

SERVICE

Is What Counts

In the matter of service we recognize absolutely no competitors.

We confess it without a blush. If you are in doubt, get acquainted with our methods.

To make our service more complete, we need you as a subscriber.

A good suggestion. Place your order today.

Zenith Telephone Company

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

See That This Label is on Your Printing
It is a Guarantee of First Conditions Allied Printing Trade Council Duluth, Minn.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS

S. S. COLUMBIA
S. S. CHICORA

CLOW & NICHOLSON LINE

Two Trips Daily Except Mondays.
Leave dock at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.; return to Duluth at 1:45 p. m. and 7:15 p. m.
MONDAYS
One trip, leave dock at 9 a. m., returning at 6 p. m.
Fare for round trip—Adults, 50c; child, 25c.
Regular meals, luncheon, coffee, ice cream, etc. served at our Fond du Lac Inn at popular prices.

EVENING BOAT RIDE

Leave dock daily at 8:30 p. m., returning at 10:30 p. m. Fare 25c. Office and dock foot of Fifth avenue West.
Melrose 567—Phone—Grand 567.

BUY—**PURADORA** (HAVANA)
—and—**GEO. TAYLOR** (DOMESTIC CIGARS)
HOME AND UNION MADE
—By the—**Zenith Cigar Co.**
24 EAST FIRST STREET.

Street Car Delays



SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1916

Paving on West Third street delayed 35 cars 6 to 20 minutes. Crowds witnessing "The Human Fly" performance during the noon hour delayed 28 cars from 6 to 19 minutes during the evening. Congestion at the Aerial bridge and points where the parade crossed the street car line delayed 76 cars from 6 to 31 minutes during the evening. Open draw at the Interstate bridge delayed the Duluth-Superior cars 6 minutes from 8:12 p. m. and 6 minutes from 11:00 p. m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1916

Paving on West Third street delayed 14 cars 6 to 14 minutes. Open draw at the Interstate bridge delayed the Duluth-Superior cars 12 minutes from 8:30 a. m. and 8 minutes from 2:24 p. m. A derailed car at Central avenue and Raleigh street delayed 2 east bound cars 11 minutes from 11:30 p. m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1916

Sand on the track at Lamborn avenue delayed the Duluth-Superior cars 20 minutes from 5:52 a. m. A disabled car on Garfield avenue and Superior street caused a delay of 19 minutes from 2:00 p. m.

Open draw at the Interstate bridge delayed the Duluth Superior cars— 8 minutes from 8:36 to 8:44 a. m., 7 minutes from 2:04 to 2:11 p. m., 19 minutes from 6:36 to 6:55 p. m., 10 minutes from 11:04 to 11:14 p. m.

Paving on West Third street delayed 27 cars 6 to 19 minutes. A wagon stalled at Forty-seventh avenue West and Third street caused a delay of 10 minutes from 1:32 p. m.

Complaints and Suggestions Always Receive Prompt, Courteous Attention. Telephone: Melrose 260; Lincoln 85.



BOTH SIDES RESORT TO USE OF CAMERA

Right to Photograph Person Against His Will Now Up to Court.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—Photography has been resorted to by both sides in the union machinists' striking campaign for a shorter work-day. The camera was responsible for the arrest of A. C. Paul, aged 42, advertising manager National Brake and Electric company, by Deputy Sheriff Joseph Klein, who accused him of attempting to "snap" men against their will.

Whether a person may photograph another without his consent will have to be decided by the district court when Paul will be arraigned for alleged violation of the city ordinance covering disorderly conduct.

New Question for Court. This is the first time a Milwaukee court has been called upon to decide the rights of photographers when their efforts are frustrated by the persons of whom the pictures are sought, according to C. W. Babcock, assistant city attorney, who will prosecute the case.

Paul was "snapping" strikers against the National company who were on picket duty in the vicinity of its plant which is located at Bellevue place and North Cambridge avenue, according to Klein. Klein says Paul approached him at Bellevue place and Newhall street. He heard the camera click, although he told Paul he objected to being photographed. Then Klein placed Paul under arrest and took possession of the camera. Paul was released on bail soon after arriving at the county jail.

Try to "Snap" Pickets. Many of the companies under the strike ban are employing photographers in an effort to obtain pictures of strikers acting as pickets, according to Emmett L. Adams, strike director. He also asserts information is being spread that strikers of whom photographs are obtained will be denied jobs in the future.

Stationed on the roof, T. J. Neacy and other officials of the Beaver Manufacturing company, First and Oklahoma avenues, attempted to photograph pickets, and also use field glasses in an effort to distinguish their features, according to union officials.

After learning of the adoption of the camera by the employers, the strikers resorted to its use to obtain photographs of strike breakers entering the various struck shops. Adams said the strikers would discontinue use of the camera if it is decided to be a violation of the law.

Strike Another Plant. The strike extended to the Standard Separator company, Burnham street and Forty-fifth avenue, Wednesday, 10 a. m., when 54 mechanics quit, leaving only two men on the job.

The strikers against the National Brake and Electric company will have a "snap" posted meeting in strike headquarters, Free Gemelns hall, 252 Fourth street, Thursday, 2:30 p. m.

HUGHES' RECORD AGAINST LABOR

Indorsed Writ of Injunction in Hatters' Case Says President Gompers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Democratic party managers here gave out a letter from President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to Thomas H. Nichols, Alliance O. reviewing the attitude of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, in supreme court cases involving the interests of labor, particularly the Danbury hatters' case. Mr. Gompers was out of the city, but the Democratic leaders gave out the letter as having been written from headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in response to a request for Mr. Hughes' record.

Reviews Danbury Case. Mr. Gompers' letter reviews the Danbury hatters' case which resulted in a unanimous decision of the supreme court, in which ex-justice Hughes concurred, holding the hatters' Danbury must individually pay D. E. Lowry & Co. some \$300,000 damages under the Sherman law for the celebrated hatters' boycott. It also referred to the court's decision holding unconstitutional the Arizona anti-alien law. Ex-Justice Hughes wrote the opinion.

"In that decision," wrote Mr. Gompers, "ex-Justice Hughes took the position that injunctive process applies to personal relations. Ex-Justice Hughes made more definite indorsement of the theory that injunctions apply to personal relations.

Inds Abuse of Writ. "Mr. Hughes has taken an unequivocal position. He indorses the abuse of the writ of injunction against which wage earners have vigorously protested, and which they have tried to correct by remedial legislation so that they might enjoy the rights and opportunities of free citizens.

"The above is accurately the information which you asked and I take it will be of importance to you as well as to the working people and liberty-loving citizens all over the country and enabling them to understand the mental attitude of Mr. Hughes, candidate for president."

REJECT \$10.80 A WEEK. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—Unorganized Polish workers employed in two large textile mills suspended work to enforce a wage increase from \$10.80 to \$12 a week. They have since been admitted to the local union.

MODERN METHODS IN POST OFFICE DEPT

Wilson Administration Saves Thousands of Dollars Annually By Intelligent Management.

The interest of people in public affairs is considerably heightened when they learn that the revenues of the government are wisely and judiciously managed. A statement of economical expenditure which is susceptible of proof will always attract attention and please the thoughtful reader.

Among the varied industrial enterprises of the post office department in Washington is an establishment devoted entirely to the manufacture of mail locks and the bar attachments used in mail transportation. When this administration came into power, the department sorely needed an improved type of mail lock. The shop was immediately reorganized, placed on a business basis, and its activities enlarged so as to meet this imperative demand. Within a very short time a new and greatly improved lock had been devised and its production begun.

The lock in use weighed 5 1/2 ounces; the new one weighs 2 4/5 ounces. As 430,000 of this new product has been put into service, the difference in weight (the government paying as much for the weight of equipment as it does for the material itself) can be easily calculated. The locks replaced by this new and better style cost 21 cents each to make; those now being manufactured cost 8 1/2 cents, direct and indirect charges considered, the saving thus shown on original cost of production to date amounting to \$57,750. Of the old style 28,000 were annually returned for repair at a cost of about nine cents each. Of the new style, out of the great number sent into the service, but 906 have been returned, and as these new style locks can be repaired at a cost of three cents each, the annual saving on this item will amount to over \$2,100.

The department has in this administration encouraged its employees to give their best service to the government and many instances have recently come to notice wherein the department has greatly profited by this wise public policy. In the lock shop a recent achievement in this direction is an improved cord fastener, the work of three of its employees. The cord has also been designed for locking large quantities of parcel post matter, which has heretofore been without this protection. It can be made at a very low price, requiring less material and a fewer number of operations. The significant part of this lies in the great number required in the service, having an estimated annual output of 600,000 annually. As the cost has been reduced by the new method from 4 1/2 to 3 cents each, it will be seen what a splendid showing this makes for administrative economy.

Another valuable improvement has been the perfected locking cord fastener designed for use on the sacks, something which the department for years has wanted and which is now ready to be accomplished. This device will be of great value to the postal service at large by increasing the capacity and efficiency of mail bags to a degree difficult to estimate. The modern system of business methods and the proper encouragement of employees to take an active and earnest interest in their work, both of which are features of this administration of the department has favored and put into practice, is responsible for the many improvements made and the advantages gained.

Active experiments are constantly being made for the betterment of the service. For many years a tremendous expense has been the labeling of the immense quantity of mail bags in use. The form of label used in the past and still used by clerks all over the country is the doubling and re-folding of what is known as a "facing slip." The preparation of these labels by the thousands has been and is an expensive proposition, yet there appears to have been no effort on the part of previous administration to progress from the old method. Under present direction a perforated label in sheets and runs has been designed which is practically ready for use when furnished to employees. Every postal clerk in the country and thousands of postoffice employees will find this new method of great advantage and it will result in a large economy in the service.

There have also been some other notable improvements made, viz. the substitution of steel where brass was formerly used, at a very considerable lessening of expense; a device for fastening foreign mail pouches, doing away with the old fashioned method of string and seal; a scheme for affixing twine by means of a simple holder which permits free and easy use without waste and a flexible stamp design, for which the contract price was 34 cents, but which will now be made at a cost of but eight cents. A mechanical pickup or facing table for use in facing and sticking letters in first-class post offices has also been developed and will soon be perfected. This device is considered superior to those now in use and costs less than one-third as much to manufacture. Those at present in use cost approximately \$1,500.

It will thus be seen that the activities of the postoffice department have been centered along lines which will not only produce large economies to the people of the country, but will also prove a great convenience to those in the service. During the past three years two objects have been kept constantly in view, viz. saving the public money wherever possible and serving the people to the fullest extent. There was room for great improvement and there has been much accomplished. It is but common justice to award due credit in these administrative reforms to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, in whose bureau these measures of economy were developed and who has since been admitted to the local union.

STATE LIABILITY INSURANCE SUCCESS

Experiment in Pennsylvania Makes Remarkable Progress in Six Months.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.—Pennsylvania is establishing a record as an underwriter of liability insurance. The state insurance fund, created six months ago as a costly experiment bound to fail, now represents one of the healthiest insurance businesses in the state. The fund has a premium income that, on the basis of present business, will exceed \$1,000,000 for the year. It carries 13,866 employers who have insured 125,000 employees. It operates with a premium of 10 per cent below the charge of the mutuals and it will pay a dividend that will go back to those who have insured with the fund.

The state fund has a reserve that meets with the approval of experienced insurance men; its heavy risks are re-insured and it can not be blown out of the water unless the whole insurance structure of the country topples. Moreover, the state fund pays its losses on the spot; it does not haggle and litigate. What is more, competitors of the state fund do not haggle and litigate as much as they formerly did, and their charges are of necessity made on a fair basis.

How It Does Business. Here is the way the state fund does business. March 28 the Conomaugh Smokeless Coal company had an explosion. The company was insured in the state fund. State inspectors were on the ground before the bodies were out of the mine. Eight men were killed and settlements were made so promptly that the widows never missed a pay day. Compensation began in less than a month after the husband's wages ceased. That was something new in the insurance history of this state.

Under the old system liability insurance insured the employer against lawsuits. When the compensation law went into effect the basis for industrial insurance changed. It was necessary to make rate readjustments. The fact the state fund was in existence curbed the tendency of companies to boost rates too high. At present rates are constantly being readjusted with the consent and sometimes upon the advice of the insurance commission. The state fund management, being actively engaged in the insurance business, is able to act as an expert adviser to the commission.

Reduced Rate is Near. In a short time the fund will be making rates based on the schedule rating plan. The department of labor and industry has elaborated certain safety standards. Firms that observe these standards will be given a reduced rate. Another point in connection with the state fund is that its money is all invested in Pennsylvania school and municipal securities. The surplus is not sent out of the state.

There are 21 widows and 45 children drawing compensation. There are 200 cases pending. With-out solicitation an average of 65 policies a day are being written.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES MAKE GOOD GAINS

Clerks, Carriers, Printers and Laborers Benefitted by New Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The postal appropriation bill, passed by congress, contains a number of remedial features and wage increases for clerks, carriers, printers and laborers. Thousands of clerks and carriers will receive annual raises under the salary classification law, and 12 printers can be promoted to \$1,300 and 900 clerks to \$1,300. Postoffice employees will hereafter receive \$40 annually, the lower salary grades having been abolished, and the postmaster general is ordered to restore demoted collectors to their former salary grades. This action sustains the position taken by President Gompers when these men were reduced from \$1,200 to \$1,000. The A. F. of L. executive protested in person to the postmaster general without avail and the fight was then taken to congress.

The obnoxious 150-day limitation placed by the department upon employees incapacitated by sickness has been repealed. Under this rule employees, when unable to report for work within 150 days, or who had recovered from an illness extending over that period, were dropped from the rolls. Congress heeded the request of the organized employees and extended the time limit to one year. Clerks and carriers will hereafter be assured release from toll upon the principal holidays.

"Thanks to the ardent support of the American Federation of Labor the postal workers have made noticeable progress during the present session of congress," said Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. "Due to our affiliation with the trade union movement, members of congress are at last realizing that we are wage earners—not pampered political pets—and our requests are treated with greater consideration than formerly. Ever since we affiliated to the American Federation of Labor in 1906 we have made progress and we are still going ahead."

The Glass Block Store

Economize on Furs in August



For a lake trip, motoring or town wear, furs are exceptionally smart. For cool evenings they afford just enough protection when worn with a sheer frock. We have an unusually attractive assortment of stole or cape effects in all the wanted furs at prices exceptionally low.

This is also a good time to have your winter furs repaired. Let us do the work in August; furs can be made up to date by expert remodeling to conform with next winter's fur fashion. These alterations done now cost less than during the regular fur season. We will put them in our "Dry Air Vaults" for safe keeping. A small payment will suffice.

Let us do the work in August; furs can be made up to date by expert remodeling to conform with next winter's fur fashion. These alterations done now cost less than during the regular fur season. We will put them in our "Dry Air vaults" for safe keeping. A small payment will suffice.

While you think of it—and it is a good thing to get off your mind—moths may get your nice fur or winter overcoat. Let us send for it; we will return it to you, safe—in the Fall, or whenever you ask.

Remember, only fifteen more days of August prices

New Fall Arrivals in Skirts

Beautiful fabrics and rich autumnal shades, New Wool Skirts in dark stripes and plaids, with slit pockets and button trimmed sides. Beautiful quality wool velour at \$9.75.

New Wool Skirts in large checks of navy and gold with shirred pockets, plain flare skirt and wide belt. Very genteel and pretty, \$8.95.

And more are coming in all the time! And with them these waists.

Late two-tone effects, in navy and tan; silk embroidered, beaded and with tiny buttons. A treasure at \$9.75.

A New Crepe de Chine with plaited yoke, broad flat collar and turn-back cuffs—silk, embroidered. A modest little creation, \$6.95.

Lovely Georgette Waists—colors black, white, purple, lavender and blue, gray or combination, all hand embroidered. Georgettes with new collars, tuxedo, beaded fronts, hand embroidered, \$9.75. Others, \$5.00.

WAGES ON FARMS HAVE ADJUSTED

A northern Wisconsin paper carried an advertisement for a company wanting a farm manager for a Michigan farm. The wages are \$75 per month and board. The applicant must be a good farmer and capable of bossing the work of clearing up dead and down timber.

Seventy-five dollars a month and board means a good deal. It is a different sum than farm hands got a few years ago. Thirty years ago when young men in the country hired out to a farmer \$20 a month and board was considered extra good pay. This price was paid only during the months of the year that farming operations were carried on. Sometimes the "hand" stayed and helped with the chores for his board during the winter and in some cases a nominal sum was paid during the winter months but few hired men were so fortunate as to get full pay the year around.

But the requirements of the advertisement demand a good farmer. That may mean an agricultural school graduate or it may mean a man who makes farming pay without hiring the advantages of the agricultural school. No age limit is mentioned. It does not specify a young man as most wants in the classified columns do. The only requirement seems to be that a man is wanted who can "deliver the goods."

The advertisement may indicate that the great areas of stump land in the north are being fast put under cultivation and that opportunities now present will not be available in a few years more. A few advertisements of that kind, however, are apt to accelerate a back to the land movement of importance.

Let's Go!

to the **Minnesota State Fair**
SEPTEMBER 4-9, 1916

Go **Northern Pacific Railway**

Route of the **GREAT BIG BAKED POTATO**
Frequent Service—Splendid Trains
C. P. O'DONNELL, C. P. A.
Duluth, Minn.

Send for free travel literature.
A. M. CLELAND
General Passenger Agent
St. Paul, Minn.

No Hay Fever in Yellowstone National Park



NEW SUNBEAM

Sunday Specials, August 20th

"The Strife Eternal"

4 Acts—Ethel Grandon

Napoleon and Salley

The Performing Chipmunks

The National Regatta

Movies Taken in Duluth.

What the Camera Man Says: "Just a line to assure you that I got some splendid negatives of the regatta up there, and the film will be a good live one, showing the winners, Duluth officials and your great enthusiastic crowd."