

Encouraging Prospects of Great Victory

country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry.

We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in cotton, woollen, metals and chemical schedules and the farmers' free list bill, all of which were designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts.

The republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interest, and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation. We appeal to the American people to support us in our demand for a tariff for revenue only.

ROOSEVELT AND RECIPROCITY

"The Canadian reciprocity act was a jugg-handled arrangement under which the farmer paid the freight."

Study this remark of Mr. Roosevelt to the farmers at the Minnesota state fair, St. Paul, and note what follows. Then judge of the sincerity of his utterances and promises regarding "social justice," "regarding the tariff," "regulating the legalized trusts," etc.

It is not unknown to history that before the Canadian agreement was made by President Taft he consulted with Mr. Roosevelt, submitted the entire details to him and asked his opinion.

The president, at Boston on April 25 last, said in an address:

"I consulted him (Mr. Roosevelt) ten days before I made the agreement, explained to him in full its probable terms, stated the arguments pro and con, especially the effect of it on agricultural products, asked him to confer with his colleagues of the Outlook as to its wisdom and public benefit, and let me know his and their judgment. He (Mr. Roosevelt) replied approving the agreement in the most enthusiastic terms and complimenting me for having brought it forward."

That there can be no mistake about this is shown by the text of the letter written by Mr. Roosevelt to the president, dated from the Outlook office, New York, Jan. 12, 1911.

Here it is:

"Dear Mr. President: I at once took your letter and went over it with the Outlook editors * * * It seems to me that what you propose to do with Canada is admirable from every standpoint. I firmly believe in free trade with Canada for both economic and political reasons. As you say, labor cost is substantially the same in the two countries, so that you are amply justified by the platform. Whether Canada will accept such reciprocity I do not know, but it is greatly to your credit to make the effort. It may damage the republican party for a while, but it will surely benefit the party in the end, especially if you tackle wool, cotton, etc., as you propose."

This letter is signed, "Ever yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

It will be noted here that Mr. Roosevelt goes far beyond the mere details of the proposal of Mr. Taft and says, "I firmly believe in free trade with Canada for economic and political reasons."

What escape is there from the charge of insincerity and double-dealing? None. The real change of heart of Mr. Roosevelt arose as soon as he found that the farmers of the United States had organized in opposition to the Canadian pact, and he himself had become a candidate against the author of the agreement. Yet Mr. Roosevelt showed in the letter of Jan. 12 that he understood there was opposition, else why speak of the damage it may do the republican party "for a while?"

Later, at Grand Rapids, Mich. (Feb. 12, 1911), he again approved the treaty in these words:

"Here, friends in Michigan, right on the northern frontier, I have the peculiar right to say a word of congratulation to you and to all of us upon the likelihood that we shall soon have closer reciprocal relations, tariff and trade regulations with the great nation to the north of us."

At the Lincoln Day dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Feb. 13, 1911, he again endorsed the Canadian agreement and congratulated the assembled guests upon the way in which they were "upholding the hands of President Taft in his effort to secure reciprocity with Canada." Now we are told—at least the farmers are told—"it (the agreement) was a jugg-handled arrangement under which the farmer paid the freight."

What do the farmers think of their false friend? What does the city consumer think of his or her false champion of cheaper food and clothing and coal and lumber?—New York Evening Sun.

From every section of the country comes encouraging news of the prospects of a sweeping democratic victory in November. Never in the history of American politics has the outlook for success been so favorable. Reports of constant accessions to the democratic ranks from both factions of the republican party are heard on all sides. The reason is plain. The democratic party is being recognized by the thinking voters of the country as the one party that has consistently stood for progressive reforms during the past sixteen years. The people realize that a democratic victory this fall will be the surest and quickest way of obtaining these reforms. The republican party has been hopelessly rent in twain by those who claim to favor progressive measures, but who, when in power, did their utmost to discredit progressive ideas and defeat the program of progressive reforms.

The democratic party faces the greatest

opportunity of its career, and right now is the time when it needs the best efforts of every good citizen. Workers are needed everywhere. The opposition of its foes must be met, and the misrepresentations of its enemies must be answered. Good campaign literature must be placed in the hands of the voters. Democratic papers must be circulated. The Commoner is making a special rate for this purpose—15 cents for single subscriptions from now until the close of the campaign—or seven for \$1. Hundreds of precincts are sending in clubs. In some precincts Commoner clubs composed of 100 former republican voters have been organized. Is your precinct represented? If not, why not get up a club at once. The voters are interested. Will you do your part in bringing about the democratic victory that can be won if the democrats of the rank and file in every state will get out and work. Use the attached blank for clubs of seven, or blank sheet for larger clubs.

SEVEN FOR \$1.00 CLUB

THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb: Gentlemen—Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send The Commoner to the following seven new subscribers under your special campaign offer—SEVEN FOR \$1.00—from now until the close of the presidential campaign.

Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.
Name	P. O.

BOOSTING THE COMMONER CIRCULATION

J. J. Sprafka and J. W. Boeing, Minto, N. D.—Believing that an increased circulation of the writings and speeches of the great editor of The Commoner will help the cause of democracy, we take pleasure in sending herewith a list of 63 campaign subscribers.

Thos. Riley, Oelwein, Ia.—Herewith find names of 48 campaign subscribers to The Commoner. If my time was not so limited I could do better, but will rush this club to you.

C. H. McDonald, Wittenberg, Wis.—Under your special offer I enclose herewith a list of 120 campaign subscriptions to The Commoner and draft to pay for the same.

W. M. Lowderman, Garden City, Kan.—Enclosed find draft to pay for one hundred campaign subscribers to The Commoner to the names and addresses following. Please get the paper started at the earliest possible date.

Martin Miller, Ft. Scott, Kan.—We enclose you our check to pay for 98 subscribers to The Commoner under our arrangement providing for a clubbing rate of 1,000 names.

Daniel Healey, Miller, S. D.—Enclosed find list of 222 campaign subscribers to The Commoner and my check to pay for the same. Democratic prospects are good in this section. Wilson is gaining every day.

J. Bodden, Horicon, Wis.—Enclosed find club of 139 campaign subscriptions to The Commoner. The remaining \$10.00 of my check please use as a contribution to the democratic national campaign fund.

Carl Witte, Elmore, Ohio—My father being unable to attend to the matter of soliciting subscriptions for The Commoner to help in the election of Woodrow Wilson, I have done so for him. Enclosed find certified check for the names of 101 campaign subscriptions to The Commoner running until after election. I have promised the subscribers that they will receive this week's issue of The Commoner. The Wilson sentiment is very pronounced in this district and I am doing all in my power to help it along. The Roosevelt sentiment is not gaining much headway.

H. A. Odden, E. O. Chasworth and G. O. Brayer, Osage, Ia.—Enclosed find list of 100 subscribers to The Commoner and check to pay for the same.

J. T. Zimmer, Chairman Publicity Committee, Shelby County Democratic Club, Shelbyville, Ill.—I am sending you today under separate cover 321 campaign subscriptions to The Commoner;

also please send twelve copies of The Commoner to our club headquarters. The club now has a membership of 1,500 and is daily increasing. The democrats of this county think The Commoner the very best campaign literature.

W. P. Thorniley, Steubenville, Ohio—I am enclosing personal check to pay for one hundred subscriptions to The Commoner, names and addresses herewith. I consider The Commoner the best political paper that ever passed through a printing press. The democrats here will organize on Tuesday the 24th and will make a big showing from such a rock-ribbed republican county. The bull moosers and regulars are about equally divided—both sides pretty warm.

E. R. Week—Enclosed find the third installment of 209 campaign subscriptions to The Commoner together with Chicago draft to pay for the same.

Nicholas Nachin, Pa.—I here enclose the names of 15 new subscribers with remittance for the same.

W. H. Hunter, Iowa—Herewith find remittance to pay for the enclosed club of 43 campaign subscribers to The Commoner.

H. Humphrey, Pa.—Enclosed find list of 100 subscribers from this vicinity to whom please send The Commoner until after election. A remittance is enclosed to pay for the subscriptions.

A. S. Marshall, La Junta, Colo.—You will find enclosed list of campaign subscribers to The Commoner until after election and my check for \$14.15 to pay for the same under your campaign rate.

W. A. Duncan, Okla.—I enclose herewith draft for which you will kindly send The Commoner to the following 48 subscribers.

J. N. Forester, N. D.—I enclose herewith Chicago draft to your order for which kindly send The Commoner to the subscribers named on the enclosed list until the end of the present campaign.

D. R. Jones, Wis.—I enclose check for which please send The Commoner until after election to the one hundred subscribers whose names and addresses are herewith sent you. The people are anxious to know Mr. Bryan's views in this campaign. They hear him gladly. I found no trouble in securing this club of subscribers and it took but little time. I have always been a republican, this year I will vote for Governor Wilson and scores of my neighbors will make the same change. Woodrow Wilson will win in Wisconsin.