

ORGANIZED LABOR.

In order that the workers of our country may be trustworthily informed as to the attitude of organized labor on the all-absorbing question of this campaign, the following resolutions adopted by the great organization of the laborers, the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, are respectfully submitted to the candid consideration of all. The fact that these resolutions were passed long, and in some instances years, before these campaigns opened, adds to their significance.

The American Federation of Labor is the largest and most powerful labor organization in the world. Enrolled in the various organizations affiliated in this grand army of labor are fully 1,500,000 skilled workmen from every state and territory in the union. The constitution of the American Federation of Labor prohibits the discussion or consideration of any political issue. The unanimous passage by three great national conventions of the resolutions which follow have therefore a marked significance. Their action has but one meaning.

With the organized workmen of America the restoration of silver to its constitutional use as money is not a political issue. It is the unanimous declaration of their adherence to an economic truth. It is their official protest against a conspiracy of which they are conspicuous victims.

It is but the plain statement of a fact to assert that the American Federation of Labor were to meet in national convention tomorrow, it would again reaffirm the truths so grandly expressed in the following official declarations from three conventions of the American federation:

Preamble and resolutions adopted at the Chicago convention of the American Federation of Labor, December, 1893:

Whereas, Certain legislation known as "The Repeal of the Sherman Bill," has recently been passed by the federal government; and,

Whereas, This legislation has failed to improve the financial or commercial condition of the country, but, on the contrary, has intensified the distress that has recently prevailed in all of the industries throughout the United States; and,

Whereas, The resolutions adopted at the silver convention held in Chicago on August 1st and 2d, 1893, voice the SENTIMENTS OF THE MASSES of the people of this country; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse said resolutions and recommend to the members of congress and the United States senate, that they PASS A FREE COINAGE SILVER BILL, at the ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, as one of the means of RELIEVING THE PRESENT MONETARY STRINGENCY, and OF A RETURN TO NATIONAL PROSPERITY. Be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to immediately forward to the United States senate and house of representatives a copy of these resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted at the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Denver, Col., December, 1894:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of the American federation in delegate convention assembled, that CONGRESS SHOULD RE-ENACT THE LAW OF 1873, WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF BOTH SILVER AND GOLD AT THE RATIO OF 16 TO 1, thus restoring the American law of coinage as it was until 1873, when silver was demonetized without debate and without the knowledge of the American people, and that this should be done at once, without waiting for the co-operation of any other country in the world.

Resolved, Further, that a copy of the above and foregoing, under the seal of the federation, be sent by the president of the federation to the president of the United States and to the vice president of the United States, and to the speaker of the house of congress, to Secretary Carlisle, to the chairman of the finance committee of the house and to each member of the house and senate.

The following resolution was adopted at the New York convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in December, 1895:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the position taken by the federation convention held at Denver; that is, WE FAVOR THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AT THE RATE OF SIXTEEN TO ONE, and that a copy of these resolutions printed in the report of 1894, page 29, be forwarded to the president and the chairman of the committee of finance of both houses of congress.

The following letter, written by Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in 1893, is of special significance and is commended to the attention of all. In the light of the history of the past few years, when the secretary of the treasury again and again sold bonds in order to maintain the gold reserve, his predictions were indeed prophetic.

The letter is as follows: AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, 14 CUNTON PLACE, NEW YORK, Aug. 18, 1893.—Mr. F. B. Thurber, Care Thurber, Wyland & Co., West Broadway and Beale Street, New York City.—My Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge

receipt of your favor of the 17th and have perused its contents with much interest.

You say that I can render a real service to the laboring men of our country by declaring strongly in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver act, and I assure you that it causes me no little regret that in this instance I am compelled to express a dissent from this sentiment which you state in your letter.

THE SHERMAN LAW WAS NOT PASSED IN THE INTEREST OF SILVER NOR IN THE INTEREST OF THE LABORING PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY. It was enacted (as the author himself declared) to prevent a free coinage bill from passing congress. With one so fully equipped to discuss the question of finance as you are, I feel almost abashed to adduce any arguments in contravention of any opinion expressed by you, but even at the risk of appearing presumptuous I ask you to consider the following facts:

Silver was practically demonetized in 1873, and was again made an important part of our system of currency in 1878. The last GREAT PANIC COMMENCED IN 1873, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER; the panic was practically ended in 1879, the spring after the resumption of a silver currency. THE PANIC HAS AGAIN RE-OCCURRED THIS YEAR when we are again threatened with the demonetization of silver.

To issue a currency based upon gold alone, would imply that the government must at all times keep in its treasury such a supply of that metal as would be sufficient to redeem any and all of its certificates or else these certificates be dishonored.

The supply of gold is always limited; it would be POSSIBLE FOR A FEW MEN of enormous wealth, TO OFFER AT ANY TIME SUCH A NUMBER OF GOLD NOTES, DEMANDING THEIR FULL VALUE IN GOLD, AS WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO ENTIRELY DEplete THE TREASURY OF ITS GOLD RESERVE.

In order to get back this reserve required either by usage or law, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE COMPELLED TO PURCHASE FROM THE HOLDERS OF GOLD through the world, at whatever prices they could combine to dictate, an amount as would again fill up the reserve. THIS MIGHT HAPPEN AGAIN AND AGAIN, not only in America, but in all other countries having a currency based on gold, with the inevitable result of raising the price of that metal.

The supply of gold is limited, and at all times inadequate to the wants of the country. The world's supply of that commodity cannot be increased by any act of legislature, though the legislation of any country may increase the demand for it.

Mark you, I do not pretend to say that the cause of the panics was the demonetization of silver; nor that its threatened demonetization today is the cause of present industrial stagnation. The cause lies far deeper than the demonetization or the demonetization of silver. The financial agitations of today and for years gone by, were in my judgment CONTRIBUTORY TO THE INTENSITY OF THE STAGNATION AND ADDED TO THE BURDENS OF THE PEOPLE.

In some time in the future I should be pleased to talk this matter over with you fully and we could then discuss what we really believe the causes are which produce this economic and social phenomena called panics and which occur with a periodical regularity and precision even when the question of silver is not remotely related to it.

With assurances of my regard for you personally and for the opinions you may hold, and again expressing my regret that we disagree upon this subject, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signed.] SAMUEL GOMPERS, Pres. American Federation of Labor.

NONE NEED FEAR IT.

The Pyramid Pile Cure Cures the Most Aggravated Cases of Piles With Absolute Safety.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated cases of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the itching or itching at once.

Thousands who had resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Albion, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

Winger's Steel WIND MILL. Mechanically constructed and simple. Awarded World's Fair Diploma and Medal. Guaranteed. Tanks, Receptacles and Grinders. E. B. WINGER, 215 Lawrence Street, Chicago.

A GREAT BATTLE IS ON

ORGANIZED LABOR IS FOR THE ELECTION OF BRYAN.

Results of Numerous Test Votes in Chicago and Elsewhere—The Printers of the Chicago Gold Bug Papers for Bryan and Free Silver.

In Omaha 25 per cent of the republican vote is enrolled in Bryan free silver clubs, while in the country the proportion is larger. These facts are sufficient to justify the national democratic managers in the belief that the November election will result in a free silver landslide.

In the little town of Canton, Ill., there is a silver republican club of 318 members.

Hon. Emil Hoecheater, of Chicago, has been making speeches to Germans all over Illinois, and reports that with a few exceptions in the large towns the German-American vote of the state is almost solid for Bryan, Altgeld and free silver. In St. Clair county, where a large proportion of the population is composed of substantial German farmers, the free silver sentiment is overwhelming, many former republican Germans ardently supporting Mr. Bryan.

In order to further their plans of coercion, intimidation and persecution of facts, the big corporations have been taking alleged ballots of their workmen. In each instance these ballots were notoriously unfair, the workmen being obliged to cast their ballots in boxes designated "McKinley," "Bryan" or "Palmer," and in plain view of foremen or other subordinate officials of the corporations, the result being that very few men dared to express their real sentiments. At the Crane Manufacturing company of this city the men were forced to cast ballots of red and white, the red ballots being for McKinley and the white for Bryan, and these they were compelled to cast in full view of the officials of the company. The result, of course, was an overwhelming majority for McKinley, when, as a matter of fact, three-fourths of the men will vote for Bryan.

At the Illinois Steel works in South Chicago three ballot boxes were used for voting purposes, labeled, respectively, "McKinley," "Bryan" and "Palmer." The men being afraid to cast ballots in the Bryan boxes naturally deposited them in the boxes labeled "McKinley." The result of the balloting, however, was astonishing. Out of 2,700 votes cast, 2,200 of them were for Bryan, and the remaining 500 were for McKinley or Palmer. The Bryan ballots being deposited in the McKinley box, the officials were unable to spot the men. It is unnecessary to say that this vote was never given to the public. It is known, however, to be absolutely true.

The five big morning papers of Chicago are engaged in an attempt to show that organized labor is opposed to Bryan and free silver. It may be interesting to the goldbug publishers of those newspapers to show that of 861 men employed in their composing and press rooms, 817 will vote for Bryan, while but 44 will vote for McKinley. These men belong to the finest labor organization in the world, and cannot be bulldozed or coerced into stifling their convictions. A ballot was taken yesterday in the mechanical departments of the newspapers alluded to with the following result:

Table showing vote results for Bryan, McKinley, Tribune, Record, Chronicle, Inter Ocean, Times-Herald, Total.

Table showing vote results for Altgeld, Tanner, Tribune, Record, Chronicle, Inter Ocean, Times-Herald, Total.

It will be seen from the above ballots that the estimate made by labor leaders in Chicago that nine-tenths of the organized labor vote of Chicago will be cast for Bryan and free silver, is a correct one.

A Wisconsin banker and cattleman, a strong advocate of the gold standard, writes from Fargo, S. D., where he has been for several weeks looking after his interests—that he has been converted to the cause of "sound money," gold and silver at 16 to 1. He says: "I have learned more of the true condition and the needs of the producing classes—the farmer, cattleman and laborers of the west, on this trip than I ever knew before, and am at liberty to confess that I have been compelled to make a complete change in front on the financial question. You may count upon me to do what I can henceforward to secure the election of Mr. Bryan as well as the silver congressman in my district."

In one of Armour & Co.'s shops at the stock yards a similar vote resulted: 875 for Bryan and 125 for McKinley. This vote was also suppressed. Whenever the men have had a fair chance to express their views the result has been an overwhelming majority for Bryan.

Hon. Thomas N. Patterson, of Colorado, will speak in Michigan from October 7 to 13, inclusive; in Illinois from October 15 to 21, inclusive; in Iowa from October 23 to 27, inclusive; in Kansas from October 29 to 31, inclusive.

Hon. Leon Bailey, of Indianapolis, was at national headquarters to-day. Mr. Bailey says that the election

were held to-day, Indiana would give Bryan 25,000 majority. Free silver sentiment is, however, increasing so rapidly in the agricultural districts that he feels absolutely certain that the state will give even a much larger majority. Mr. Bailey said: "If there is any state of the Union that I know what I am talking about; a canvass of the state by counties assured me of this fact."

The workmen of Mark Hanna's own neighborhood in Cleveland, O., have repudiated him. The employes in the shops of the Walker Manufacturing company of Cleveland, located within a mile of Mark Hanna's residence, have in a secret and perfectly fair ballot declared in favor of Bryan by an overwhelming majority. The company employs over 300 men in both departments, and nearly all are voters. In a total vote of 326 Bryan gets 273 votes and McKinley 53. The ballot was fair and a secret one.

Reports from Ohio also indicate a regular stampede of republican farmers to Bryan. A canvass of Tuscarawas county shows that in ten townships the republicans who intend to vote for Bryan are as follows: No. 1, 171; No. 2, 74; No. 3, 18; No. 4, 18; No. 5, 37; No. 6, 56; No. 7, 74; No. 8, 117; No. 9, 176; No. 10, 44, making a total of 685 voters who are leaving the republican party, or a net gain of 672 in that county, as the canvass showed that there were only thirteen anti-silver democrats. Similar reports come from Knox, Coshocton and Wayne counties.

Hon. W. S. McComes arrived Thursday from making a series of speeches in Maryland. He reports that Maryland is aflame with free silver sentiment. In a conversation had with Senator Gorman just before coming to Chicago Mr. McComes says that Mr. Gorman informed him that Bryan would carry every county in Maryland, and that the only fight at all is in Baltimore, and that Baltimore will go for Bryan by a safe majority.

Fusion between the democrats and populists has been completed in Indiana, the democrats having ten electors and the populists five electors on the national ticket. This fusion is perfectly satisfactory to all parties, and assures Indiana to Bryan by a majority of not less than 25,000.

The demand at national democratic headquarters for free silver literature is on the increase, and has reached proportions during the present week which tax every effort of the literary bureau to meet. These requests come from every state in the union and are almost invariably accompanied by statements that the free silver sentiment is growing and gaining strength every day. They show that the feeling for Bryan instead of being on the wane, as asserted by goldbug organs, is assuming the proportions of a national political revolution. There is an overwhelming demand this week for German literature, the reports showing a remarkable change of sentiment among German voters toward Bryan and free silver.

There are about 275 reporters and editorial writers employed on the Chicago papers. A careful canvass shows that 255 of them will vote for William Bryan. Of the 61 writers on the staff of the Chicago Times-Herald 56 are for free silver and are earnest personal workers for Bryan and Sewall.

D. P. Sims, dentist rooms 42, 43 Burr Bldg., Lincoln, Nebraska. 14 ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

The Grand Old Woman of America is for Bryan.

To the Editor of the New York Journal: Just returning from my summer outing and inquiring into the political attitude of the metropolitan press, I learn that the Journal is the only daily paper that supports William J. Bryan as the regular Democratic candidate for president.

An enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Bryan has just read to me his Labor Day speech delivered in Chicago on September 7. It certainly has a true ring from beginning to end. Ignoring all minor questions, such as tariff and finance, that might have confused his



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, audience—as they do everybody he dwells on the fundamental principles of just government, which, if carried out, would secure equal rights to the 35,000,000 of disfranchised women.

The ballot, as he describes it, in the hand of every citizen, would indeed be a sceptre of power; a crown of royalty. A man who, as president of the United States, would use his influence to carry out such principles, I would be glad to see in the highest position in the gift of the American people.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, Honorary President Woman's Suffrage Association.

Did You Ever See an Indian? Expect not, so send a two-cent stamp to General Passenger Agent Colorado Midland Railroad, Denver, and he will send you a fine colored picture of one. 24

A GOOD BUSINESS SUIT \$4.98 CLOTHING A HANDSOME DRESS SUIT \$8.40. If you want a good suit of clothes at a very low price, send to us for our complete Chart of figures for measurements, (so simple a child can take a correct measure), and our handsome illustrations, and description of suits, each accompanied by samples of goods. Our clothes are equal in style and finish to best custom made. We send all of the above by mail free, and if you order a suit and it is not exactly like sample, and you are not satisfied, you will be out nothing, for we will pay expressage both ways. Please mention NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT when you write, for it is our reference. PEOPLES' SUPPLY CO. Suite 11 Adams Express Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

F. D. SHERWIN, DENTIST. Second Floor Burr Block. Teeth on Rubber, Platinum, Gold, Aluminum, and Yvostolite Plates. Gold and Porcelain Bridges and Crown Work. Gold, Porcelain, and Amalgam Fillings.

POLAND CHINA AND Berkshire Hogs. POLAND CHINAS sired by sons of Geo. Wilker and King Perfection. Dams as well bred. Corwins, Wilkers and Tecumsehs. BERKSHIRES as good. Sallies, Duchess, Romford and Artful Belle. 100 good Pigs for sale at prices in touch with the times. Also Holstein Calves at \$20 to \$30 each. I have as good blood in my herds as the best. My prices are right. H. S. WILLIAMSON, Beaver City, Neb.

DO YOU WANT TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY? THEN INVEST IN Cripple Creek Gold Stocks. They are advancing in price rapidly now and orders are being sent in from all over the country by shrewd speculators who foresee the coming demand for such securities. We are now placing 100,000 shares treasury stock, full paid and non-assessable, of the BULL HILL GOLD TUNNEL STOCK at 3c, and desire to call your attention to its merits and the excellent location of this tunnel site. It will run entirely through Bull Hill, on which are located a large number of shipping mines, and it is destined to cut many valuable veins. 800 feet of development work has already been done. Only a limited amount of stock to be sold at this price. Send address to MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE CLEVELAND BICYCLE, H. A. LOZIER & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. BRANCH HOUSES—337 Broadway, New York City; 830 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 304 McAllister street, San Francisco, Cal.; 18 Holburn Viaduct, London, Place de la Madeleine, Paris. FACTORIES—Toledo, O.; Thompsonville, Ct. & Toronto, Junction, Ontario; (Mention this paper.)

OMAHA COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AND COLLEGES. Sixteenth and Douglas streets, Omaha, Nebraska. The oldest, largest and best College of its kind today, west of Chicago. It provides instruction in the following branches: Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Short-hand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Pen Art. Fall Term—Opens September 1. Students should begin then Board—For three hours work each day. Write at once if you want a place. Catalog—Free to any address; also specimens of penmanship. Address, Rohrbough Bros, Omaha, Neb.

For Sale Cheap. A scholarship in a good business College in Lincoln. A bargain for a young lady or gentleman who wishes to get a good business education. Address Box 90, LINCOLN, NEB. PATRONIZE OUR PATRONS!