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SEE OUR \$15.00 SPECIAL

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHES

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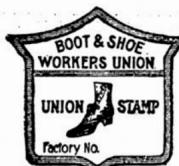
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### JOHN MOIR

FINE GROCERIES AND CHOICE TABLE DELICACIES  
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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

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.  
JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

## WAR ACTIVITIES INCREASE RISK

### Illinois Labor Commissioner Calls Attention to Growing Industrial Hazards.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 29.—Barney Cohen, director of the Illinois department of labor, says accidents in Illinois are increasing and the demand for labor makes it imperative that the hazards in industry be reduced.

"No matter what the industrial conditions are," says the director, "machinery should be safely guarded in full compliance with the law—now more than ever, and no excuses can be tolerated by the inspector whose duty it is to see that workers are not subjected to abnormal hazard.

"Under the more crowded conditions of our work shops and factories it will be necessary that ventories it will be necessary that ventilation. The increased strain placed upon the worker means that he must not be forced to work in surroundings which reduce his ability to resist disease because of foul air filled with dust particles or chemical substances injurious to health.

"No allowance can be made for the necessity for greater output or unusual housing conditions, as there is no option available, other than that enacted law be strictly observed by all employers of labor."

### WIRE COMPANY DID LAND OFFICE MAIL BUSINESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A federal grand jury has indicted the Western Telegraph company on charges of having transmitted messages by mail.

It is claimed that 346,417 messages were carried by messengers between August 2, 1917, and June 15, 1918. The company would place a large number of night telegrams, directed to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, in charge of an employee, who would go to these cities on fast trains and deliver them to waiting messengers, who would take them to the office in that city and have them delivered the next morning.

This service was in reality not much faster than post office special delivery, but the telegraph company charged the regulation telegraph toll.

## LABOR'S LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES



EMIL ERICSON

Organized labor has two candidates of its own for the legislature in the coming campaign. They are John Bennett of the Plumbers' union, candidate for the house in the Fifty-eighth district, and Emil Ericson, candidate for the senate in the Fifty-ninth district. Mr. Ericson is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.



JOHN BENNETT

Both are honest, clean living and upright men who can be depended upon to properly and effectively represent workmen in the legislature. It is expected that union men generally will organize committees in different portions of both districts to properly conduct the campaigns of Bennett and Ericson.

## UNION LABOR IS LOYAL TO NATION

### Keys Up Production, Heads of Strikes, Prevents Cessation of Work.

(Continued From Page 1.)

their union buttons, and no one has dared say them nay. They are going to continue to wear their union buttons. And since the act of joining the union is no longer to be punished or questioned, President Konencamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' union sees no reason why he should not now go out and organize the whole force, just as has been done by the metal trades and building trades organizations in war industries. Mr. Burleson has backed down. His broom didn't work. Ten per cent advance in wages made no difference. The right to organize was the issue, and it was settled right.

This victory of the telegraphers has brought great comfort to the Federation of Postal Employees, the Letter Carriers' association, and all the branches of the mail service. They see the day coming rapidly nearer when they, with the telegraphers, will not merely be tolerated but will be called in as an organization, to have a part in establishing a region of that industrial democracy which Walsh so clearly points out as the big thing to be won.

**Work or Fight Amendment.**  
As these lines are written, congress is fighting over the scheme put forward by Senator Thomas of Colorado, and so bitterly denounced by Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., as an insult to organized labor—the amendment to the man-power bill which would virtually forbid strikes of workers in war industries during the war.

At the same moment, the 50,000 workers in the war industries at Bridgeport, Conn., are in a turmoil of protest at the failure of the employer members of the War Labor board to permit the rendering of a decision on their conditions before the man-power legislation shall be passed. Many of the men at Bridgeport fear that the award is being delayed in order to force upon them a work-or-fight law that will permit no protest at an award which falls short of a living wage and union recognition.

**Walsh Keeps Busy.**  
Frank P. Walsh, accompanied by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is now in Bridgeport, meeting the workers and reasoning with them. Walsh asks them to be patient, to stay on the job, and he promises that the War Labor board can give them nothing short of a fair award. He does not say that the millennium is at hand, or that the award of the six men representing capital and the six representing labor will be a 100 per cent labor decision; but he says that it will go far in advance of what they can get by any other road. And one thing is assured—there will be recognition of the shop committees of the workers in every plant in the town.

**Would Not Hunt Movement.**  
Suppose congress does enact a law which would cancel the exemption of any worker who went on strike, as proposed in the Thomas amendment. It is scarcely to be supposed that that law would paralyze the labor movement. Workers would continue to send their demands to the War Labor board, and to urge prompt action. They would take more interest in seeing that their demands were pressed. They would hold the local plant superintendents more directly accountable for trouble. The force that had been expended in strikes would simply be turned into another channel of protest. Possibly more effective means of dealing with anti-democratic bosses can be found than have ever yet been developed. The War Labor board, for instance, has shown that a boss can be publicly discredited and made ridiculous, and the workers can be officially formed into a sort of vigilance society to protect industrial justice in the plant. And with each step taken in educating the bosses, the labor movement discovers more of its own

ability to run things on a co-operative basis.

At Gillette's Plant.  
Up in Minneapolis there is a steel company that has denied its employees the right to organize. The War Labor board has investigated. The local agent of the Burns Detective agency made an appointment with Organizer Abbey of the machinists, leader of the strike, and tried to buy him off. In due time the War Labor board will roll that company out very flat. Industrial democracy will be established in Minneapolis, even in the steel industry. Meanwhile, the company officials are trying to excuse bad war materials turned out by their scab force by saying that the government inspectors of the work are "pro-German!"

**Post to Take It Up.**  
This Minneapolis situation, and some others of general interest to the Department of Labor, will come under the eye of Assistant Secretary Louis F. Post, during a trip around the country which he began this week. Accompanied by his private secretary, Hugh Reid of Chicago, Mr. Post goes to Seattle, then to San Francisco and Los Angeles, and come eastward along the Mexican border. Later he will be in Denver and in Minneapolis. On the Pacific coast and along the border he will be chiefly concerned with immigration and deportation matters. He will also take up with the local officials of the United States Employment service the problem of seasonal labor supply during the war, and the application of the rule against employment in non-essential industries.

Mr. Post has been the leader of the development which has wiped out the whole system of private employment agencies in the United States, and has pooled our man-power for the period of the war. If he had his way, the dollar-power would be pooled in much the same way, and the profiteering which the Federal Trade commission and the Treasury reports have recently disclosed would be killed off in an hour.

**Meat Trust's Lobby.**  
Speaking of profiteers brings up the question of the big meat packers once more, just as the word monopoly used to bring up the names of Standard Oil and Rockefeller. The Federal Trade commission has shown that the government must run the wholesale meat selling houses, as well as the big stockyards, if the packers are to be controlled. The packers are increasing their expensive lobby in Washington to prevent any action by congress to bring this about. Their chief lobbyist is in the society columns of the papers almost every day, with entertainments given to big politicians and to officials of various kinds. The families that pay the excess profits on meat are not giving these dinner-parties to men—who can put the brakes on congress.

**BAKERS RAISE WAGES.**  
CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—Bakers' union No. 213 has increased wages 2 a week.

## 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.  
517 PROVIDENCE BLDG.



## When He Gets that Pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug You Sent Him

A man's first impulse is to share a good thing. Real Gravelly Plug has been spread all over America simply by the Gravelly user offering a small chew to his friends. Tobacco like that is worth sending. It means something when it gets there.

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 GRAVELLY**  
Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport 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.

**P. 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

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SURPLUS ..... 1,000,000.00  
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THREE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS.

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STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Assorted Line of Fruits and Vegetables in Season  
Phones: Lincoln 650; Cole 1248-J.

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## "QUALITY FIRST"

Is our watchword in the making of shoes

and whether they be shoes for heavy work or dress up; for school, or use in the woods and deep snow, our shoes are good shoes.

We try to see how much service we can put into our shoes rather than how cheap we can turn them out.

We're proud to put our name on all our shoes and can't afford to risk our reputation in order to save a few dollars.

"The Hartman," our dress shoe (named after the president of our company), is an all-leather shoe, beautifully designed, skillfully made, comfortable on the foot and they wear such a long time.

Let us send you our beautiful new Hartman shoe booklet just issued.

# NORTHERN SHOE COMPANY

DULUTH, MINN.