

HOLIDAY OF LABOR ONCE AN ILLUSION

IT IS NOW HERALDED AS A BEAUTIFUL REALITY.

Labor, the Rejected Stone Upon Which is Built the Strength and Integrity of Our Country.

(By Myrtle Rose Stewart.) Only a few years ago and Labor Day was only an illusion, but today it is heralded as a beautiful reality. In every great event of American history, one day has been set apart as a legal holiday in commemoration of that event and no holiday is gaining more strength, more universal respect and love than the first Monday in September—Labor Day. This day which is especially observed by the laboring people and is the occasion on which the hosts of labor rally round a common standard, demonstrating their strength and numbers, at the same time cultivating that fraternal feeling which should weld together in one common brotherhood all true men—all men whose hearts beat true toward God—toward home—toward native land. Nearly nineteen hundred years ago when He, who died on Calvary was a

man among men, He formed a band—a union of twelve men, to stand for truth and justice. One however, proved false, disloyal, untrue, unmanly—a "scab." Ever since the greatest event in history, every great victory that has been won for the good of humanity, has been accomplished by a band of united men—a union of true, noble men who have stood loyal and firm, defying the piercing, thorny crown, but among one and all there has existed sneaks, spies, "scabs," beings robed in the garb of men, but devoid of all that is manly. The grandest cause in the world today is brotherhood.

The greatest commandment in our divine history is: "Love your neighbor as yourself." Can any man keep these beautiful words of God if he revels in luxury, while his neighbor is in want? Labor is the stone rejected, and yet the stone on which is built the metropolis, the throne of our nation. The welfare of our nation is regulated by the welfare of those whose handwork has built that nation. Today there is a great light breaking on the world of labor and after a sleep of centuries, the workers are at last awakening to a sense of their importance. There is a world-wide movement among the workers today for better conditions. We believe it to be the destiny of our country to establish an industrial republic, in which all shall live in peace and plenty, a great and beautiful world

of united brotherhood. This beautiful crown shall not be won without a struggle—not without a battle, but let the morning sun enthuse your very being, fire your heart with loyalty, that the evening sun may cool your brow with the fan of victory. Organized labor does not promulgate strikes, as is too often believed, but if necessary to strike, if necessary to go into battle, then go as a brave soldier, and go with a determination, "never to give up the ship." Though we know, things often occur in organized labor, which is not wholly satisfactory, yet the motive is just, and one, perchance, may err, remember 'tis human to err and divine to forgive. As you meet in your assembly rooms from time to time, lay aside all malice, shake the glad hand of brotherhood, join in one grand circle, that shall some day encircle that great throne in one perpetual union that eternity shall never sever. Thou art a band of soldiers, In a noble cause, That shall glorify our nation, That shall purify our laws, That shall help a weaker brother Plodding on his way, Till thy crown shall be mortal. Holy Labor Day.

THE FOOL WHO WON.

When Horace Greely first went to New York City, a green, awkward country boy, he met with discouragement. For two days he tramped the streets, visiting two-thirds of the printing offices in the town, and always receiving a cold refusal of his services. His biographer, W. A. Linn, says that by Saturday night Greely was satisfied that the city offered him no hope of a living. He decided to leave for the country on Monday, before his last dollar was gone.

It happened that some acquaintance of his landlord, who called on Sunday, told him of an office where a compositor was needed. Greely went there Monday morning before the place was open. His appearance was so uncounted that he would have been rejected there also if the foreman had not had difficulty in getting a compositor for a piece of work he wanted done. This was setting up a small New Testament, with narrow columns, the text interspersed with references to notes marked in Greek and other unusual characters. So complicated was the task, and so little could the compositor earn at it that several men had abandoned the task almost as soon as they had begun it.

The foreman offered the work to Greely, believing that in half a day the boy would prove himself incapable of performing it. When the proprietor saw Greely at work, he asked the foreman why he hired the fool, and said: "Fay him off tonight." But the foreman did not pay him off. This boy had worked on a New England farm, had cut wood in the winter cold, and in summer had worked in the fields under the noon sun. He was not afraid of toil. He set that Testament. When the foreman examined the proof he found that Greely had set more type and set it better than any one else who had tried.

Had Ananias Beaten.

There is a good story being told at present about a Berks County pastor who recently made a trip to this city, and who included the Philadelphia hospital in the list of interesting places visited while here, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. When he reached the insane department of the institute he began a conversation with one of the patients, a rather gentlemanly appearing man of middle age, and, as it is the custom to coincide with whatever assertions unfortunates of this class may make, the good clergyman, of course, did not ruffle him in any particular during the interval their talk lasted. "Don't you think it dreadful," said the patient, "that Senator Quay should have been so murderously sandbagged by that insane division worker, just as he was about to vote on election day?" "Yes," replied the clergyman, "it was indeed regrettable."

"An ex-President Cleveland, have they found the crazy anarchist who stabbed him at the Chamber of Commerce banquet the other night?" "I believe they have," responded the now somewhat startled minister. "And Steel King Schwab, has he recovered from the injuries sustained by being thrown from the top of Mt. Blanc by that demented guide?" "At last accounts I believe he was progressing favorably toward recovery," answered the divine meekly.

The lunatic stopped at this point and, looking the moulder of religious belief squarely in the eye, asked: "You're a minister, aren't you, and know the Bible through and through?" "Yes," answered the visitor. "Well," said the "detained" one, grinning sardonically as he threw over his head the fragments of a newspaper he had been engaged in tearing, "all I've got to say is that you've got Ananias beaten a hundred miles. You're about the liar in this country."

What "Merger" Means.

What railroad "merger" means, and how it "works both sides against the middle," is thus told by Will S. Maupin in the Commoner: "But you told us that by merging your two railroad systems you could reduce expenses and thereby give us lower freight rates."

"Now we find that you have increased the freight rates 25 per cent."

"You have deceived us."

"Not so, gentlemen," replied the railroad magnate. "I did say that consolidation would enable us to reduce expenses, thereby permitting us to reduce our freight rates. But did I specifically promise that I would avail myself of the permission?"

"Not being experts in the subtleties of our language, the committee was forced to retire."

Telephone Linemen Out.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 3.—Fifty linemen employed by the United Telephone Company are on strike and settlement does not appear near. The strike has spread to Bluffton and will probably extend further. The men are receiving \$2.50 per day and ask \$3, but are willing to compromise for \$2.75. The Central Union Telephone Company linemen have accepted their terms.

PLENTY WORK IN KENTUCKY

Southeastern Kentucky and Bordering District in Virginia and West Virginia Rapidly Developed.

Sargent, Ky., Sept. 3.—The Virginia & Kentucky railroad, a Wise county corporation, has just secured a right-of-way from Ramsey, a station on the Norfolk & Western, to Norton, at the terminus of the Louisville & Nashville, a distance of seven miles, and will build the line within the next three months, giving employment to 1,000 men.

This will give Norton four distinct railroad lines, and an important commercial and coke manufacturing center. The Virginia & Kentucky will also be extended from Glamorgan, the boom mining town near the Kentucky border, to Pond, a hamlet on the border line, a distance of ten miles, by the first of the year 1904. Several fine distinct veins of coal will be opened up by each extension, and three or more mining towns will go up. The year 1903 has so far been a banner year in the southwestern Virginia coke industry, as eight new corporations have begun operations in Wise county alone, with several more in process, to begin business during the fall. The Indian Creek Coal and Coke company has recently been organized at Indian Creek, with several million dollars' capital stock. This corporation will develop an 11-foot coal vein on the Kentucky & Virginia railroad a few miles west from hasting Glamorgan. The Bruce Coal and Coke company, near Tacoma, organized recently, as mentioned in the correspondence to Boyce's Weekly, is putting men to work grading roadways, building coke ovens, miners' houses, and opening the immense coal vein which already crops out from the earth in many places.

The eight-hour-day law for which thousands of miners in the district made a strike has been granted in six of the best mining towns—Stonega, Osake, Loney Creek, Norton, Dorchester and Glamorgan. The employees in the other mines in general will ask for the eight-hour law. The Mineral Development company, organized in this (Letcher) county three months ago, with Chicago, New York and Pittsburgh capitalists, to develop the coal fields of the county, has put a large force surveying their thousands of acres of mineral lands in different parts of the county. This company owns several hundred acres of fine lands along the proposed line of the Sandy Valley & Elkhorn railroad, and as soon as the line is completed the Mineral Development company will begin developing the property. Two mining towns will go up. The Northern Coal & Coke company, a gigantic corporation, with Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Pennsylvania capitalists, closed a deal of 5,000 acres of fine coal lands near here at \$30 per acre.

There are three 13-foot coal veins on the property, with hundreds of acres of mammoth poplar and walnut trees. The company will put in several steam saw-mills to work in the forests.

Word was sent of their arrival to Robert Wilson, national organizer of the Building Laborers' union, but nothing further was heard of them until noon, when George B. Gubbins, with representatives of the local Bricklayers' union, met representatives of the Master Builders' association and of the Builders and Traders' association at the offices on the fifth floor of the Kasota building.

After a long discussion, in which the officers of the bricklayers went thoroughly into their position in the matter, which is understood to remain unchanged, and when it was found that the representatives of the Builders' and Traders' association also maintained exactly the same position as before, President Herman Lillen, Robert Wilson and others representing the building laborers were sent for and the discussion was continued, lasting in all about three hours.

It was said after the meeting that the parties are one day nearer to a final decision, but the respective positions maintained are at present as far apart as ever. It seems clear that the presidents of both international unions have declared themselves as standing by the action taken by the local unions, and since the contractors are as strongly persuaded as ever that the recognition of the Building Laborers' union is impossible, no one can suggest how any settlement can be arrived at. Nevertheless, there are some who were sent for, and the discussion will be reached.

The statement was made in an evening paper that President Gubbins, thought 25 cents an hour too much to pay a mason tender. This seems to be a mistake, as those present declared that no such statement was made by Mr. Gubbins.

WAITERS IGNORE ORDER TO STRIKE

CHICAGO, August 31.—The attempt of President Calahan of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International alliance to cause a walk out of all members of the alliance, has met with failure. A few men left but the great majority refused to strike. President Calahan announced Saturday that all members of the unions who refused to leave work by Monday night would be expelled.

ORDERS SAM PARKS RELEASED.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Justice Sewell of the supreme court today signed an order granting a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Samuel Parks, the walking delegate, who is now in Sing Sing, having been convicted on a charge of extortion, pending appeal proceedings and order of his release in \$10,000 bail.

DULUTH VAN AND STORAGE CO. J. W. SHERIDAN, President. MOVING, PACKING AND STORAGE. Telephone: Zenith-767, Duluth 492. Office: 210 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

G. A. KLEIN, JEWELER. 325 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

For Groceries and Meats. NO. 19 SECOND AVE. WEST. TRY HENRY FOLZ.

R. KROJANKER, EXPERT FURRIER. We make a specialty of altering and repairing Ladies and Gents' Fur Garments. 12 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH MINN.

STRIKE STILL NOT SETTLED. SERVICES OF PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL UNIONS SO FAR UNAVAILABLE. SAY IT WILL BE SETTLED. Both Sides Remain Firm But Say End is Drawing Near.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—The presidents of the international unions have met with the contractors and building traders of the city. This is all that can be said at the present stage of affairs, as nothing is accomplished. President George B. Gubbins of the International Bricklayers' union and Herman Lillen of the International Hod Carriers' union and Building Laborers' union, arrived in Minneapolis yesterday morning over the Great Western.

Word was sent of their arrival to Robert Wilson, national organizer of the Building Laborers' union, but nothing further was heard of them until noon, when George B. Gubbins, with representatives of the local Bricklayers' union, met representatives of the Master Builders' association and of the Builders and Traders' association at the offices on the fifth floor of the Kasota building.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3.—Relief appears to be gaining ground in the marine circles that the Lake Carriers' association will use the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' union to force the large independent fleets operating on the lakes into its ranks. At the recent convention of the big labor organization a policy of dealing with some central body of vessel interests was indorsed. To accomplish this, however, it would be necessary to bring into the Carriers' association the fleets of J. C. Gilchrist, Tomlinson, and Davidson, which comprise in the neighborhood of 125 ships, besides a number of smaller fleets which still remain outside the organization.

Since the tying up of the steamer Charles Elphicke at Chicago for several days by the firemen, and the war made against James Davidson's boats, the steamer Bermuda and her barge, Gramplan, marine men are confident there is something in the story that either the longshoremen have taken such means to drive the boats into one body or that the Lake Carriers are behind it all.

The submission at this early date of a new scale of wages for the members of the Lake Dredgers' union for next year has aroused renewed interest in the wage problem on the Great Lakes. Representatives of the Dredgers' association have already considered the changes proposed. Arrangements were made for a further consideration of the new schedule. An advance of ten per cent in the pay of members of the union is asked for three ports, Duluth, the Soo and Cleveland, and at all other points the proposition is to renew the old agreement.

S. I. Levin's XXXX Columbian 1492 rye is known by many of Duluth's best citizens to be high in quality, and the very best for family use. Try it. Sold at 50 West Superior street.

ST. JAMES ANNEX. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Imported and Domestic Cigars. 213 West Superior St.

M. HENRICKSEN, JEWELRY COMPANY. YOUR WATCH. Needs repairing why not send it to us first so as to save trouble and delay? We are the recognized Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers of the city. WORK DONE AT TRADE PRICES. Our Workshop: 333 West Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

Zimmerman Bros. KODAKS. 329 W. Superior Street.

MY OFFICE. For something choice in the WET GOODS LINE. Visit my office in Torrey Building. WILLIAM McCULLOCH, Proprietor.

J. L. TRAVERS. Imported and Native WINES AND LIQUORS. CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS. No. 1 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

KEYSTONE LOAN AND MERCANTILE CO. J. D. SIEGEL, Manager. JEWELERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS. MONEY LOANED on Watches, Diamonds and all Goods of Value. Reduced rates on large amounts. From \$30, \$50, \$100 up to \$1000. We guarantee easy terms and fair treatment. Will positively hold your goods for one year. 16 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. RATES, \$1.50 PER DAY. Office on Second Floor. 213-215 W. Superior St. Duluth.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS. LADIES' AND GENTS' GARMENTS CLEANED, DYED AND REPAIRED. Goods called for and delivered. Our work is all done in Duluth. Nothing sent out of the city. Zenith Phone 1375; Old Phone 645-4. Factory and Office: 6 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

NELSON & SWANSON. Merchant Tailoring. H. M. Nelson. O. J. Swanson. Established 1888. 404 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, Mesaba Block, DULUTH, MINN.

PARLOR THEATER. WM. J. WELLS, Manager. UP-TO-DATE VAUDEVILLE. Open Every Evening.

Go to HARRIS & ESTERLY. Spalding Hotel Jewelers, FOR HIGH GRADE JEWELRY AND WATCHES. Agents for AMERICAN ELECTRIC CLOCKS.

THE MERCHANT'S BUFFETT. Finest of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. BEST BUFFET IN THE CITY. JOHN SHEA, Prop.

THE FASHION. Best of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. J. SHIRVEN, Prop.

JAMES FOLEY, SAMPLE ROOM. ALL CIGARS HAVE THE UNION LABEL. 413 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

St. Paul, Chicago. EDWARDS, WOOD & CO. Room A, Torrey Bldg. Minneapolis, Winnipeg. STOCKS, BONDS GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Members of Board of Trade, Chicago-Duluth. Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis DULUTH, MINN.

SIEBERT & GOOD. Ten Cent Store. 102-104 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

S. BERNHARD. SUITS, WAISTS, DRESS SKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS. Correct Styles, Exclusive Designs. Original Modes, Good Workmanship. Largest Exclusive Cloak and Suit House North of Chicago. Our aim is to sell the best garments at lowest prices. 12 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn. Zenith Phone 351.

MRS. E. H. FISH & CO. We deliver to all parts of the city and to West Superior, West Duluth and Lakeside on large orders. "GOOD THINGS TO EAT." Estimates Furnished for Entertainments of all kinds and all Sizes. 217 West Superior St., Duluth. Telephone 310.

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS. Are the pioneers of popular priced Tailor-made Clothes. We make an all wool suit with union label with good trimming for 13.50. Others proportionately. D. M. MORRISON, Local Manager. 27 W. Superior St.

A. BORGES. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. Corner First Street and First Avenue West. DULUTH, MINN.

CARD OF THANKS Labor Day Greeting. I wish to thank the members of organized labor in general for the confidence placed in The Hub Clothing House during the past two years. Last year the Hub furnished the uniforms for the unions that won the first and second prizes in the Labor Day parade. I believe that the same will be true this year. The Hub wishes to assure its friends in the labor organizations of Duluth that it will continue to boom the Union Label in the future as it has done in the past. We had hoped that the Labor Day committee would offer a prize to the clothing house that carried the best and most complete line of union label goods. If this was done we are sure that our house would have been the winner, because we are particularly interested in the advancement of the Union Label. It is our hope that organized labor will profit from the observance of Labor Day this year, and we sincerely trust that nothing will occur to mar the pleasures of the day. Again thanking you for your past support, and hoping for a continuance of the confidence you have reposed in us I am, Your sincere friend, W. M. Abrahamson, Proprietor THE HUB.

A STATE BANK. Organized under the Laws of the State of Minnesota Governing the SAVINGS BANKS—Under the Supervision of the State Bank Examiner. Duluth Savings Bank Duluth, Minnesota. Capital - - \$100,000.00. TRUSTEES: John R. Mitchell, John G. Williams, Ward Ames, Sr., Dr. J. J. Eklund, Francis W. Sullivan, J. W. Lyder, Jr., B. Murray Peyton, H. F. Williamson, Jr. OFFICERS: JOHN R. MITCHELL, President. JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Vice-President. J. W. LYDER, Jr., Cashier. B. MURRAY PEYTON, Secretary. We Pay 3% Interest on Deposits. Banking Hours—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.