

DO MORE THAN EVER, CARTER URGES U. S. RAILROAD MEN

(Transportation is one of the most important of our war activities. The men who operate transportation lines carry a great part of the load of war. What do the railroad men think? Here is an answer from W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, taken from an article in the Brotherhood's official publication. He urges railroad men to try and do more than they have ever done.—Editor.)

By W. S. CARTER.

In other lands three years of war has created an industrial revolution. What will be the result in France? No one knows, but it is safe to say that when the war is over and when millions of patriotic French soldiers return to civil life their exploitation will not be so easily accomplished as before the war. And I predict that if this war lasts as long as most people now anticipate, and thousands of our men sacrifice their lives in the trenches "over there" then "the boys come home" not only will we "keep the home fires burning" or them but will have for them an industrial democracy as well as a political democracy, to reward them and those dependent upon them for the sacrifices that they have made. The thousands of our boys who will

be killed and maimed in the war before it is through is a terrible sacrifice, but if out of their sacrifices the American people establish an industrial life, not only will there be no cause for a Bolsheviki, but a feeling among all Americans that the sacrifice was not in vain.

Our immediate concern is the making of the government operation of the railroads a success. We will leave to congress the final solution of the railroad problem. There will probably be another congressional election before the problem is solved.

If the American government may permanently take over the railroads at their intrinsic value it will operate them with profit to the people. If spavined railroad properties are unloaded upon the nation at a price fixed by the stock jobbing practice of the past, government ownership will prove a failure.

With the government striving to demonstrate its ability to pay enormous and unjust interest charges from operating revenue, and shipping clamoring for reduced rates, railroad employees will have much to fear from government ownership of railroads, but I realize that the havoc created by certain banking institutions has

been such that the railway systems of this country have been wrecked, managerial efficiency has been thwarted, and government ownership is almost unavoidable.

If government ownership is to come out of the present experiment of government operation, let us as railway employees demonstrate that even during these preliminary stages we have aided the government by every means at our command.

Having done this, having proved that upon the devotion of railroad employees to the common cause, the government has brought relief to them and to the American people through its temporary operation of the railroads, the government then should recognize this loyal devotion of railway employees.

Now let us, as railway employees, in the name of those of our members who are actually bearing arms in the defense of the people of the United States, do our best to make it possible for them to wage a successful war. I do not make this plea with any thought that our members have not already been faithful and efficient, but I urge upon them to try and do more than they have ever done.

UNITED CIGAR EARNINGS.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The United Cigar Stores company reports a cigar profit last year of \$3,423,501, an increase of \$363,568 over the preceding year's figures. As this corporation is a holding company, the profits of numerous subsidiaries are not included.

TWIN CITY STREET CAR MEN VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK

MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.—The proposal of the president's mediation commission for union carmen of the Twin Cities to return to work as recommended in the mediators' first report to the war department was accepted by the union men at a joint conference held here Sunday.

The union carmen voted to abide by the commission's recommendations after J. H. Walker, a member of the commission, had pointed out to them the necessity of settling the local labor dispute.

Resolutions containing a pledge of loyalty to the government, endorsing the mediation commission's attitude and accepting the advice of the federal mediators, were adopted and presented to Max Lowenthal, chairman of the commission.

It is believed that this action of the union carmen will force an end to the controversy that has existed for several months between union employees and the Twin City Rapid Transit company.

PROFITS ARE DOUBLED.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Loose-Wiles Biscuit company's profit of \$2,062,361 last year, was practically double that of the preceding year. The value of certain stocks in this company has increased from \$27.98 a share of \$58.91.



Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

Real Gravelly Chewing Plug—there's the soldier's tobacco, that he can use anywhere, anytime. Just a small chew of Real Gravelly is enough—all good tobacco, rich, sappy leaf made the Gravelly way, not loaded up with heavy sweetening like ordinary plug.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will give it into his hands in any Training Camp or Support of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

F. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.
The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good
—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal
Established 1831

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DULUTH CLEARING HOUSE BANKS at the Close of Business March 4, 1918

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINN.		
RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	\$10,648,067.61	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	400,710.00	
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	60,000.00	
Overdrafts	4,118.38	
Banking House	325,000.00	
Other Real Estate	10,000.00	
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	300,000.00	
Five Per Cent Fund	15,000.00	
Reserve—		
Due from Banks	2,628,331.17	
Cash on Hand and in Federal Reserve Bank	1,039,436.79	
	3,667,767.96	
	\$15,430,663.95	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 1,000,000.00	
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,673,010.13	
Discount Collected but not Earned	43,478.76	
Reserved for Interest Accrued	22,144.64	
Reserved for Taxes Accrued	9,103.54	
Circulation	300,000.00	
Deposits	12,382,926.88	
	\$15,430,663.95	
OFFICERS.		
Hamilton M. Peyton, President	Isaac S. Moore, Cashier	
William G. Hegardt, Vice Pres.	Colin Thomson, Asst. Cashier	
	J. Daniel Mahoney, Asst. Cashier	
DIRECTORS.		
T. F. Cole	Edward C. Congdon	William G. Hegardt
C. A. Duncan	H. M. Peyton	B. Murray Peyton
W. C. Agnew	W. E. Magner	Ward Ames Jr.
G. A. Tomlinson	A. H. Crassweller	Isaac S. Moore

NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINN.		
RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	\$ 2,698,871.78	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	601,272.65	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	531,750.00	
Overdrafts	44.83	
Furniture and Fixtures	29,000.00	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	21,000.00	
Real Estate	12,400.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	12,500.00	
Due from Banks	539,229.03	
Cash and Federal Reserve Bank	363,791.86	
	\$ 4,809,860.15	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock	\$ 500,000.00	
Surplus and Undivided Profits	229,378.46	
Dividends Unpaid	125.00	
National Bank Circulation	250,000.00	
Deposits	3,830,356.69	
	\$ 4,809,860.15	
OFFICERS.		
J. L. Washburn, President	J. W. Lyder, Cashier	
John G. Williams, President	J. E. Horak, Asst. Cashier	
S. R. Kirby, Vice Pres.	R. L. Griggs, Secretary	
DIRECTORS.		
J. L. Washburn	Francis W. Sullivan	D. B. McDonald
John G. Williams	Louis S. Loeb	J. W. Lyder
J. J. Eklund	Royal D. Alworth	R. L. Griggs
S. R. Kirby	George A. French	

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINN.		
RESOURCES.		
Loans	\$14,653,487.13	
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	60,000.00	
U. S. Bonds at par	450,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	38,000.00	
Bank Building	244,000.00	
Adjoining Property	80,000.00	
Due from Banks	\$4,300,507.55	
Cash on Hand	665,153.80	
	4,965,661.35	
	\$20,491,148.48	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 1,000,000.00	
Surplus Fund	1,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	935,910.46	
National Bank Notes Outstanding	299,997.50	
Reserved for Taxes	25,196.13	
C/D for Money Borrowed	500,000.00	
Deposits	16,730,044.39	
	\$20,491,148.48	
OFFICERS.		
Albert L. Ordean, President	Walter J. Johnson, Asst. Cashier	
David Williams, Vice Pres.	William Wells, Asst. Cashier	
John H. Dight, Cashier	Henry A. Putnam, Asst. Cashier	
	Henry Gleiser, Asst. Cashier	
DIRECTORS.		
Albert M. Marshall	Araspas C. Jones	Edward H. Spencer
Alex D. Thomson	Albert L. Ordean	Edward L. Tuohy
Luther Mendonhall	Fred A. Patrick	Carl A. Luster
Augustus B. Wolvin	Louis W. Hill	David Williams
Rudolph Weyerhaeuser	Oscar Mitchell	Marshall W. Alworth

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.		
RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	\$ 3,735,274.33	
Overdrafts	5,897.50	
United States Bonds	486,000.00	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	18,000.00	
Bonds and Securities	271,086.70	
Real Estate	14,107.04	
Furniture and Fixtures	32,500.00	
Due from Banks	709,154.18	
Cash on Hand	352,669.90	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	16,200.00	
Liberty Loan Account	6,794.48	
	\$ 5,647,684.13	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock	\$ 500,000.00	
Surplus	250,000.00	
Undivided Profits	106,595.37	
Dividend Account	80.00	
National Bank Notes	323,995.00	
Deposits	4,467,013.76	
	\$ 5,647,684.13	
OFFICERS.		
R. M. Sellwood, President	Alexander McDougall, Vice Pres.	
H. S. Macgregor, Cashier	H. C. Matzke, Asst. Cashier	
DIRECTORS.		
R. M. Sellwood	Michael H. Kelley	G. A. St. Clair
Alexander McDougall	Henry Turrish	H. S. Macgregor
A. M. Chisholm	R. J. MacLeod	C. O. Baldwin
John F. Killoria	N. F. Hugo	F. J. Dacey

FARMERS' LEAGUE CALLS ATTENTION TO PROFITEERING

Officer Asks Minnesota Public Safety Body To Answer Charge of Workers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—Charges that some members of the Minnesota Public Safety commission are "willing tools of the profiteers," made in resolutions adopted at a recent banquet of organized farmers and organized laborers, were brought out by the presentation of facts and figures in an open letter from W. W. Liggett, director of publicity of the National Nonpartisan league, to the safety commission.

The data is submitted, Liggett says, not in the spirit of captious criticism but "in the hope that your honorable body will discuss it in the same spirit that it is offered and possibly find it of some slight assistance in the furtherance of the federal government's war program."

No Action to Cut Prices. Attention is called in the letter to the apparent inactivity of the commission in reducing profiteering on food necessities within the state. It is admitted that the price of milk and bread were slightly reduced, but it is cited that here the commission "contented itself with trifling with effects instead of drastically dealing with causes. Yet there is a mass of evidence to show that unpatriotic profiteering and easily remedied market inefficiencies exist and it would be impeaching the intelligence of your honorable body to presume that it was wholly unaware of these conditions," the letter continues.

It is because of these conditions and the fact that the commission apparently overlooked and ignored opportunities to reduce profiteering that the charges were made. A result, the letter cites, has been to lessen farm production, on one hand, and allow an unnecessarily large financial drain upon the city consumers on the other.

Cites Specific Cases. Specific instances of the commission's failure to discover and circumvent profiteers, the real disloyalists in this national crisis, are given.

The first is shown in the flour situation. On Sept. 26, it is asserted Mr. Sanderson, an expert from North Dakota, before a hearing of the Minnesota Public Safety commission, cited figures showing excess profits on flour of from \$1.11 to \$1.23 a barrel. Market prices were only for the flour but for all mill feeds, were shown at this hearing to be excessive. The commission, it is declared, allowed itself to be bluffed by the refusal of the millers to cite their costs.

Notorious elevator frauds throughout Minnesota are mentioned, and it is shown that the commission failed to take any action on them. It is pointed out in Liggett's letter that had the commission protected the farmer from these frauds, returns to the farmer under government regulation would have been greater and the farmer would have been better able financially to put in a larger crop this year.

Failed to Halt Profiteering. That the commission has taken no action on unfair conditions brought out in the federal trade commission's investigation into the packing and live stock industry, is cited by the letter. One of the instances is the commission's failure to prevent the profiteering in fish that immediately followed the patriotic attempts of the consumer to eat fish to conserve meat owing to the government's request.

Potatoes have been allowed to spoil in Minnesota and the commission has taken no action, Liggett shows. That 40 per cent of the agents who handle binder twine also handle the trust twine is also shown. The commission is criticized for its failure to better the twine market situation, by an absolute divorce of the state-owned plants' twine distribution, from that of the trust product.

CHICAGO PACKER MADE LARGE PROFITS IN 1917

CHICAGO, March 14.—Wilson & company, meat packers, made a clear profit of \$6,504,423 last year. This does not include charges for depreciation, interest and taxes. In 1916 clear profits were \$4,913,878.

This concern is one of the "big five" packers who are retaining living wage demands of their employees, now being considered by Federal Judge Arthur J. Butler as an arbitrator.

UPWARD WAGE TREND IN STEEL INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The upward trend of wages, although not so pronounced as in the case of prices, is shown in a report prepared by N. C. Adams for the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor.

The report covers the six departments of the iron and steel industry and shows wage increases since May, 1915, as follows: In blast furnaces, 52 per cent; in Bessemer converters, 58 per cent; in open hearth furnaces, 36 per cent; in blooming mills, 35 per cent; in plate mills, 50 per cent; in sheet mills, 63 per cent. In nearly every case the bureau found men working approximately the same number of hours per week as in 1915.

Since this report was compiled there have been additional increases of approximately 16 per cent.

BRITISH LABOR VOICES HOSTILITY TO YELLOW COMPETITION AT HOME

HUDDERSFIELD, England, March 14.—Imported Chinese labor put to work at Plymouth has caused the Huddersfield combined labor movement, representing every section of working class activity to protest against "the introduction of Chinese labor into Plymouth, and into England, and calls upon the government to at once withdraw this obnoxious class of labor from the British labor market. We consider it to be a grave menace to the future social progress of this country, and feel that it is best to leave the yellow race to work out its own salvation, in its own country, and in its own way."

The explosion of a stick of dynamite in the new Woods theater, scheduled to open its doors for the first time next Monday night, brought the situation sharply to the fore.

WOULD ELIMINATE LABOR GRAFTERS

Explosion in Chicago Theater Causes Investigation of Blackmailing Tactics.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Many arrests of alleged labor union blackmailers are an immediate prospect, according to Assistant State's Attorney Fleming, who spoke in the absence of State's Attorney Hoynes at Hot Springs, Ark., after a telephone conference with the latter.

"We intend to eliminate the crook in labor organizations just as we try to drive the criminal and gunman away. We are making no attack on unionism, we wish, in fact, to protect it from the criminal element which crept in in places," said Mr. Fleming.

The state's attorney has had an investigation under way for some time of alleged blackmailing tactics of some business agents. It is the most difficult class of work with which the authorities have to deal, it is said, as practically all business men are afraid to make complaints. Mr. Fleming issued a statement urging them to cast aside their fears and come forward with evidence.

The explosion of a stick of dynamite in the new Woods theater, scheduled to open its doors for the first time next Monday night, brought the situation sharply to the fore.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the UNION STAMP are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuses for Absence of the UNION STAMP

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JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
DULUTH, MINN.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00
SURPLUS 1,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 900,000.00

THREE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS.

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OVERALLS

Made of extra heavy denim

Roomy and comfortable with high bib and high back. Seams all stitched with extra strength thread. The overall that will give you greatest service and satisfaction.

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Wholesale Dry Goods and Manufacturers.