement.

INJUNCTION JUDGE JAILS WORKINGMEN

CINCINNATI, O., June 12.—Three officials of the Ladies' Garment Workers' union, charged with violating an injunction issued by Judge Oppenheimer, because of the strike at the Fulworth company's plant, were sentenced to jail and to pay fines.

David Fusfield, business agent of the union, was committed for ten days for contempt, and must thereafter remain until his fine of \$200 is paid; Nathan Carl, member of the joint executive board of the union, was committed for five days and to pay a \$10 fine, and David Ostend, member of local No. 43, of the union, must serve five days and pay his fine of \$100.

MINERS' UNION WINS "ANTI DOCKING" LAW

HAZELTON, Pa., June 12.—The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company was defeated in an attempt to annul the anti-docking law, which provides for counting cars mined at the face of the breast.

The company admitted that the cars had not been counted, but held that the act was unconstitutional, in that it was "class legislation," only applying to anthracite coal companies. The court refused to accept this view-point.

This is the first test case, and is a victory for the miners' union, whose district officers assisted in the prosecution of the company.

\$19.85 \$19.85 \$19.85 BUYS HIRSH WICKWIRE'S FINEST \$28.00 and \$25.00 Suits AT THE BIG DULUTH.

Has anybody discovered what became of the "salute the flag" controversy?

reasons for complaint against workmen for seeking wholesome wages by combinations, when they themselves are using the same means to advance interests already in the foreground?

The employers combine under advantageous conditions of trade—they should not complain against workmen combining to resist disadvantageous conditions.

Must Uphold Standard

The workman stands on a slippery incline. Many men are below him of inferior productive power and a lower standard of living gradually leading to utter destitution. For instance, if intelligent and industrious workmen were left to themselves they could easily maintain their own ground; but as a matter of fact they are exposed to the underbidding of all beneath them. His life is thus turned into a fearful struggle, not so much for to attain success as it is to avoid failure. Here the trade union comes to his relief. It lightens the downward pressure and the workman is placed in possession of himself. Political economy, seeing these unfavorable conditions of labor under free competition, and not willing to reject the competition, predicted for the workman a constant approach to extreme poverty a certain number more or less standing on the verge of life. Labor has thus been assigned in this world a position of constant feebleness, of appalling danger. The workman has therefore invoked the aid of trade unions against the warfare of fate.

With collective activity we have taken our fate in our own hands and instituted resistance, on the one hand, against the aggression of capital, on the other against the weakness of our fellows.

As a trade union we simply say that such conditions cannot be tolerated. We wage our battles, push back the defeat prepared for us, and plant ourselves on labor's own record and will suffer no man to evoke it at his pleasure. Not only is the trade union a benefit to the welfare of the workman, but also to the welfare of the community. I doubt that the past hundred years can show any other organizations of equal influence in shaping the future.

Poverty has increased

Look to our large cities; see the accumulation of wretchedness, vice and misery so conspicuously shown through slum districts. Civilization hitherto has miscarried. If prosperity has increased, poverty has increased with it.

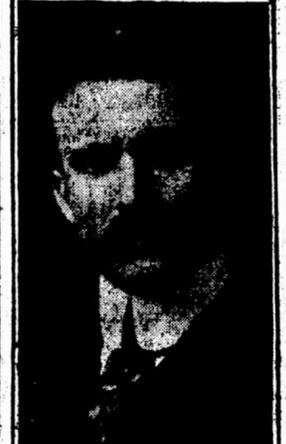
Of course we do not suppose that we have found trades unions a remedy for such conditions. There are too many evils scattered among or through the sources of humanity for such a thought. Yet, ignorance, extreme poverty go together and strengthen each other, though no one of them is the sole cause of each other. Poverty increases the motives to vice and occasions misfortunes which sweep men away in masses.

In human history to stand for the unfortunate is to stand for ourselves. To stand for ourselves is to stand for the unfortunate.

The trades unions have found this to be true. Ever and anon conditions in the struggle of life have given us experience from which we have learned the lesson. It may take centuries to settle the reasoning, but the time to come will be occupied with it until it is settled.

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Inserted by Bert Kribsback Amount to be paid, \$8.00.



BERT KRIBSBACK

Candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER Second District.

I have been a resident of this city for past 20 years and in the contracting business for the last 14 years. I was appointed street commissioner of the second district and later as foreman of the county roads. I have had several years experience in that line of work and believe that with my experience in the road work I am fitted for the office of county commissioner. I solicit your vote at the primaries.

BERT KRIBSBACK

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Inserted in behalf of James P. Boyle, Candidate for Republican nomination for Congress, Eighth District. Amount paid, \$20.

Labor Record James P. Boyle, Candidate for Congress

What Lynn Haines has to say about Senator Boyle's record in the Minnesota legislature of 1911.

"In the senate, Boyle was progressive on all fundamental democratic questions. Because of this fact, he developed large influence among the insurgent element, which had



JAMES P. BOYLE.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY THOS. J. McGRATH, STATE REPRESENTATIVE, BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

Senator Boyle's record in the Legislature during the sessions of 1911 and 1913 showed that on every measure in which labor was interested, Senator Boyle not only voted for, but in many instances actively supported it. In your letter you state that some one has started a story among the railroad men that Senator Boyle actively opposed the full crew and clearance bills introduced in the 1911 session. As a matter of fact, the full crew bill was not introduced in the session of 1911 and I do not think that there was any one, with the possible exception of the author of the Clearance bill, that did any more to promote its passage than did Senator Boyle.

I was in charge of the Clearance bill for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and I know whereof I speak. The Clearance bill passed the Senate and Senator Boyle was recorded as having voted for it. Any story to the contrary, is being circulated with malicious intent and has absolutely no foundation in fact.

In the report of the Joint Labor Legislative Board for the session of 1911, Senator Boyle's name is the first of eleven senators mentioned in commending our friends in the senate. Taking into consideration the fact that there are sixty-three senators and that the board approves of the attitude of but eleven of them, this ought to be sufficient assurance that Senator Boyle stood favorable with the representative of labor at that session. I am sending you a copy of the report herewith.

If I can be of any further assistance to you, do not hesitate to call upon me. I feel that it is a duty I owe to Senator Boyle and the railroad men of his district to give at least a fair statement of the facts concerning one who has been so eminently fair with men whom I represent.

Fraternally yours, (Signed) TOM. J. McGRATH

DOES LABOR GET ITS FAIR SHARE?

EXTRACT FROM CONGRESSMAN MILLER'S SPEECH BEFORE GERMAN ALLIANCE ON JUNE 7.—COPIED FROM NEWS TRIBUNE OF JUNE 8.

"I believe the real cause of the unrest so apparent now is a desire to get too much for the labor done. Men want too much pay for the work they do."

GEORGE W. PERKINS BULL MOOSE BOGEY

Amos Pinchot Declares New York Capitalist Is Menace to the Progressive Party.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Amos Pinchot made public today the text of the confidential letter he recently addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, the members of the Progressive national committee and other leaders, denouncing George W. Perkins, chairman of the national executive committee as a menace to the party, principally because of his affiliation with the United States Steel corporation and the International Harvester company, "two great monopolies which have succeeded most completely in exploiting the public and crushing organized labor."

The letter opens by declaring that "a situation exists in the Progressive party which must be terminated before it can command general popular support."

"The situation I refer to," Mr. Pinchot continues in his letter, "is this: First, an element in our party headed by George W. Perkins, favors the protection of private monopoly in American industry and since the party's formation has been taking active steps to commit the party to that policy; second, the chairman of the executive committee (Mr. Perkins), is actively opposed to recognition of labor's rights to organize and deal with capital through labor unions and has frequently gone on record to this effect."

"Mr. Pinchot then goes on to say that the Progressive party has placed itself positively and definitely on record in opposition to Mr. Perkins and adds that 'through the Progressive party's official bulletin, through public speeches and interviews and in pamphlets printed as Progressive party literature and distributed from the party's headquarters in New York and Washington, Mr. Perkins has conducted an extensive pro-trust propaganda calculated to convince the party and the public that the trusts are useful and sacred institutions; that those who attack them are bent upon the destruction of all healthy industry on a large scale, and finally that the Progressive party fully agrees with him in these views."

"As a result we have been placed in a false and fatal position." Mr. Pinchot says in his letter that Mr. Perkins' name has been signed to resolutions of the Steel corporation, declaring against organization within its plants, and that "Mr. Perkins' views on the most critical issues between capital and organized labor coincide closely with those of John D. Rockefeller Jr."

In view of all these facts, Mr. Pinchot says, the rank and file and the majority of the leaders of the party feel that Mr. Perkins' resignation as chairman of the executive committee is necessary. Mr. Pinchot declares he believes even Mr. Perkins will agree with him that the success of the party demands such action immediately.

\$19.85 \$19.85 \$19.85 BUYS HIRSH WICKWIRE'S FINEST \$28.00 and \$25.00 Suits AT THE BIG DULUTH.

LAKE BOATS PLACED IN A SPECIAL CLASS

La Follette Seamen's Bill to Be Amended Radically by the House, Is Report.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Radically amended so far as its provisions regulating great lakes passenger vessels are concerned, the La Follette seamen's bill, providing for greater safety at sea and other things relating to navigation, has been revised by the house committee on merchant marine and will probably be reported out of the house this week. The recent sinking of the Empress of Ireland has spurred the committee to action and will undoubtedly be a powerful argument for passing the bill at this session of congress.

Great lakes passenger vessels are put in a special class in the bill as it has been revised. All freight vessels are required to meet ocean condition of lifeboats and crews. Passenger vessels plying land-locked bays and sounds are relieved of the general lifeboat provisions requiring boats enough to carry all passengers and crews.

The committee, decided that conditions on the great lakes are enough different from those on the high seas to warrant modified specifications. During the summer months, when the excursion season is on, lake boats will be permitted to run with lifeboats for a certain part of the passengers and crew belts for the others. Favorable weather conditions prevailing during these months on the great lakes argued for this modification.

This concedes the point most contested by great lakes shipowners, who maintained that it would be impracticable and unnecessary to equip lake boats, especially the big excursion boats, with lifeboats for all on board. Life rafts and cork belts are regarded as generally more efficient than boats on the lakes, especially since use of the wireless telegraph has made it possible to summon assistance quickly.

SUMMONS STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Jacob Setula, Plaintiff, vs. Erick Kotka, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint hereto. Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated June 4, 1914. VICTOR H. GRAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 200 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District. Plaintiff, Erick Kotka, vs. Erick Kotka, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real

estate described in the complaint hereto. Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That an action has been commenced in this Court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon.

"Insurgent leader largely responsible for seating Frostang; for recall, state wide primary, Keefe bill." (Election of United States senators by popular vote.) "Mr. Boyle manifested exceptional ability and was among the staunchest progressives."

Fraternally yours, (Signed) TOM. J. McGRATH

estate described in the complaint hereto. Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That an action has been commenced in this Court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon. The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lot Ten (10), in Block Two (2), Map of Ely, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated June 4, 1914. VICTOR H. GRAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 200 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota. L. W., June 13, 20, 27, 1914.

GRAND 359 — MELROSE 4639 Home Trade Shoe Repair Shop J. H. WILLIAMS, Prop. Repairing While You Wait 19 FIRST AVENUE WEST DULUTH, MINN. UNION SHOP

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. Inserted by Robert H. McQuade in behalf of himself. Amount to be paid \$4.50.



ROBERT H. McQUADE, Candidate for County Commissioner, Second District.

He has lived in St. Louis county for 40 years and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. Now resides at French River, Town of Duluth. He is thoroughly familiar with the wants and needs of the rural districts. Has had considerable experience in road building and believes that he can save the tax payers considerable money in building county roads. Your support at the primary election will be appreciated.