

WOODROW WILSON

President of the United States



"HE HAS KEPT US OUT OF WAR"

This is the face of a man strong, courageous, patient and kindly, a man—
Always alert to the aspirations of his fellow-man and sympathetic toward their fulfillment;
Never complacent toward the encroachments of privilege nor tolerant of social wrong;
Always seeking to enhance the dignity of labor and better the state of the toiler;
Never lending an ear to the sophistry of exploitation or the blandishments of expediency;
Always patient to hear and weigh, to appraise and analyze, and passionate to find the way of right;
Never premature in purpose nor prejudiced in judgment, and never headlong in decision—
Such is WOODROW WILSON.

THE NEW TRUST.

It is all over but the voting—and then, Wilson for Four Years More! Four years more of peace and prosperity while the wheels of the nation drive on toward our destined goal—World Leadership!

That is to be our destiny.

Nothing can stop it but a return to the reactionary party which for forty years saved its bosses' bacon while the people, the great American people, struggled onward toward individual and collective freedom.

Yes, the nation came into its own not because but in spite of the Republican Party. It was the American people who cleared the forests, drained the swamps, blazed the trails, opened the mines, dug the coal and the gold, made the prairies into wheat and corn fields, and fenced in the great plains for cattle.

The American people, sprung from the loins of men who dared and women who toiled, have laid the foundation of the greatest Republic known to history, and raised thereon the fairest flower of civilization in all the world.

All this has been done despite the handicap of Political Bosses and the usurious toll of Predatory Interests.

While the Pioneer grew into the Settler and the Settler became the Farmer and yellowed the vast plains with the bearded grain and browned them with the russet corn—

While barefooted children trudged down the shady lane or over the long hill to the little red school house to read of the wisdom of their Benjamin Franklin, the patriotism of their Patrick Henry, the ingenuity of their Robert Fulton, Eli Whitney, and Robert Hoe, the democracy of their Jefferson, of the only Washington who Fathered his country, of the immortal Lincoln who saved, and whose spirit will forever unite the nation—

While these little children around the old stove sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty"—

While these same little children at night at their mother's knee learned to bow their heads to their God who had given them birth in the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave—

While simple men sweated and toiled on and loved their work and their home and their country—

While sweet faced mothers delved in toil and span strong men to do the nation's work—

Greed crept forth clad in frock coats and a well distended skin and an oily tongue, and slowly, surely, insidiously gathered up the fruits of the sweat and the harvest of the fields, orchards and mines, and by special privilege, by fraud, by bribe, by graft, by trickery, by knavery, by treachery, yes, and by treason, caused themselves to become the richest clique known in the world's history.

The core of this clique is the permanent inner ring, the Invisible Government of the Republican Party.

This clique, disagreeing on a candidate four years ago, fell out, and the American people came back into their own under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson, who has held inviolably sacred that trust thus put into his hands by Fate. And by the grace of God the American People propose to go on with that tried, true, great man who trusts them because he knows they trust him.

Woodrow Wilson is a new Trust in America—greater than all others—greater because he stands for no Trust, is backed by no Trust, and is the candidate of no Trust, but is the trust of the whole American people, who love him because he has kept them out of war, honor him for his courageous Christian humanity, and thank him for his broad statesmanship and his fearless, intelligent leadership.

By his deeds and by his acts, as well as by the enemies he has made, his place in the roll of American honor is secure—Washington, Lincoln, Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson deserves the vote of every man and every woman in every state in the Union.

PRESIDENT PLEDGES GREATER PROGRESS

Laws Must Fit New Life Mr. Wilson Tells the American People.

HIS RECORD OF DEEDS DONE

U. S. Rights Upheld With Honor, Farmers Aided, Business and Labor Benefited, Children Protected—Women's Votes Needed.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 28.—To the American people Woodrow Wilson today gave an accounting of his administration as their President. He "balanced his books" so that the record stands clear. Promises fulfilled, great deeds done! That, in short, tells the story. And yet the story is not finished. Other chapters in the great Book of Human Progress remain to be written. It rests with you, American Voters, to say whether the man who began the book shall finish it.

Here, in the President's own words, is a plain statement of what he, as leader not only of the Democratic party, but of the nation, has accomplished in your behalf and of what he plans for your future—a statement made not alone to the thousands who journeyed here, but to you and the hundreds of thousands throughout the country who celebrated "Wilson Day."

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"My Fellow-citizens: This is called 'Wilson Day' only because for six years, first as Governor of New Jersey and then as President of the United States, I have been permitted to lead first a great state and then a great national party along the ways of progress and of enlarged and regenerated life which our people had so long sought and so long been held back from by the organized power of selfish interest, and because the great honor has fallen to me of being chosen once more spokesman and representative of the men who mean to hold the country to these ways of peace, humanity and progress. It is of these forces that I shall speak and not of myself, who am merely their servant.

"What are these forces? Whence do they spring? What have they accomplished, and what is their program and purpose for the future? It is plain what they are. They are the forces of humane, righteous, and patriotic purpose which have sprung up in our day in the minds of those who perceive the shortcomings of the law as it has hardened in America and who look forward with purpose and conviction to a new age in which government shall be indeed the servant of liberty and not of privilege.

"These are men who perceive that American law has not kept pace with American sentiment; that our law has been holding us rigid and immovable, until class has begun, in free America, to be arrayed against class; until what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right; and until America has begun to lag instead of lead in reconciling what is with what ought to be.

"A new age had dawned upon us while those who were attempting to lead us were stumbling along with their heads over their shoulders, intent upon preserving the conditions of a day that is gone. America had changed and the whole world had changed. Our commerce and industry had grown to such a bulk that the domestic markets of which our former leaders were always so solicitous were glutted and we were bound, unless we were to burst our jacket, to find a free outlet into the markets of the world. The time had come when our commerce needed freedom and would be throttled by further restraints.

"We had acquired foreign possessions, had been drawn into the politics of the world, had begun to play a part which could not be played by provincials, but must be played by citizens of the great world of nations. And yet we had not altered our policy or our point of view. The great European war has served at least to show us this one thing, that the world itself has changed; that it had become at once too big a world and too little a world to submit its destinies to the hostile rivalries and ambitions now of this and again of that member of the great family of men; too compact, too intimate in its contacts, too universal in its way of intercourse, to make it any longer possible to limit the effects of any nation's action to a single, separate sphere where the rest would be untouched."

"An inevitable partnership of interests has been thrust upon the nations. They are neighbors and must accommodate their interests to one another, or else disturb the lives and embarrass the fortunes of men everywhere. No wonder that in such an age men in America should be cried awake and feel once more, as they felt them in the days when their great republic was set up, the compulsions of humanity and of justice!

Squaring Laws With Life. "There are the freshening winds blowing out of the life of mankind

everywhere, that have brought on a new day in American politics. We have looked once more very critically at our own laws and our own practices and have set about to square them with the actual conditions of our life and the life of the world."

"Four years ago there were two parties in the field whose programme was conceived under the influence of these great forces of progress and adjustment, the Democratic party and the Progressive party. This year there is but one, the Democratic party. In the presidential election of four years ago some fifteen million votes were cast. Of these, nearly ten and a half millions were cast for the candidates of the two progressive parties, only three and a half millions for the candidates of the Republican party, the party which lingered in the old ways and felt none of the new impulse of a new day. More than two-thirds of the voters of the United States favored then, and favor now, a programme whose object is to serve the changing needs of humanity and progress.

"The Democratic party was entrusted with the task. These powerful forces of the new age were put under its direction. And under that direction what have they accomplished?"

"They have put both the business and the life of the country upon a new footing.

Financial Credit Released.

"They have released the financial credit, upon which commerce and production alike depend, from the control of small groups of financiers and bankers at the speculative centers.

"They have released the commerce and industry of the country from the domination of those who were building up their power by selfish and unfair methods of competition.

"They have supplied those who wished to conduct their business in conformity with the spirit of the laws with friendly guidance and delivered them from a nervous fear of the courts.

"They have released our foreign trade from the shackles of a tariff contrived in the interest of special groups of favored producers, and have created a Tariff Commission intended to substitute public for private influences, facts for theories and pretensions, in all future legislation with regard to duties and restrictions on imports.

"They have made provision for the immediate and systematic development of our carrying trade on the seas.

"They have at last supplied the means by which the nation may be bound together, materially and spiritually, by a network of good roads upon which both commodities and sympathies may move freely from community to community.

"They have put the farmer upon a footing of perfect equality with business men and men of all other callings in respect of his access to commercial credit; have placed a great bureau of the Government at his service in seeking and finding his best markets; have protected him by the establishment of definite standards in the sale of his products, and have put the scientific knowledge of the world at his disposal by practical demonstration at the expense of the Government upon the farms themselves.

Have Emancipated Labor.

"They have emancipated the laborers of the country from the unjustified restraints which the courts had put upon them by mistaken applications of old law to new circumstances and conditions.

"They have released the children of the country in large part from hurtful labor; have sought to safeguard the lives and the health of our laborers in dangerous occupations; and have put agencies of the Government itself at the service of those who seek employment. And most of these things have been done within the brief limits of a single administration.

"And still the great work is not finished. It can never be rounded off

and concluded so long as circumstances change and the fortunes and relations of men shift and alter. The question you have to decide one week from next Tuesday is whether it shall be prematurely interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, and all the generous forces of the age and of the world thrown back upon themselves in discouragement and confusion.

"The programme remaining is as great as the programme accomplished. The procedure of our courts is antiquated and a hindrance, not an aid, in the just administration of the law. We must simplify and reform it as other enlightened nations have done, and make courts of justice out of our courts of law. We must seek and find the means of bringing capital and labor to a clear understanding of their common interests, which are no other than the interests of the nation itself as a community. We must release our great undeveloped natural resources upon some sensible plan of use and conservation.

Need Votes of Women. "We must recruit the votes of forward-looking men by the votes of women so that we may have a fresh insight in all matters of social reform and move more certainly and more promptly in the solution of the many new problems of society with which the law must henceforth deal. We must unite the Americas, North and South, in a new sympathy and co-operation.

"We must seek justice and the right through every channel that offers; and we must put America in all its force, in all its wealth, alike of physical power and spiritual enthusiasm, at the service of the other nations of the world when peace comes on the other side of the seas, to make that peace permanent by establishing it on the everlasting foundations of right, co-operation, equality and justice. These things we must do and all else that may serve mankind.

"And our motto must be CO-OPERATION, the union, not the hostile rivalry, of the forces of society within the nation and within the family of nations. The interests of mankind can never again be served by aggression; the interest of no nation or group of nations can ever again be served by aggression. The contests of jealousy are as bitter and as dangerous as the contests of arms.

Must Press Reforms.

"The world must henceforth seek the means of accommodation, not the means of arresting quarrels merely. The nation we love and serve must be among the first and foremost of those that rise to the new ideals with spirit and well directed force.

"Such is the prospect, such is the programme, my fellow-citizens, to which we look forward, to which it is our purpose to move forward with enthusiasm and irresistible ardor. We will not pause in the midst of our task. We know that we stand at one of the most critical junctures in the history of the world, when all hopes hang in the balance.

"We will suffer no man, no body of men, through timidity or fear or jealousy, to delay or hinder or embarrass us. Reaction can have no place of tolerance amongst us when all the world waits upon those who plan justice and progress.

"I summon you, not only to sustain, but to swell, the hosts that have their faces now set towards the light, their eyes lifted to the horizons where the dawn of a new age begins to brighten; and I summon you with confidence, with a certain expectation of the part America and her great people are to play when the dawn broadens into day."

VOTERS, THINK IT OVER: Roosevelt is the guiding spirit of the Republican campaign. He is the substance—Hughes is the shadow. You know what Roosevelt stands for—agitation, jingoism. He has declared openly his regret that this country did not get into the European War. Do you want Roosevelt, and Hughes, and War? Or do you want more Peace and Prosperity under Wilson?

FARMER REAPS GAIN BY EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Prevented Tying Up of Crops Valued at \$6,000,000,000.

BY FRANK G. ODELL

Editor Nebraska Farm Magazine.

The New York Sun quotes James Wilson, of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, as saying that the farmers were hit hardest by the Adamson Eight-hour Law, which stopped the threatened general railroad strike. According to The Sun, Mr. Wilson said:

"The farmer has no eight-hour day. Should that number of hours become general in all occupations, including the farm, the prices of food would rise still higher than those current."

The logic of the venerable ex-Secretary is bad. The farmer is not worrying about the high price of food. He raises his own food. He grows food for sale. That's his business. If, as the ex-Secretary says, the eight-hour day will increase the cost of food,—the farmer has everything to gain.

And "Uncle Jim" has overlooked the fact that the farmers of the United States had not less than \$6,000,000,000 worth of products practically ready to send to market when the strike crisis was imminent at the first of September. The threatened strike would have paralyzed the farmer's market and stopped the wage of the worker in every industry.

Incalculable losses, running into hundreds of millions, were averted when the strike was prevented. Woodrow Wilson did it.

"Tama Jim" was Secretary of Agriculture through four Republican Administrations—sixteen years. These were sixteen years of monopolistic control of the farmer's market. During this period, these great combinations, which have stood between the producer and the consumer, reached the zenith of their power. Greed and extortion ran riot.

During this period, the farmers of the country complained continually of capitalistic extortion. They held conventions throughout the great grain and live stock belt to voice their protest. They sent deputations of able men to Washington. They sent their appeals for justice to the Secretary of Agriculture and waited at the door of the White House during the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. They asked for bread and received stones of indifference. They demanded justice and received platitudes about "prosperity," "contentment," and "making two blades of grass grow where one grew before."

Then came another Wilson—Woodrow Wilson. Things began to change. David F. Houston was made Secretary of Agriculture. For the first time in the history of the Government, the business problems of the farmer received the attentions of his Government. The Office of Markets and the Bureau of Rural Organization were created to help him break the stranglehold of entrenched monopoly. The epoch-making Rural Credits Law was passed by Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic Congress. The power of the usurer and extortioner was broken when that Act was signed.

The farmer has a good memory. He does not forget his life-long battle with entrenched privilege—organized and grown purse-proud during forty years of Republican indifference and misrule. He will not forget that it was WOODROW WILSON, the People's President, who saved his market from ruin on Sept. 2, 1916. The special pleadings of Republican defenders of special privilege and monopoly will find the farmers ready on Nov. 7.

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