

BEDE FOR CONGRESS CONTEST IS EXCITING WIDE SPREAD INTEREST

**Judge Edson's Managers are
Stooping to Low Politics—Carrying
on a Personal Campaign—
Have no Regard for Private Secrecy
and Resorted to Fabrications
and Untruthful Statements.**

The campaign between J. Adam Bede and Judge Edson for the Republican nomination for congress is attracting wide spread attention. The Bede managers are resting their claims on their candidate's qualifications and on the great service he has rendered the party. Their campaign has been clean and vigorous, on the other hand Mr. Edson's managers have carried on one of the foulest campaigns ever known in this district. They have violated personal confidence by printing private

letters, have lied about the contents and have prevented the meaning in order to influence the voters. They have resorted to personalities and untruthful fabrications, never urging their candidate's fitness, but always attacking Mr. Bede. Every candidate for the nomination for congress in the nine districts of Minnesota has come out with a platform with the exception of Mr. Edson, is the judge afraid to announce his views or do his managers



wish to straddle all issues as some political renegades do. Are there no good qualities that the judge possesses that they could advance without this rules mud slinging? The sentiment is, however moulded and Mr. Bede will receive the strongest Republican endorsements ever given a candidate in this district. Be on hand at the polls Sept. 16 and use every effort to have your friends vote for him. **BEDE COMMITTEE.**

WORK FOR WOMEN

**HOW A WOMAN STARTED CRUSADE
FOR UNION LABEL SHOES.**

**Insisted Upon Having Nothing Else
But Union Label Shoes From Union
Clerk—A whole sermon in Her
Work—Caused Store to Install a
Full Line of Union Shoes—Work for
Women.**

An incident occurred a few weeks since which serves for a good illustration and a few remarks. A young lady, the wife of a union man, went into a department store of this city. She visited the shoe department, sought out a union clerk, and said to him: "Do you keep union stamped shoes?" The clerk hesitated a moment with a surprised look, and said: "Oh, yes, here are two lines," and he showed the two lines of union stamped shoes, both of which were cheap shoes. The young lady wanted a pair of \$3.00 or \$3.50 shoes, and in all that great shoe department the best shoe was \$1.75. The clerk politely showed the shoes and as politely escorted the lady to the main aisle, but before parting he said to her: "I wish every Union man's wife would do as you have done this afternoon, we would then be able to sell none but union stamped shoes. This great firm is not opposed to union goods, we will keep what the public demand, I wish the women were all like you. I thank you for what you have done this afternoon." There is a whole sermon, a trade union sermon, in those few words of that shoe clerk. The young lady did not buy any shoes in that store, but it is safe to say the clerk informed the manager why.

Consider for a moment the power of that one woman in that great store.

This was but an individual effort. Suppose we had an organized effort, what then? The possibilities of organizing and exploiting this fertile field of union label agitation are immense. The results are mighty and far-reaching, and this unorganized force is the one power we lack today. The organization of women label leagues is at once the most important and far-reaching effort to be accomplished. Let us not delude ourselves. The facts are that only 10 per cent of the wages of union men in America are doing union goods today. Can we realize this costly and mighty mistake?

It is the indifference and the unthinking and unorganized unionism

million members to the American Federation of Labor.

The thing to do, is to bend every effort to organize women's label leagues; organize even if you have to do it with only three or five members to start with. At our recent convention provision was made to place a lady organization in the field for special work in this direction.

If you wish aid in forwarding this great work, write to headquarters at once and the general office will render every aid possible in this direction. Let each local take up the matter at once and lay plans for agitating label agitation. It means victory. Act now!

— VOTE FOR —

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Republican Candidate for Judge of Probate
For a Second Term.

that is largely responsible right now for the lack of a tremendous increase in organization.

Organize the women, our wives, and direct their purchasing power, and you will accomplish nothing short of a revolution in the trade union movement. The label is distinctly an American institution. It is the most powerful weapon we can use today, and yet we are using only one-tenth of the power. We have said, and we repeat, that the full use of this gigantic power in one year would add 50,000 members to the Shoe Workers Union, and not less than two

AN INDICTMENT OF THE COAL BARONS.

The coal operators in Pennsylvania are showing that spirit in dealing with their late employees that incites to violence and is productive of a sentiment of class hatred which finds expression in the principles of anarchy. In this respect the operators are encouraging the growth of anarchy. Men denied justice will commit injustice in retaliation. The working people of France were oppressed, and the revolution was a natural result, and in the blind fury of the hour carried to execution the innocent as well as the guilty. The operators have no sound reason to reject the appeal of their employees for a hearing of their grievances. In doing so they are acting not only against the rights of the workmen, but against the obligation they owe to the whole people.

The companies which control the mines have for years been favored by government legislation. Through this advantage they have had practically to contend with no foreign competition; they have been able to control the home market, and through this monopoly, at the expense of the people, millions of dollars have been diverted to their treasuries. Neither the workmen nor people have shared in their monopoly. They have violated, as far as possible every principle of a Christian civilization in dealing with their employees, and have ignored the interests of the people in their greed, drawing from them all the "tariff would bear" short of a popular uprising against their exactions. Their power should be broken, and the people can do it, and we hope the present trouble will result in the overthrow of their tyranny and rascally power. — N. Y. Unionist.

DOES IT PAY?

**Comparisons in Hours and Wages of
Wage Earners**

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, has issued the following comparisons in hours and wages of union and non-union workers in this country:

Bakers—Union men work 70.5 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.05. Non-union men work 56.4 hours a week; average daily wages, \$1.79.
Bricklayers—Union men work 51.5 hours a week; average daily wages, \$3.80. Non-union men work 57.4 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.17.
Carpenters—Union men work 35 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.53. Non-union men work 58 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.13.
Cigarmakers—Union men work 47 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.27. Non-union men work 53.8 hours a week; average daily wages, \$1.65.
Horsehoes—Union men work 48 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.65.
Painters—Union men work 48 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 57 hours a week; average daily wages, \$1.80.

LABOR PARASITES

**WHO REAP THE BENEFITS THAT
OTHERS SECURED.**

**Labor's Right to Organize Is Being
Preached From Pulpit, Stage and
Platform—The Man Who Takes
Another's Job Unfairly Is Despised
By Employers as Well as By Labor.
All Wage Earners Must Unite.**

This is the age of trade unions. The laboring people of all crafts belong to them. The spirit of independence, protection and combination has spread to all classes. The right to work under more favorable conditions is being preached from pulpit, stage and platform. It is publicly acknowledged that the labor question is the most important one that confronts us at the present time; and yet, knowing all this, reading it in the daily press year in and year out, hearing it discussed on the street cars and in public places, we have men who are so blind to their own interests and welfare that they fail to see the necessity of belonging to a labor organization or union of their trade or calling. They reap the benefits that the union man fought for; they rob him of his rights; they steal from him that which he sacrificed so much for—shorter hours of toil and more pay. Yes, they even take his place and thus prevent him from working under better and more favorable conditions. Such men as these are a hindrance to prosperity, a detriment to mankind and enemies to trade unions. They are known as "scabs" and as such are despised. The very word "scab" hurts their finer feelings, if such they have. They gain everybody's ill-will. No one has any respect for them, even those who employ them in times of strikes look upon them as inferior beings, have no confidence in them, and are only too willing to part with them just as soon as they possibly can. They are traitors to labor. They cannot look you straight in the face, for they know in their hearts they are "wrong." They try to justify themselves by telling you that "Self preservation is the first law of nature;" that they must work to keep body and soul together, and the wolf from the door. Oh! what miserable, paltry excuses. What about the union men and women, perhaps in more straitened circumstances, who sacrifice time, labor and money that better working, economic industrial conditions may be established; who are ever ready and willing to give a kind word and a helping hand to those who falter by the wayside, who whisper: "Be brave to their fellowmen."

"Take up the thread of Hope again!" And whose ambition is to see the "Brotherhood of Mankind" firmly planted and maintained from the East to the West and from the North to the South. Are these people to be sacrificed to the greed and selfish motives of individuals devoid of all principle and honor? I say, No! A thousand times, No! You who are on the outside take heed; the day of retribution is at hand; labor organizations are becoming so powerful that there is no more room for such as you in this free country of ours, with all its great resources. You have your choice of two things: either join the union and abide by its rules and teachings, or skip away to the land of no strikes, no labor organizations, "no good,"—to the jungles of darkest Africa, among the apes, where you belong.

COAL TRUST.

**Can Block Necessary Constitutional
Amendments.**

A trust, without conscience, has obtained possession of the country's supply of coal. This trust controls absolutely the nation's necessities of water of air. Within the last twenty-four hours the president of the United States has publicly declared that these trusts are beyond the reach of the law, and has suggested a change in the constitution to reach them.

(Any twelve states in the union can prevent a Constitutional Amendment. The trust can easily purchase twelve states—which disposes of the Constitutional Amendment idea.)

The Coal Trust, in the middle of the scene, possesses all the nation's supply of coal.

On one side are the men who dig the coal.

On the other side are the citizens of the nation, to whose existence the coal is essential.

To the coal miners, on its left hand, the Trust says:

"Unless you work for prices which I fix, and consent to give up your union, you can't work at all."

To the public, on its right, the trust says:

"Unless these miners work at prices to suit me, you—the nation—cannot have any coal."

DOOLEY ON THE LABEL.

"Did ye say 'Wot's the union label?' Hogan? Listen t' me fer a short space and ye'll know."

"Th' union label, Hogan, is a sign that th' trusts don't make everything. T' use the words of what's-his-name, th' label is th' bright an' shinin' star that shows t' th' world the strength of th' workin' man an' also a club t' knock th' divils out in th' scab factories. When ye see th' label on th' shoes ye buy ye can make up yer mind that th' man that made them had pie fer dinner last Sunday. When ye see the same on yer clothes ye know that ye don't catch the smallpox from wearin' them. When Hogan, ye see th' label on the paper yer read, ye know that no matter whither its Republican or Democratic or Middle of th' Road Prohibitionists, th' gang set it up had a few pennies in their pockets Saturday night. I tell ye, Hogan, 'tis a great thing. When ye go ye buy yourself a hat, Hogan, don't let th' man tell ye that ye look nice in that wun, sir, until ye're looked fer th' hatmaker's label. 'Wot good will all this do ye, d'ye say, Hogan?"

"Hogan, ye're an ass. Don't ye see that whin th' gang gets paid \$10 a week they can pay ye fer more groceries than they cud on \$6. Hogan, ye're a dead head."

STOVES

\$1.00 for 90 cts

THE BEST

STROKE

STOVES

\$1.00 for 90 cts

That can be made by anybody is to get their Wood Heating Stove now, our line is the largest and for 30 days we will give a discount of 10 per cent if you mention about this ad.

Kelley Hardware Co.

— VOTE FOR —

C. P. FRANK,

X

Republican Candidate for Re-Election as County Surveyor.

ARMSTEAD AGAIN

**STILL MAINTAINS THAT HE IS A
TRUE FRIEND OF LABOR.**

**Takes Issue With Trades Assembly
Committee in Their Statement to
the Voters. Says he Pays His Em-
ployees on Every Holiday, and Not
for Political Purposes—Satisfied
With His Record.**

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 5, 1902.
W. E. McEwen,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir:—

I have read in the Labor World the circular published in answer to my communication of a few days ago, and in reply desire to submit the following:

In my communication I showed the stand taken by myself on the question of a shorter working day, and having taken that stand when I did shows very plainly that it was not taken for political purposes. And I desire to say now, that whether or not I succeed in being elected sheriff of St. Louis county, the nine hour day is an established custom in my plant that will be continued.

The shorter working day is something that laboring men everywhere are striving for and longing for. Then why should not a man who favors their idea be commended by wage earners, even though he has in the remote past disagreed with some of their actions.

How many of the laboring men of this city got paid for their time when they laid off to celebrate Labor day? The men working for me got their wages for that day just the same as any other day. And my men have been

paid for their time every Labor day since I have been in business, and not simply since I became a candidate for sheriff. That being true, it cannot be said that my action this year in paying them for Labor day was done for political effect.

My men never have worked on New Years day, Decoration day, Fourth of July, Labor day, Thanksgiving day or Christmas. And the time lost on any of these days has never been deducted from their wages. Do you know of any employer, who poses as the especial friend of organized labor, who treats his employees any better?

I have not advertised these things before for the reason that they were not done for the purpose of booming business or to curry favor with any organization, but they were done, as my actions prove, because I believe that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

In my communication of several days ago I stated that "I was willing to stand or fall in my candidacy for office on my record as an employer, among those who know me best, and that none know a man better than those who work for him and meet him most often." I am willing to re-affirm that statement now. You have known me for years, and you know many of those who have worked for me and if you can find a single one, who was not discharged for a good and sufficient reason, but quit of their own accord, who will say that they were not only treated fairly and justly, but generously, I will pay for the best suit of clothes you can have made in any tailor shop in our city.

I am satisfied with my record as an employer, and if employers everywhere treated their employees as mine are and always have been treated, there would not be the necessity for organization among wage earners that exists today and the tales of distress and suffering that come from the coal regions would be far less prevalent.

The only criticism that any one can make as an employer, is, "that several years ago I discharged an employee who gave a different reason for that discharge to the reason that I gave," and my books and subsequent events prove my reason to have been the true one.

Very truly yours,
JOHN T. ARMSTEAD.

UNIONS AND BALLOTS.

**These, Says Barondee, Are the
Workers' Strongest Weapons.**

At a meeting of the striking garment workers of New York held at Cooper Union the other night Joseph Barondee, who has been in many hot labor fights on the east side, said:

"This fight you are conducting is not an equal one. On the other hand there are the manufacturers who are combined in an association to help each other, to pay you as little as they can and to make you work as many hours as possible. And they are legally within their rights. According to the law of the land, they are not wrong. On the other hand, there is your union. You may win—I think you will—but how long will the fruits of your victory last? In junctions have been granted which deprive you of the right to breathe, to live, to strike, to do almost everything. In heaven's name, what is the next thing? Let them not be surprised if the people should resort to violence to obtain their rights. If you can show me a policeman who has ever fought for a union man against a scab, I am willing to become an agitator for and not against the police. But you can't find one; they are always on the side of the scab."

"Supposing the great American Federation of Labor," he said, "announced that, because of the injunctions, because of the oppression of the working classes in thousand ways, labor would have a party of its own and the vote of the entire labor classes of America would be cast for its candidates, what would the politicians say? Next to trades unions, that is what you need, a party of your own, and then you can sweep all this injustice aside."

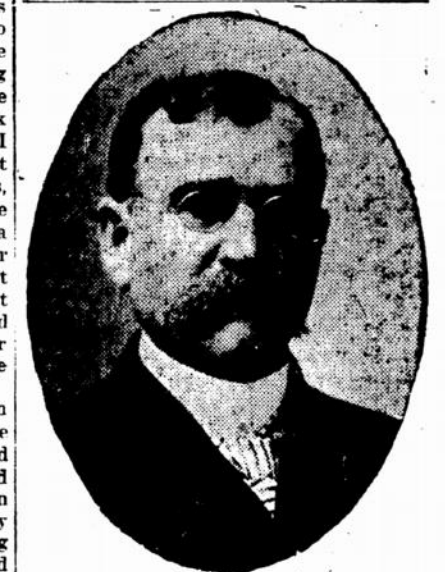
**STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS
OFF THE COLD.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

PRISON BROOMS.

In many prisons and jails the broom industry is carried on to the detriment of the free broom makers. Brooms were formerly made in New York state under the prison contract system. Since that system has been abolished three Amsterdam, the American and Gardner broom companies all report 20 to 30 per cent increase in business. This proves that the prison contract system not only harms free labor, but free business likewise. When both business and labor organize to abolish this damnable system it will be a back number. The fight should be made from both ends.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.



DR. J. D. BUDD,

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Representative from the Fifty-first District.

Dr. J. D. Budd, of Two Harbors, who is considered almost a certainty for the Republican nomination for one of the representatives from the Fifty-first legislative district is one of the most affable of men. He is also a man of keenness, decision and ability. In his profession—that of a physician—Dr. Budd has been a very successful man and as a business man his progress has been marked. Dr. Budd has the endorsement of the Republican county convention of Lake, his home county, for the nomination as representative, and of the Commercial Club of Two Harbors, there having been not a single dissenting vote in either case. This shows better than anything else the standing and esteem the doctor enjoys among his neighbors.

Dr. Budd was born in Wisconsin and was graduated from Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1872. Previous to that he served in the Union army in a Wisconsin regiment, enlisting at the age of 16. He is a member and holds the office of post surgeon in the J. B. Culver post, G. A. R., of this city. Dr. Budd has been practicing medicine since 1879, since which time he has spent 11 years in Michigan, and the last thirteen years in Two Harbors. The only office he has ever held previous to this is that of coroner, his practice having been too large to allow him to accept the offices that have at different times been urged upon him. It was only after repeated urging that he consented to try for the nomination for representative, but now that he is in the fight he has his coat off and is making a fight for it.

It might be of interest to quote the resolutions of endorsement that the Lake county Republicans passed in convention a short time ago:

"We recommend the election of the Hon. J. D. Budd, who is personally well known to every voter in the district as a careful, thoughtful and thoroughly competent man, one whom we can recommend as such without any reservation, and one whom we will be proud to have as our representative in the next legislature."

COUNTY TREASURER.



L. H. WHIPPLE,

is a candidate for re-nomination. If faithfulness and merits are entitled to consideration Mr. Whipple should be again chosen for county treasurer. Those who have business in that office know full well how it is conducted. It is a source of much pride to every citizen to know that the treasury depart-

ment of the county is managed as carefully as any bank in the city. This has been the feeling of the people ever since Mr. Whipple has held the office. He is an old resident of the city, and has always been a public spirited citizen. His re-nomination will give confidence and satisfaction to all.