

# LABOR'S CALL TO ARMS

Washington, July 22.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today made good its declaration of several months ago to enter the field of politics in the interest of the trades union movement and to urge all friends of organized labor to elect to political office men known to be favorable to labor's cause. At the headquarters of the federation the council today issued its "campaign program," addressed to all organized labor and friends in the United States.

It sets out that the trades union movement has kept and proposes to keep pace with the rapid change in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize and exercise all those functions, which, as workmen and citizens, it is their privilege and their duty to exercise.

It is declared that labor makes no demand on government and society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that it can and will be satisfied with nothing less.

The proposed campaign is based upon the allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by organized labor and presented to congress, for the relief of these wrongs and the attainment of these rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially necessary for their welfare.

The council issues a word of caution that the "movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office, but it should be a determined effort, free absolutely from all partisanship of every name and character to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people."

It is expressly stated that where a congressman or state legislator has proved himself a true friend to the rights of labor he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him.

The following is a text of the program:

## Campaign Program Outlined.

"To All Organized Labor and Friends in the United States—Dear Sirs and Brothers: Events in the industrial affairs of our people have rapidly changed and are rapidly changing. The trade union movement, as expressed by the American Federation of Labor, has kept and proposes to keep pace therewith.

"The wheels of industry cannot be halted or turned back, nor should they be, even if that were possible. Welcoming industrial progress, labor must be ever alert to meet new conditions, recognizing that eternal vigilance is the price of industrial as well as political liberty.

"The working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize and exercise all those functions which, as workmen and citizens, it is their privilege and their duty to exercise.

"Labor makes no demand upon government or society which is not equally accorded to all the people of our country. It can and will be satisfied with nothing else.

## Congress No Friend of Labor.

"Several presidents of the United States have in their messages to congress, urged the passage of equitable legislation in behalf of the working people, but congress has been entirely preoccupied looking after the interests of vast corporations and predatory wealth.

"Congressmen and senators in their frenzied rush after the almighty dollar have been indifferent or hostile to the rights of man. They have had no time and as little inclination to support the reasonable labor measures, the enactment of which we have urged, and which contained beneficent features for all our people without an obnoxious provision to anyone.

"Patience ceased to be a virtue, and on March 21, 1906, the representatives of labor presented a bill of grievances to the president and those responsible for legislation or failure of legislation in congress, reciting the failure or refusal of the party in power to adopt or enforce legislation in the interests of the toiling millions of our country. After setting forth labor's grievances and requests and urging early action, we closed that now famous document with this statement:

"But if perchance you may not heed us, we shall appeal to the conscience and support of our fellow citizens."

## Relief Asked for Refused.

"The relief asked for has not been granted. Congress has turned a deaf ear to the voices of the masses of our people; and, true to our declaration, we now appeal to the working people, eye, to all the American people, unitedly, to demonstrate their determination that this republic of ours shall continue to be of, for and by the people, rather than of, for and by the almighty dollar.

"The toiling masses of our country are as much, if not more, interested in good government than our fellow citizens in other walks of life. In line with the contention herein stated, the American Federation of Labor made its declaration of political policy, as already quoted above. And in line therewith we hope, and have the right to expect, to arouse the citizenship of our common country, interested in good government, to the apathy or hostility of the party in power to the real interests of the people, so that men more honest, faithful and progressive may be elected as the people's representatives.

"If it has come to a condition in this, the greatest and wealthiest nation on earth, that the almighty dollar is to be worshipped to an extent of forgetting principle, conscience, uprightness and justice, the time has arrived for labor and its friends to raise their voices in condemnation of such degeneracy, and to invite all reform forces to join with it in relegating indifference to the people's interests, corruption and graft to political oblivion; to raise the standard of legislation by the election of sincere, progressive and honest men who, while worshiping money less, will honor conscience, justice and humanity more.

"We recommend that central bodies and local unions proceed without delay by the election of delegates to meet in conference, or convention, to formulate plans to further the interests of this movement, and in accordance with the plan herein outlined at the proper time and in the proper manner nominate candidates who will unquestionably stand for the enactment into law of labor and progressive measures.

"Wherever both parties ignore labor's legislative demands a straight labor candidate should be nominated, so that honest men may have the opportunity in exercising their franchise to vote according to their conscience instead of being compelled to either refrain from voting or to vote for the candidate and the party they must in their innermost souls despise.

"Where a congressman or state legislator has proved himself a true friend to the rights of labor he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him.

"This movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office. It should be a determined effort, free, absolutely from partisanship of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people. As the present objects of this movement are purely in the line of legislation, all efforts should be concentrated upon the election of members of congress and the various state legislatures.

"To make this—our movement—the most effective the utmost care should be taken to nominate only such union men whose known intelligence, honesty and faithfulness are conspicuous. They should be nominated as straight labor representatives and stand and be supported as such by union men and their friends and sympathizers, irrespective of previous political affiliation.

"Wherever it is apparent that an entirely independent labor candidate cannot be elected, efforts should be made to secure such support by endorsement of candidates by the minority party in the districts and by such other progressive elements as will insure the election of labor representatives.

"All observers agree that the campaign of our fellow workmen of Great Britain has had a wholesome effect upon the government, as well as the interests of its wage-earners, and the people generally of that country. In the last British election fifty-four trade unionists were elected to parliament. If the British workmen with their limited franchise accomplished so much by their united action, what may we in the United States not do with universal suffrage.

"Those earnestly engaged in our movement must, we repeat, be guided by the fact that the principles for which we stand must be primary consideration, and office secondary. We ask our fellow workers and friends to respond to this call, and to make of it a popular uprising of honest men, and to see to it that the best, most conscientious men of labor or their supporters are chosen as their representatives.

## Advantages Won by Sacrifices.

"Whatever vantage ground or improved conditions have come to the workers of our country were not brought to them on silver platters; they are the result of their better organization and their higher intelligence; of the sacrifices they have made and the industrial battle scars of many contests. The progress of the toilers has not been due to kindness or consideration at the hands of the powers that be, but achieved in spite of the combined bitter hostility of mendacious greed, corporate corrup-

tion, legislative antagonism and judicial usurpation.

"Labor men of America, assert your rights, and in addition to strengthening your faith and loyalty to your organization on the economic field, exercise your full rights of citizenship in the use of your ballot. Elect honest men to congress and to other halls of legislation, and by so doing you will more completely and fully carry out your obligations as union men, and more than ever merit the respect of your fellow citizens.

"Labor demands a distinctive and larger share in the governmental affairs of our country; it demands justice; it will be satisfied with nothing less. Fraternally yours,

**"SAMUEL GOMPERS,**  
"President.  
**"JAMES DUNCAN,**  
"First Vice President.  
**"JOHN MITCHELL,**  
"Second Vice President.  
**"JAMES O'CONNELL,**  
"Third Vice President.  
**"MAX MORRIS,**  
"Fourth Vice President.  
**"DENNIS A. HAYES,**  
"Fifth Vice President.  
**"DANIEL J. KEEFFE,**  
"Sixth Vice President.  
**"WILLIAM D. HUBER,**  
"Seventh Vice President.  
**"JOSEPH F. VALENTINE,**  
"Eighth Vice President.  
**"JOHN B. LENNON,**  
"Treasurer.  
**"FRANK MORRISON,**  
"Secretary.  
"Executive Council American Federation of Labor."

## THE CARPENTERS.

Local No. 1055 is still doing business at the same old place, and is at present in better and healthier condition than at any time in the past. It is true we have lost some of our members since April 1 but it is also true that Local 1055 is better off without men who can command the scale only until the boss knows them, or men who are not union men at heart. But while we have lost such members we have gained a large number of mechanics—men who can command the scale and hold a position and give a good account of themselves. We have gained in strength and are steadily on the onward march; happy, peaceable and contented, as men should be.

There was only one application presented and one member initiated Tuesday evening.

August Hagenow, proprietor of the orchestra, is having some houses built by J. L. Scull, an unfair contractor. Remember this the next time you want music for your annual ball.

G. W. Russell, a fair contractor, secured the contract for the C. E. Parker flats. Harry Stevens, an unfair contractor, tried to get this work, and it is reported that he used every effort to convince Mr. Parker that Russell was not responsible and unable to do the work. Mr. Russell got next to this little trick and offered to give bond. Mr. Parker announced his confidence in Mr. Russell's ability and the contract will stand, despite the efforts of Stevens.

Bro. Sutter is slowly but steadily improving. We hope to see him fully recovered soon.

Elaborate preparations are made for Labor Day, which is fast approaching. We hope to eclipse all past efforts along that line. You can soon look out for bills.

All members of Local 1055 who have not yet presented their due books for comparison with ledger are earnestly requested to do so. This is your duty.

There will be a special called meeting next Tuesday evening, Aug. 7. Important business. Remember the date—Aug. 7.

## Fatally Wounded in Duel.

Captain Castello, of the Spanish artillery, a son of General Castello, was dangerously and perhaps mortally wounded in a duel with swords, fought with Senor Arroyo. The latter fled.

**Royal Hotel Barber Shop**  
HENRY DEINES, Prop.  
**Satisfaction Guaranteed**

## ..GILSON'S SORE THROAT CURE.

Good for Tonsillitis.  
Office of W. M. LINE, M. D.  
Germantown, Neb., Feb. 8, 1904.  
I have had most excellent results with Gilson's Sore Throat Cure in diseases of the throat and mucous linings. I find its application in tonsillitis and cases where a false membrane exists in the throat, as in diphtheria, to have an immediate effect, loosening and removing the membrane, and thereby at once relieving this distressing sensation of smothering noted in these cases. My clinical experience with Gilson's Sore Throat Cure has proved to me its value and I can heartily recommend it to all as a safe and reliable preparation for the disease it is recommended.

W. M. LINE, M. D.  
Grad. L. M. C. '93.  
Address all orders to  
**Mrs. J. S. Gilson, - Aurora, Neb**

## DOWIE LOSES ZION

FOUNDER OF THE CITY DECLARED NOT TO BE OWNER.

## HELD CHURCH PROPERTY IN TRUST

Federal Judge Landis, at Chicago, Renders Decision Declaring For People Who Contributed

## —Other News.

Neither John Alexander Dowie, founder, nor Wilbur Glen Voliva, present general overseer, is given the property estimated to be worth from \$12,000,000 to \$21,000,000 in the decision handed down July 27 by Judge K. M. Landis of the United States circuit court, at Chicago, of the Zion City case. Instead Judge Landis declared Zion City a trust estate, named John G. Hatley, member of the Chicago board of trade, receiver of the property and ordered the holding of an election September 18, when the people of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church in Zion City shall choose their overseer. Judge Landis will decide later what compensation Dowie will be allowed for his past service. The nub of the court's decision is in the ruling that contributions of property and money given Dowie was in trust. Judge Landis declared the conveyance of the Zion City property to Voliva under power of attorney, to John Alexander Granger, to be void.

Judge Landis quoted from writings of Dowie to show that the latter had always regarded the property of his church as a trust. The adjudication in the bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie was also set aside, so that pending litigation against Dowie may automatically be restrained until the entire litigation is ended.

Receiver Hatley's bond of \$25,000 was approved by the court and he went immediately to Zion City and assumed charge of the property.

The court refused to appoint Alexander Granger receiver for the reason that Granger made a vow recognizing Dowie as "a messenger of the covenant, the prophet foretold by Moses, and 'Elijah and Restorer'" to which vow "all family ties and obligations and all relations to human governments shall be held subordinate." The court said he was not obliged to repose confidence in a man so constituted that, living in this republic, he would serenely vow his readiness at all times to abandon his family and betray his country.

The court ordered an election on the third Tuesday in September of a general overseer, all members of the church residing in Zion City, male and female, to have one vote. He announced that suitable provision would be made for Dowie on account of his services as trustee.

## SCHEDULES MUST BE CHANGED.

Chairman of Commerce Commission Directs Letter to Railroads.

Chairman Martin Knapp of the interstate commerce commission, on behalf of the commission has dictated to all railroad companies and corporations of the United States a letter calling their attention to section 6 of the recently enacted railroad freight law. The section provides that every common carrier subject to the provisions of the act shall file with the commission and keep open to the public for inspection schedules "showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, pipe line or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established."

Chairman Knapp said, in his letter, that "it is manifest that existing schedules must be changed or amended to bring them into full compliance with the provisions of the law above set forth." After quoting what changes should be made, the letter concludes: "The commission is of the opinion that this duty should rest primarily with the carriers themselves, in view of their liability to forfeitures and penalties in cases of failure to comply with the mandatory requirements of the sixth section. The commission will, however, cordially co-operate with representatives of the carriers and will freely discuss with them all pertinent questions which in this connection may arise, reserving always its right to make at such times as appear necessary any general or special order or orders within the scope of its authority."

## Find a Headless Body.

Much excitement prevails at Leavittsburg, O., as a result of the finding of the headless body of a man in a berry patch. The head was later found in a nearby hay field. Both body and head were badly decomposed. In the pockets were found letters showing that the man was Albert Kennedy of Ellis, Mo. He had recently been living at Mantua, where a brother now resides. Kennedy is known to have had \$300 just before his death. Only 75 cents and a silver watch were found in the pockets of the dead man.

## SOME IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

Tide Toward United States Greater Than Ever Before.

Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 73,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year of 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,073 against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy.

During the year just passed 12,423 persons were debarred, for various causes, principally disease of some sort. During the year seventeen aliens imported for immoral purposes were arrested and deported. Commissioner Sargent says every effort is being made to break up the "white slave" traffic.

## HUSBAND USES SHOTGUN.

Mortally Wounds Man Who Invaded Sanctity of His Home.

At Hastings, Neb., at a quarter past midnight July 29, Barney Pierson, a horse trader shot W. R. McCulla, as the latter was standing at the telephone in Pierson's home. Pierson fired from the outside and through a window. McCulla dropped to the floor for an instant, but before Mrs. Pierson, who was standing by the side of McCulla with her arm resting on the sideboard, could recover her presence of mind, the wounded man had regained his feet and hurried out of the front door.

Not thinking that he was so seriously wounded and wishing to reach his home on West Seventh street, about fifteen blocks distant, without being detected, McCulla started hurriedly west on Fifth street, leaving pools of blood that streamed down his pants leg in his footsteps on the sidewalk.

Reaching the residence of M. A. Hartigan, two blocks to the west, he sank from exhaustion on the front porch and called for assistance. Mr. Hartigan notified Dr. Artz by telephone and quickly as possible the wounded man was taken to the doctor's office.

An immediate operation was found necessary and Dr. Artz with the assistance of Dr. Schaufelberger, removed fifty-four shot from the abdomen of McCulla, and all that was possible was done to give him temporary relief. The physicians have no hope, however, of saving his life and say that he has only one chance in a hundred of recovery.

Pierson was supposed to be out of town, and thinking the coast was clear McCulla, who was the cause of a separation in the Pierson home a few months ago, felt safe in making a visit to the place. The ruse worked to perfection and Pierson, who had quietly returned to the city, found material evidence of the fact he had not been mistaken in his suspicions.

Just before going to his home, Pierson went to the home of his pastor and had him go along in order to show him evidence of his domestic trouble. Pierson is in custody, but will make no statement in regard to the tragedy.

## AN ATTACK OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Pittsburgher While Suffering From It Bites Three Men.

Snapping and snarling like a dog and rolling and writhing on the ground while suffering from an acute attack of hydrophobia, William Garrison of Pittsburgh, Penn., bit three men before being gotten under control. The names: Policeman C. J. Grimes, Wagonman Robert Helmes, Walter Owens, a citizen. The stricken man was removed to the city hospital where he informed the attendants that he had been attacked last week by a mad dog.

The Caney Valley Co-operative Gas and Oil Co. brought in another gas well at Caney and G. W. Connelly brought in a 40,000,000 well just north of the famous burning gasser.