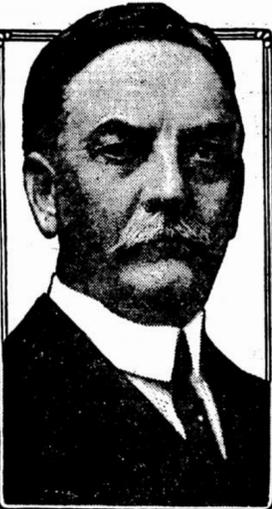


PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.
Inserted by Samuel G. Iverson, candidate for Governor. Amount to be paid \$7.50



PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 19.
VOTE (X) FOR
Samuel G. Iverson
A NATIVE SON OF MINNESOTA
Former State Auditor.
Republican Candidate for Governor
STANDS FOR
A Business Administration;
Law Enforcement;
Protection of Public Health;
Lake Bed Iron Ore Road Fund;
Development of Land and Water Resources;
Equalized and Reduced Taxation;
A BETTER AND GREATER MINNESOTA

SENATOR CLAPP VOTED RIGHT ON IMPORTANT LABOR BILLS

The following is an official copy of the record of Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota furnished by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Clapp is a candidate for re-nomination. His record entitles him to the support of every Republican union man in this state.
Fifty-ninth Congress.
1. On January 10, 1907, when the hours of service of sixteen-hour bill for railroad employes, by LaFollette, was before the senate, three objectionable amendments were offered to the bill by Senators Brandegee, Gallinger and Bacon. On the objectionable amendment offered by Brandegee.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay" or in favor of the interests of labor.
On the objectionable amendment offered by Bacon.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay" or in favor of the interests of labor.
Sixtieth Congress.
1. On April 9, 1908, when the employers' liability bill protecting railroad employes was before the senate, an objectionable motion was made by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who moved to lay the LaFollette Employers' Liability bill, which was favored by labor, on the table and give preference to the bill which had been passed by the house and which was not favored by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay" or in favor of the interests of labor.
On the final passage of the Employers' Liability bill through the senate no "aye" and "nay" vote was taken.
Sixty-first Congress.
1. On June 2, 1910, during the debate on the Railroad Rate bill, Senator Overman offered an amendment which was modified form of anti-injunction, in so far as it restrained the federal courts from interfering with the execution of state laws by state officials. A motion was made to lay it upon the table.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay" or in favor of the interests of labor.
The motion to lay it upon the table being defeated a vote was taken on Mr. Overman's amendment.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor.
Sixty-second Congress.
1. On June 12, 1911, the senate passed the amendment to the United States constitution providing for the popular election of United States senators, which constitutional amendment was strongly advocated by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor. To his further credit it may be added, Senator Clapp was one of the first to vigorously support this bill.
2. On August 8, 1911, the senate passed the bill granting statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. The proposed constitution for Arizona contained clauses providing for the mandatory enactment by the legislature of the initiative, referendum and recall. These principles for self government were strongly advocated by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor.
3. On January 18, 1912, President Gompers transmitted a copy of resolutions adopted by the Atlanta convention of the American Federation of Labor, petitioning congress to take the "hand roller" process in the manufacture of currency be not discontinued by the government. Senator Heyburn of Idaho protested against the senate receiving a communication from President Gompers on account of the developments in the McNamara case.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor.
4. On January 31, 1912, the senate passed the Children's Bureau bill by a vote of 54 "ayes," 20 "nays" 17 "not voting." This bill was urged by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as "not voting."
5. On February 27, 1912, the senate voted in favor of a federal investigation of the labor difficulties at Lawrence, Massachusetts.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting in favor of the interests of labor.
6. On April 19, 1912, a motion was made to strike the literacy test from the immigration bill. It failed to pass by a vote of 56 to 9 and 30 "not voting."
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay" or against striking the literacy test from the immigration bill.
7. On May 6, 1912, the senate passed the bill providing for compensation for injuries to employes engaged in interstate commerce by a vote of 64 "ayes," 15 "nays" and 16 "not voting."
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor.
8. On May 22, 1912, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts offered an objectionable amendment to the eight-hour bill, providing for nine hours instead of eight.
Senator Clapp is recorded as "not voting."
9. On May 31, 1912, the senate passed the eight-hour bill favored by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "aye" or in favor of the interests of labor.
10. On February 18, 1913, the senate passed the immigration bill over President Taft's veto by a vote of 72 "ayes," 13 "nays," 5 "not voting." President Taft had vetoed the immigration bill because it contained the literacy test, advocated by labor.
Senator Clapp is recorded as voting "nay."
11. On March 2, 1913, the seamen's bill which was favored by labor, and which abolished involuntary servitude regulated the working conditions of seamen and also furnished better life-saving provisions on ships at sea, passed the senate by a vote of 37 "ayes," 31 "nays," 37 "not voting." This bill was not signed by President Taft before the expiration of the Sixty-second congress; there-

WILL ESTABLISH MORRIS PLAN BANK

Promoter Says Proposed Institution Would Be Great Aid to Working Classes.

A Morris Plan bank, an institution similar to those established in fifty other cities of the United States, will soon be established in Duluth, and Clifford H. Ayres, who represents the parent institution, is in the city making arrangements for the local branch. Several prominent Duluth men are interested in the enterprise. If the bank is all that is claimed for it, it should go a long way to oust the loan shark, and be of inestimable value to workers.
The bank loans money on the note of the worker, and charges 6 per cent interest and 2 per cent for investigation. It is payable at so much a week. For example, if a workman gets in debt because of illness and wants to borrow \$100, he can go to the bank and apply for the loan. The bank investigates to find if he is working and what he is earning. No note runs for more than a year and if the bank manager thinks he can repay \$2 weekly, the loan is made. He needs no collateral, but must have two indorsers to his note. The interest at 6 per cent is taken out in advance, and he repays the loan at \$2 weekly. Since he gets but \$92, allowing \$6 for interest and \$2 for an investigation fee, and since he pays the interest for the full amount for the entire year, whereas he has a steadily decreasing percentage of the full amount for the year, the bank really has about 12 per cent interest per annum.
The bank also encourages the borrower to continue payments after the loan is paid and become a depositor. "It's not a charity," said Mr. Ayres today. "It's a business enterprise and the bank is supposed to show a profit, the same as any bank doing business with big depositors. We don't compete with the other banks, for they won't handle this class of business. Neither do we compete with the remedial loan associations, for they take chattel mortgages, and we don't touch a chattel mortgage. The man's creditors generally become his indorsers. The man's creditor can't lose anything, and he gets the use of his money at least. We try to get men out of debt, teach them the habit of saving and make a fair profit doing it."
Vote "Yes" on Ordinance "A" next Monday—Help the firemen.

ITALY AGAIN LEADS WITH IMMIGRANTS

Increase in Number of Aliens Landing in United States Over Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The federal department of labor reports that 33,685 immigrants arrived during March of this year, against 26,135 in March, 1915, and 108,923 in March, 1914.
Italy furnished 3,338 immigrants, the largest number of arrivals during March, 1916. Greece followed with 3,285; Mexico, 2,424; Portugal, 1,080. Immigration from the Balkan states, one of the sources of cheap labor for American industries, has practically ceased because of the war, the admissions from Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania totalling but 50.
Unskilled laborers, as usual, comprised the largest portion of the arrivals. The laborers total 6,161 and farm laborers, 3,265.
The industrial states received the largest number of these immigrants, New York leading with 6,718.
The southern states continue almost immune. Alabama received 25; Arkansas, 7; Georgia, 20; Kentucky, 12; Louisiana, 57; North Carolina, 9; South Carolina, 5 and Tennessee, 8.

NO BETTER OFF.
"I find it impossible," said the self-confessed humorist, "to think and operate the typewriter at the same time."
"That being the case," rejoined the editor, "you are no better off than when you use a pen."

Virginia Pearson AND Charles Kent IN THE VITAL QUESTION
VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE
COMING WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT THE BELLA.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.
Inserted by Charles Kauppi of West Duluth, Minn., in his own behalf. Amount to be paid \$6.00.
VOTE FOR CHARLES KAUPPI
Candidate for County Commissioner
FIFTH DISTRICT
Primary Election, Monday, June 19th.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
DULUTH, MINN.
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS.....\$2,500,000.00
ALBERT L. ORDEAN, President. WALTER J. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.
JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.
DAVID WILLIAMS, Vice President. WILLIAM WELLS, Asst. Cashier.
THREE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS

FOR U. S. SENATOR FRANK B. KELLOGG
A BIG MAN FOR A BIG JOB
A home grown product. A farmer boy who educated himself. Ability and hard work made him a national leader in the legal profession. As the people's lawyer in trust proceedings, he won decisions from the U. S. Supreme Court which, if enforced by the government at the present time, would greatly help small business men and farmers and insure equality of opportunity for all. He is guaranteed to the voters by Minnesota's leading country newspapers.
He stands for PROTECTION of Uncle Sam, of agriculture, of labor, and of business. He is on the square and has the welfare of the people at heart.
Let's send a real statesman to Washington.

BETTER CHANCE FOR WOMEN IN SIGHT
Domestics Are Scarce; Girls In Stores Still Draw Low Wages.
Opportunities for women workers in Duluth, in certain lines are improving. At least the reports from the Minnesota State employment bureau would indicate such a condition. Girls for work as "domestics" cannot be obtained. Mrs. Agnes L. Atwood, head of the women's department, says, not even when offered \$30 a month and board.
Girls who have done work as "maids" say there is a reason for girls not wanting to work in the kitchen and dining room of the average home. Sunday work, night work, and virtually no time that may be called their own, prove big factors in the case, girls say.
Girls in other lines of employment, especially store workers, have not been materially affected by the general prosperity that has swept over the country. Some are undoubtedly drawing from \$3.50 to \$7 or \$8 a week, showing that a minimum wage law would be a good thing to increase wages where workers are not protected by a union.
Some employers have responded voluntarily to the demand for higher wages as a result of the higher cost of living, but in most cases it has been the union that has been responsible for wage increases despite the fact that the country is enjoying the greatest era of prosperity in its history.
Vote "Yes" on Ordinance "A" next Monday—Help the firemen.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.
Inserted by John Hogan, Amount to be paid \$4.50.
John Hogan
Vote for John Hogan, Candidate for County Commissioner in the First Commissioner District, comprising the Old Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards in the City of Duluth.
In presenting myself to the Voters of the First Commissioner District at the coming Primary Election on June 19th, as a Candidate for County Commissioner, I wish to make the following Statement:
I have resided in the City of Duluth for nearly thirty years, in the First Commissioner District for twenty-three years and have been engaged in business in the District for some length of time. In the Year 1908 I was elected Alderman from the Fifth Ward and served in that capacity for five years and my record as a public servant is open for inspection to all voters in the District.
If elected to this important Office, it shall be my duty to devote my time to the service, and endeavor to conduct the Taxpayer's Business in the most efficient and economic manner, positively immune to any undue influence, individual or collective.

Are You Saving Money?
That question should be met squarely and answered by every money earner.
Most every one has an ambition in life which it will require a cash surplus to gratify.
The safest, surest way to acquire a cash capital is the savings bank way. The Northern National Bank wants a savings account with every Duluth money earner.
Northern National Bank
ALWORTH BUILDING.
Capital\$250,000.00
Surplus\$100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved City Property.
Building loans a specialty.
First Mortgages
For sale, \$500 and upward.
6 per cent net to investor.
RUTLAND INVESTMENT CO.
317 Providence Bldg.

DULUTH-EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY
Furnish Electric Currents for LIGHT AND POWER

VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION!
DEMAND PERSONAL LIBERTY
In Choosing What You Will Drink.
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF UNITED BREWERS AND DISTILLERS OF AMERICA
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
This is Our Label.
Ask for This Label When Purchasing Beer, Ale, or Port, as a Guarantee That it is Union Made.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.
Prepared and issued by J. W. G. Curtis, St. Paul, Minn., for A. O. Eberhart, Amount paid, \$3.00.
A. O. EBERHART
MANKATO, MINN.
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATOR
Vote "Yes" on Ordinance "A" next Monday—Help the firemen.

BECK'S BEER
If hands are chapped and rough, try pouring a little vinegar into them and letting it dry in. One can then sew satin or similar materials with the softest of hands.