

the republican leaders in their effort to perpetuate the party in power by selling immunity in return for campaign contributions?

There are always two parties in the country, and one is necessarily nearer to the people than the other. In this country the democratic party is nearer to the people than the republican party. Its leaders have more faith in the people and are more anxious to keep the government under the control of the people. Take the election of United States senators by the people as a test. The democrats want to give to the voters a chance to elect and to control their representatives in the United States senate. The democratic party in the house of representatives passed the first resolution for the submission of the necessary constitutional amendment. They did this eight years before any republican congress did it. The democratic party has thrice demanded this reform in its national platform. The republican party has not done so. Why do democratic leaders insist upon this reform and republican leaders oppose it? There can be but one answer—the democratic party is nearer to the people than the republican party. Young man, will you stand with the people or against them?

The answer to this question affects your country. If you are with the people your influence, be it great or small, will hasten their victory. If you are against the people your influence may retard that victory. But while in the first instance it is your country that may gain or lose by your action, you must remember that in the long run your own position in politics will depend upon your conduct. You can not fool the people always. You may lead them astray if you dare, but they will punish you when they find you out. You may work for the people without their recognizing it at first, but you can trust them to discover the character of your work and to reward you accordingly.

Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in an interview August 12, 1908: "It is all nonsense to talk about a revision of the tariff. It can not be done. You may as well understand that at the outset. Republicans who are demanding revision are demanding the impossible."

"THE ADVANCE AGENT OF PROSPERITY"

Following is an extract from the Associated Press report concerning Mr. Bryan's Streator, Ill., speech:

"Addressing a cheering crowd at the banquet here today, where he spoke for an hour, W. J. Bryan declared that according to the logic of the republican party his election this year can be demanded. He was discussing the panic of last fall. 'According to their logic,' he said, 'it is a republican panic and I am the advance agent of prosperity. My election can be demanded as the only cure for the hard times from which the people are suffering.' He quoted some recent statistics showing the number of business failures during the past few years and declared that the number of such failures in the nine months of the present year was greater than the failures for the same period in 1893. 'It is less than a week,' he said, 'that the republican papers of Chicago were telling that fifteen thousand children were going to school hungry every morning, and that, my friends, is not a past condition. It is that condition which according to republican papers exists today. The republican party,' he asserted, 'was absolutely helpless to propose a remedy.' He reminded business men that they were to be governed 'not by prophecies and predictions of interested parties whether they be democrats or republicans, but that they are to work the question out for themselves, and not to accept an argument unless that argument appeals to their common sense.'"

TROUBLE IN MUSCATINE

There are several pearl button factories at Muscatine, Ia. The buttons are made from the mussel shells found in the rivers round about. In order to protect the pearl button industry there is a very heavy tariff on pearl buttons. But there is nothing doing in the button line in Muscatine just now, nor has there been since Mr. Taft spoke there a short time ago. The employes of the button factories were given time off to hear Mr. Taft and he congratulated them on the fact that they had been able to hold their places because of the protective tariff on mother-of-pearl manufactures. He also told them that because of this tariff their wages were still being paid undiminished. This was a surprise to the employes whose pay envelopes were sadly diminished last November by a radi-

cal reduction in wages. When Mr. Taft concluded the button makers went back to the factories and demanded a restoration of the wage scale. They backed it up with the evidence of Mr. Taft's argument—and wasn't Mr. Taft the candidate of the employers? The employers refused to restore wages, and 500 button makers went out on strike. Several hundred more threaten to strike. In the meanwhile the employes who profit so much from the protective tariff advocated by Mr. Taft have organized and subscribed to a pledge not to re-employ any person who voluntarily gave up his place to enforce a demand for something that the employers' candidate said they should have been getting all the time. Clearly Mr. Taft ought to return to Muscatine and square things.

Mr. Taft's idea that the high tariff needs a belfry and a few roof gardens built on it is not making a hit with the head of the household who pays the family bills and does the family voting.—Chicago News.

"TWO VOTES FOR BRYAN AND KERN"—MINE AND ANOTHER MAN'S

Every argument that appeals to man's reason is available for use by democrats in this campaign. The only republican argument is "standpat," "calamity," and "unequivocal promises" to do in future what they have neglected and refused to do in the past.

Let every democrat fortify himself with the arguments at hand and go forth determined to make at least one new vote for Bryan and Kern. If every democrat will do this—will make a determined effort to secure just one vote—victory is assured. The argument is so convincing, the truth so self-evident, that every democrat can make the effort, and start equipped with the conviction that he will succeed.

Let every democrat take up the rallying cry: "Two votes for Bryan and Kern—my own and another man's!"

*** There seems to be no limit to the capacity of corporations which have been built up at the expense of the public by excessive tariff protection, by illegal railroad discriminations or official favoritism. The men who rule the corporations may not "want the earth," but they certainly want the United States and the abundance thereof.—Chicago Tribune.

THE RIGHT KIND OF CONGRESS

In his letter to Representative William B. McKinley President Roosevelt insists that the people must elect representatives who will back the executive. Then he asserts that in the event of his election Mr. Bryan would be helpless to achieve the reforms he advocates because he would not have congress behind him.

President Roosevelt, republican, forgets to inform the public how the republican congress backed him up in his reform efforts. Had it not been for the democrats in the house and senate hardly one of President Roosevelt's recommendations would have received consideration, much less action. The record of the last session proves conclusively that the people must elect representatives who will back up the executive, and the people will have to elect democratic representatives if they hope to have that kind of backing for their chief executive.

JUST THAT LONG

The New York Evening Post, republican, asks: "How long are the trusts to enjoy their present license to pick our pockets?"

Just so long as the people keep in power a party which derives its campaign funds from the trusts.

MR. TAFT'S DREAM

Republican managers are circulating a pamphlet giving "stories about Mr. Taft." From this pamphlet the following is taken:

"One day recently Secretary Taft and his brother, Charles, the Cincinnati editor, were chatting about the progress of the campaign.

"Charlie," said the secretary, "doesn't this whole thing seem strange to you?"

"Not so very," said Brother Charles, "because I have been so hard at work trying to look after your interests that the whole thing has grown upon me gradually until it seems perfectly natural."

"Well, you know, Charlie, it seems a great big dream to me. Sometimes I wake up in the night and think that it is still a dream, and I have to go over actual events in my mind to realize that I have become a presidential possibility. I never thought of doing more than

getting on the supreme bench, and I was working for that to the best of my ability. I am sure it never occurred to me when I went to the Philippines that the work there would lead to a presidential nomination. It always takes me some time in the morning before I realize that the whole thing is true."

"In the gold, gray dawn of the morning after" November 3, 1908, Mr. Taft will awaken to the realization that it has, in fact, been a dream. Let us hope, however, that it has not been an unpleasant one and that, although defeated for the presidency, the brighter recollections of the contest will outlive all others in the memory of the unsuccessful candidate.

BOGUS REVISION

Interview in New York Sun, November 14, 1905, of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin:

"What would revision by the coming congress, through the committees of house and senate, as now constituted, amount to? Those committees are dominated by men who favor the high protection idea, Chairman Payne and Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor would head the republican sub-committee to draw the bill, and none of them would support such a measure, as the republican friends of revision want."

The same men control legislation in 1908 as Mr. Babcock says controlled in 1905.

THE TAX IS STILL THERE

There's a tender reminiscence that is surging through my soul
As I gaze upon the doughnut with a thin ring 'round the hole;

'Tis a memory abiding of the halcyon days of yore
When I hollered for "protection" and demanded "four years more,"

And kept up a campaign singing in a very lusty tone
That just what the country needed was "let well enough alone."

Now the captains have departed, hushed the loud, tumultuous din—
And the dinner pail is empty—but the tax is on the tin.

Yes, the dinner pail is empty, but the tax is on the tin;
And a tax upon my clothing, and the clothing wearing thin.

There's a tax upon the cradle of the babe of which I'm proud;
There's a tax upon my table—there'll be one upon my shroud.

Yes, I cried out for "protection" till my throat was raw and hoarse,
And I got it, O I got it—but 'twas in the neck, of course.

Yes, the promise was as empty as the argument was thin,
And the dinner pail is empty—but the tax is on the tin.

"Four years more" we gally shouted;
"we'll let well enough alone!"

But the tariff soup was gobbled by the trusts—we get the bone.
"Workingmen must have protection!" was our rousing battlecry.

And the tariff barons cheered us as we marched so proudly by.
Now the barons have departed to gay scenes in Paris, France,

And the badge of our protection is the patch upon our pants,
And we lift the lid and ponder as we sadly gaze within.

That although the pail is empty, still the tax is on the tin.
Rockefeller has his millions that he grabbed through tariff graft;

Carnegie has just as many, and they're both of them for Taft.
Morgan, Havemeyer, Dupont, and the whole protection bunch

Live in fatness while yours truly only gets hot air for lunch.
Once a pail filled to repletion, now a doughnut with a hole.

And "protection" that's as scanty as a tariff grafter's soul.
O, they fooled us good and plenty just as soon as they got in,

For the dinner pail is empty—but the tax is on the tin.

—W. M. M.