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Furnish Electric Currents for
LIGHT AND POWER.

UNION MADE BEER



Bears This Label on the Key.

AT THE THEATERS.

The best of all American plays dealing with graft—financial, political and social, "The Lion and the Mouse," is coming to the Lyceum Saturday and Sunday with matinees both days. Since the remarkable work of Charles Klein was first seen here many things have occurred which make the return of the drama a matter of psychological interest, in view of the numerous cases against the trusts and captains of industry which are now before the courts. Five years ago "The Lion and the Mouse" would have been a failure for the simple reason that the public did not ask, "Where did he get it?" but rather "How much is he worth?" When the play was first produced the insurance scandals were just reaching the public nostrils. Then came the actions against the trusts and the railroads by which the public at large discovered that the so-called leaders in high finance were a little short of pirates.

The story of "The Lion and the Mouse" is, consequently, John Burkett Ryder, the richest man in the world,



SCENE FROM "THE LION AND THE MOUSE."

who controls the government, suddenly finds that his gigantic schemes are blocked by the decisions of a federal justice, Judge Rossmore. Ryder swears to ruin him and does financially, besides making arrangements to have him impeached in the senate.

The judge's daughter, Shirley Rossmore, and Ryder's boy, Jefferson, meet on a trip abroad, fall in love and return engaged. The girl, learning of her father's impending dishonor, determines to save his good name. She writes a book, scoring Ryder, his ilk and their methods, which creates a sensation.

Ryder sends for her and is so captivated by her wit and womanliness, that he engages her to write his autobiography, making her a member of his household. Of course, discovery is certain and in a tremendous scene between these two, the lion and the mouse, the girl leaves the house.

William H. Turner, soon to be seen here in George Ade's comedy, "Father and the Boys," played David Harum throughout the country with more than marked success over sixteen hundred times. The character of "Lemuel Morewood" in his latest laughing hit bids fair to out run Harum in the race for the public good will.

Arrangements have been completed for the early appearance in this city of Al. H. Wilson and his company of noted players in his new singing comedy, "A German Prince." As a German dialect comedian and singer, whose songs can scatter sunshine in all kinds of weather, Mr. Wilson requires no further advance press mention than the mere announcement of his coming to insure crowded houses at each performance.

"Madame X," the powerful melodrama, continues to be the dramatic sensation of the time. No play in recollection has so swept the playgoers of New York, while in Paris where it came, it played for an entire season—an unprecedented record for the French metropolis. Henry W. Savage has made as wonderful a choice in the case of "Madame X" as he has hitherto in such triumphs, in other fields, as "The Merry Widow" or his other notable hits. In New York "Madame X" has been seen by 400,000 playgoers, an achievement absolutely without parallel in the modern history of the drama.

"Madame X" will come to the Lyceum in February, played by a notably fine company and staged exactly as in New York.

TOM L. WILL TRY AGAIN
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Tom L. Johnson, has virtually announced himself as his candidate for mayor next fall. A reception was held for him at a single tax and free trade meeting in Chamber of Commerce hall this week. In a short address he spoke of the single tax movement and said that he would get into the campaign again for mayor next fall.

PROGRESSIVENESS STAMPS PROPOSED WIS. LEGISLATION

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 13.—Compensation for those out of employment and for those injured while at work will be the law in Wisconsin if the Wisconsin Federation of Labor can persuade the assembly to take such action. A joint resolution will be introduced asking for an investigation of these subjects, and the possibility of using the income derived from the natural resources to pay the bills.

This was one of the most important legislative resolutions that was considered by the legislative committee of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor at the meeting here.

In addition to the above, twenty-seven bills and resolutions will be introduced in the Wisconsin assembly. Among them are:

A bill for industrial insurance and employees' compensation modeled after the English law.

Bills taking away the assumption of

GOVERNMENT CLERKS DUE FOR A SHEARING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Gillett bill for government clerks, a measure that compels contributions to the pension fund from the clerks themselves, has aroused outspoken denunciation of the plan from the alleged beneficiaries.

Without concealing their names, a thing unheard of among Washington government employees, the clerks have rushed into print and appeared at public meetings to unreservedly condemn the Gillett bill as a thing designed by their department heads to saddle the entire burden of pensions upon the least paid and the hardest worked.

"They tell us," says Miss Ethel Smith, a clerk in the bureau of fishery, "to urge the Gillett bill lest congress give us nothing. That argument misses the point. Perhaps we would rather have nothing than a thing as bad as this. Why should we want a law so utterly ruthless to our private and personal needs, so humiliating to our self-respect and independence? This bill is the work of minds that had no need to consider its application to themselves; its whole object is to solve a problem for the government without expense to the government."

Michael F. O'Donoghue, president of the U. S. Service Retirement association, a clerks' organization, makes the following scathing criticism of the Gillett bill:

"The very theory of the contributory plan virtually contemplates confiscatory methods of extorting large portions from the low salaries of the employees, an injustice so brazen in conception that a private corporation would be liable to criminal prosecution should it even attempt such high handed financing.

"It has been ably pointed out that an employee can use the same money the government would extort under the Gillett bill and invest it in numerous more profitable ways to protect himself and family, and that an insurance policy would afford protection to the family at death, whereas the contributory plan would afford only the money paid into the fund.

"Efficiency in the service would be promoted to the highest standard if an employee were assured that after he had given his whole working life to the government he would be protected. Thousands of employees would not resign every year, as is the case now."

The Gillett bill has the backing of the Taft machine and would have gone through smoothly, as programmed, if it were not for the present upsurge of dissent. And even now, if the clerks' protests subside, the measure will become law.

INTEREST-SERVING SOLONS SWING CLUB OVER HEADS OF OHIO NEWSPAPERS.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—Senators Dean, of Sandusky county, and Huffman, of Butler county, the ringleaders in the effort to muzzle the legislative correspondents, have peculiar reasons for their actions.

By persistently presenting to the voters of their districts the records of these two corporation allies, the newspapers came very near defeating both of them for re-election. Nothing but an almost unprecedented Democratic landslide saved them.

Dean invented the scheme of requiring newspaper correspondents who are to report the proceedings of the senate to secure their credentials from the senate committee on privileges and elections, instead of from the lieutenant governor as heretofore.

Dean, Huffman, Dore, Cetone, Shaffer, and Yount comprise the Democratic majority on the committees that will appoint the members of the committee on privileges and elections. They can stack the committee so that they can deny the privilege of the senate to every newspaper man whose writings don't suit them.

Dean, Huffman and their like oppose having their constituents know how they put in their time in the legislature, working for the special interests and against the people.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS MAKE A GLOWING START

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—From all over the country come glowing reports of the first week's business in the new postal savings banks. The statements of receipts at the offices—one in each state—were not made public, but Postmaster General Hitchcock laid them before a specially called meeting of the board of postal savings bank trustees.

There are several problems yet to be worked out by the administrative officers, but the board hoped to complete all plans soon.

BREWERY STRIKE THREATENS.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 13.—If the conference set for today between the representatives of the brewers between Pittston and Forest City and the representatives of the Brewery Workers' Union of this city does not end in an agreement, the probability is that the officers of the union will declare a strike Saturday morning, when the three years' agreement between the brewery workers and the brewers will expire.

Caller—Do you allow your husband to smoke in the house?
Mrs. Hewligus—Oh, yes; when he's smoking that old pipe it makes me forget my neuralgia.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Charles M. Roush, mortgagor, to J. E. Comerford, mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 18th, 1908, at 12 o'clock M. in Book 147 of Mortgages, on page 409 thereof; that on December 20th, 1909, said mortgage was assigned by the said mortgagee, J. E. Comerford, to John F. Linville, and on June 18th, 1910, was assigned by the said assignee, John F. Linville, to William Easton, and both said deeds of assignment were recorded on September 12th, 1910, at 1 o'clock P. M. in said Register's office in Book 203 of Mortgages on page 535; that the amount claimed to be due and which is due upon the first installment payable upon said mortgage for principal and interest is five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; that the premises described in and covered by said mortgage are Lots numbered Five and Seven and the East one half of the South West one quarter of Section numbered Nineteen of Township numbered Sixty-three North of Range numbered Thirteen West, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, subject to reservation of an undivided three-fourths of all the mineral thereon, with the right to mine and remove the same; that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said premises at public auction to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 15th, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, including any taxes if any, that may then have been paid thereon by the undersigned assignee, together with the costs of this foreclosure and such sale, and seventy-five dollars "statutory attorney's fee" stipulated in said mortgage. Dated January 10th, 1911.

WILLIAM EASTON, Assignee of Mortgage.

S. F. WHITE, Attorney of Assignee.
No. 19, Phoenix Block, Duluth, Minn.
L. W. Jan. 14, 21, 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 1911

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles B. Meyers, vs. Plaintiff,
Julia L. Meyers, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant.
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court at the court house in the City of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 1st, 1910.
LEO A. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office: 500-1 First National Bank Bldg. Residence: 3222 East Fifth Street.
Duluth, Minnesota.
L. W. Jan. 14, 21, 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 1911.

D. S. S. & A. RY. CHANGE IN TIME

On and after January 1st, 1911, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. trains will arrive at and depart from SOO LINE UNION STATION, 6th Ave. West and Superior Street, Duluth.

LEAVE

No. 8, daily, for all points East, 6:15 p.m.
Dining car attached, ready to serve.
No. 6, daily, ex. Sunday, Local, 7:45 a.m.

ARRIVE

No. 7, daily, 10:30 a.m.
No. 5, daily except Sunday, 5:40 p.m.

For information and sleeping car reservations apply to

A. J. PERRIN,
General Agent.



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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 excuse for absence of the UNION STAMP.

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246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOBIN,
President.

CHAS. L. BAINE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

First National Bank of Duluth.

Capital \$500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$1,300,000.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

A. L. ORDEAN, Pres. **W. J. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.**
David Williams, Vice-Pres. **W. W. Wells, Asst. Cashier.**
J. H. DIGHT, Cashier.

3 per cent interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.



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is a pleasure when you can hold it in the brewing of beer that will compete with the best breweries in this country or Europe in the manufacture of pure, rich and creamy bottled beer, that possesses the qualities of all with the palatable flavor and strengthening qualities of the best beer. Try it as an appetizer and tonic—it is good.

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FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Contract Hauling. Furniture Moving. Draying.
Both Phone 742. 414 EAST SUPERIOR ST., Duluth, Minn.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

"VERMILION ROUTE."

LEAVE	DULUTH	ARRIVE
7:30 a. m.	Kettle River, Two Harbors, Tower, Mt. Arvon, Elkville, McKinley, Eveleth, Gilbert and Virginia.	12:00 p. m.
3:15 p. m.		6:30 p. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Observation-Cafe Car between Duluth and Ely. The Duluth & Iron Range furnishes daily service to Virginia and other Missabe Range points. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot, Duluth. Your vacation should include a trip to beautiful Lake Vermilion. The "Vermilion Route" takes you there.

PUBLIC SIDES WITH HELLO GIRLS

PRINCETON, Ind., Jan. 13.—As a result of the strike of telephone girls in the Cumberland office here, Manager C. E. Lawrence has resigned. While he declines to make any statement, it is believed he wanted to take some of the girls back and the company opposed this.

The sympathy of the majority of the patrons is said to favor the girls who are out and there is talk of retaliatory measures.