

WOULD PAUPERIZE HOME LABOR.

Inevitable Consequence of the Democratic Plan of Lowering Prices of Commodities.

During the Presidential campaign that is now on, the Democratic speakers and newspapers will persistently use the old argument that Tariff reduction would lower the prices of such commodities as are produced in other countries as well as in this and which therefore could and would be brought into this country in larger quantities if the import duties upon them were reduced.

But they that advance this argument omit its obvious corollaries which are that lower prices necessarily must produce reduced wages, that increased imports of articles manufactured in this country must diminish the demand for home products and consequently the demand for labor required to produce them and ultimately greatly reduced earning power and purchasing capacity of the masses.

As a concrete example, let us take an American industry which produces annually, say \$10,000,000 worth of articles. It gives employment, at good wages, to some thousands of American workmen. Its products are sold in the United States, at prices which enable the manufacturers to pay such wages as American workmen expect and deserve, and to make a fair return upon their invested capital and for the time and thought they devote to the management of their business.

In foreign countries like articles are produced which are sold cheaper because the wages which are paid for the labor that produces them are much lower.

In order to protect the American manufacturers and their employees from the ruinous competition which they would encounter if those products of foreign cheap labor were admitted into the United States without restriction, import duties are imposed; that is, whoever wants to import such goods must pay for the privilege a certain percentage of their value which is approximately equal to the difference between the foreign cost of production and that at home.

Now, then, if those import duties were reduced, or even removed, the obvious result would be that an amount of foreign products equal to a large part of the \$10,000,000 worth of the products of the home industry which we have taken as an example would be sent into this country. To meet this competition, the manufacturers would have to cut prices and, necessarily, wages. But if they should cut prices only to the level of the foreign products they would still have to meet the foreign competition. There would then be still a diminished demand for the home products. American workmen would not only have their wages cut to the low, foreign level, but many of them would be left without employment.—Albany Journal.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort the most distressing constipation, biliousness and malaria. See at all druggists.

The Illinois State Fair.

This great fair will open on September 25, and continue eight days, closing October 2. Never in its history has its prospects been as bright as this far in advance of the opening day. Enough applications for space, stalls and pens have been received to insure the grandest exhibition of live stock, farm products, implements and machinery, domestic and mechanical arts, dairy products, etc., that has ever been gathered together on the Illinois State Fair grounds.

There is now no fear for the success of the coming fair, and with favorable weather and low railroad rates there is sure to be a record-breaking attendance.

Fair Site

We have about 70 acres of good farm land on the Hart's Ford road, one and half miles from Sunnydale, directly on the M. H. & E. R. R. Good dwelling and out buildings. Nice young orchard and abundant supply of freestone water.

75 acres at Davidson Station on the Owensboro branch of the I. C. R. R. 60 acres fine bottom land, will grow 54 or 80 bushels corn to acre, 15 acres of rolling land, very fertile. Two fine Springs everlasting water, bounded on the South by rough Creek.

Dwelling, story and half, eight rooms, new, located Southside Clay street Hartford, Ky. Price and terms reasonable.

BARNETT & SMITH AGENTS.

Warning to Fruit Canners.

According to Presiding Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions, New York City, future offenders against the law in relation to using sulphuric acid to preserve fruits will receive prison sentences upon conviction instead of fines as heretofore. This decision is a result of several conferences between the justices and Health Commissioner Darlington.

Inspectors of the Health Department have found recently that many persons put the acid in preserves and jellies, and those who have been arrested were fined from \$75 to \$25 and warned not to do it again. The warnings have not had the desired effect, however, hence the warning that prison sentences will be imposed hereafter.

The Remedy that Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pearson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatment relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health. This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at all druggists 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

(Too late for last issue.)

WYSON.

Sept. 8.—A large crowd attended the Picnic at Shultztown Saturday.

Miss Pearl Davenport was the guest of Misses Blanche and Nola Brown Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Nelson and little daughter Cliffee Lee spent Sunday and Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. John Knight.

Mr. Cliff Haggerly's baby was has been sick for some time is not any better.

Mr. Rude Davenport attended the show at Rochester Monday.

Mrs. Rachel V. Davenport is visiting her daughter Mrs. Ellen Knight, at this writing.

Little Miss Floy Maddox is having the chills.

Mrs. Emma Green spent Saturday eve with Mrs. Rachel V. Davenport.

Miss Pearl Davenport was the guest of her sister Mrs. Ellen Knight Tuesday night.

The school at Oakland has lost three scholars in the past week.

Miss Blanche Brown returned home Saturday from R. Y. Davenport where she has been sewing for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Nelson spent Saturday night at Mr. A. J. Davenports.

Mr. Flouvis Davenports wife is in on a visit from Texas.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature
Chas. H. Fletcher

Man Who Has Done Things.

Responding to the call of the nation for a man equal to the emergencies confronting the Republic, the people themselves have found him and presented him to the electorate.

Naturally, the people sought among themselves for one truly representative of the highest ideals of American citizenship. Their self-understanding and correct valuation of men led them to the individual who more thoroughly than any other fulfilled their requirements, and that was William Howard Taft.

William Howard Taft, of Cincinnati, Ohio, probably is the way he would designate himself. That designation, however, is grossly inadequate. For while Mr. Taft is an American of Americans, he is also a citizen of the world, who, as invited guest counselor and adviser of foreign Governments, has exerted an influence for peace and international good will unsurpassed by that of any other American statesman, living or dead.

The dignity of private citizenship, which he enjoys to-day, is in perfect accord with his temperament and inclination. There never has been, nor will there ever be anything in official honor sufficiently alluring to draw Mr. Taft away from his lifelong identity with the plain people.

As a boy in Cincinnati he was ready to give and take in all the stirring controversies, mental and physical, which give effect to the law of the survival of the fittest. As a student at Yale he displayed all the qualities of whole some young manhood which have made that university famous, and the endearing traits of his character were honored at the reunion of his class during the recent summer by a celebration more delightful to him, perhaps, than any other demonstration of public favor possibly could be.

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a fellow on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. See at all druggists."

TAFT AND THE PARTY PLATFORM.

A Review of the Platform and Those Things for Which It Stands.

Ten years of unexampled prosperity has been attended by the growth of certain evils for which a remedy must be found and applied.

Rebates and discrimination on the part of railroads, violation of the anti-trust law and the over-issue of stock and bonds by interstate railroads are among the evils demanding attention.

President Roosevelt has well begun the work of remedy. He has formulated the expression of the popular conscience.

The rate law, the pure food law, the meat inspection law are therapeutics of his efforts and policies. Other important recommendations have been made by him that the party has approved.

The chief function of the next Administration is to clinch the work already done under Roosevelt, and carry on the campaign along the same lines until its object is achieved.

The Interstate Commerce Commission should be relieved of its function as an executive, directing body. It now has more to do than becomes within its capacity for work.

Interstate railroads should be allowed to make reasonable and useful traffic agreements subject to approval of the Commission.

Physical valuation of railroads is a relevant and important, but not necessarily a controlling, factor in the fixing of rates. The value of the road as a going concern, its good will and similar considerations must be weighed.

The effect of the valuation and supervision of railroad securities must not be retroactive.

Over-capitalization in early years will probably be compensated for by the normal increase in railroad properties, especially terminals.

If the right to a fair profit is conceded, no injustice can be done by a proper application of the principal of physical valuation when found necessary.

Federal supervision of corporations doing interstate trade can best be effected by the plan for voluntary classification provided in Roosevelt's proposed amendment to the Hepburn law.

The suggestion of the Democratic platform that Federal license be required of all corporations controlling twenty-five per cent of the products in which many small corporations not coming within the real purpose of the anti-trust law.

Existing ruling of the Supreme Court make necessary amendments to the anti-trust law to prevent its application to cases not intended to be covered by the framers of the measure.

One instance of such cases is the frequent sale of a business with the agreement that the man or firm making the sale shall not engage in the same business in the territory by the transaction.

Another instance is the combination of wage-earners for the purpose of striking to secure better wages.

The Democratic proposal to compel a corporation to sell its commodities at the same price the country over is as absurd and Socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic platform.

Where it can be shown that such variations in prices are made with a determined purpose to kill competition or create an unlawful monopoly, conviction under the anti-trust law is justified.

In all these matters Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been progressive and regulative. Mr. Bryan's destructive.

Roosevelt favors regulation of a business where evils exist so as to stamp out the evils, and permit the business to continue.

Mr. Bryan would destroy the business itself along with the evils he seeks to reform.

The combination of capital so as to secure economy of production is a wise and necessary thing. An unlawful trust is one that has for its aim the killing of competition, restriction of output and raising of prices. Here the public derives no benefit from the economy secured by combination, and we have a monopoly.

An unlawful trust should be restrained with all the efficiency of an injunction process and the persons engaged in it should be severely punished under criminal prosecution.

The Democratic platform proposes

to put all articles competing with those produced by the trusts on the free list. This would not only destroy the trust but all their smaller competitors.

The tariff should be revised in accordance with the principle laid down in the Republican platform. This conserves the idea of protection upon which American prosperity has been built up.

The Democratic proposal is to make the tariff a means of revenue only. This policy would produce business disaster compared with which the recent panic would seem small indeed.

The employers' liability act and the eight-hour day for employees of the Government are acts of the Republican party in the interests of labor.

The wage earner has a right to combine, and a right to strike. He has no right to deliberately injure the property or business of the employer.

Business is a property right, and must be covered by the injunction must be covered by the injunctive process.

Injunction should not issue without a hearing except in cases of great extremity where it is clear that immediate injury will be wrought if steps are not taken to enjoin.

The Democratic injunction plank is purposely ambiguous, and open to interpretation that may please either side.

The Democratic demand for trial by jury in case of contempt of court is an unreasonable and dangerous attack upon the authority of the courts unprecedented in the jurisprudence of England of America, except in the Constitution of Oklahoma.

It might be wise to permit the individual accused of contempt to request the appointment of some other Judge than the one affected by the charge to hear the case.

Congress has provided a temporary measure for meeting the need of currency reform. The adoption of the Postal Savings Bank system advocated by the Republican platform will be another big step in the direction of the solving of the problem.

The Democratic proposal to tax National banks, and State banks that are willing to submit for the purpose of establishing a guaranty fund, would revolutionize the whole banking system, and practically create a Government bank. It puts a premium on reckless speculative and dishonest banking.

The Republican treatment of American dependencies has been efficient fair and progressive.

The Demand for practically immediate independence of the Philippines would bring chaos to those islands.

The Republican attitude toward the negro has been eminently fair and considerate. The party and the candidate stand by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The Republican party believes in the sustaining of an adequate army and navy that the dignity of the nation as a world power may be upheld, and it citizens in foreign countries afforded protection.

The question of Asiatic immigration has been dealt with diplomatically and with the minimum of international friction. This policy will be continued.

The conservation of natural resources is a matter of deep concern to the Republican party, and will continue to hold a prominent place in its program.

A Bureau of National Health, under Government direction, is a plan that deserves serious consideration and is favored by the candidate.

Publicity of campaign funds has been secured by the appointment of a Treasurer who is resident in New York State, and under legal obligation to make known all receipts and expenditures.

The candidate favors the passage of a law requiring the filing in a Federal office of all campaign contributions in the election of members of Congress and such other elections as come under the control of Congress.

Present conditions do not demand an income tax.

The election of Senators by the people is not a party question, but the candidate is inclined personally to favor this method.

The charges of extravagance and a deficit are shown to be unwarranted. The Republican regime shows an average surplus covering its period of power. Democrats voted for expenditures in detail that they now denounce in the aggregate.

The foreign policy of the Republican party has contributed greatly to the peace of the world, and the arbitration treaties signed with various great nations mark a big advance in this direction.—Louisville Herald.

SUMMARY OF PLATFORM ON WHICH REPUBLICANS ASK INDORSEMENT.

The American farmer's welfare is as important as that of wage-earners or capitalist. The Republican party in the past twelve years has aided the farmer in agriculture and in bringing to him the conveniences of rural life. Free rural mail delivery now reaches millions of our citizens, and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefits of the postal service.

We recognized the social and economic advantages of good country roads maintained more and more largely at public expense and less and less at the expense of the abutting owners. In this work we commend the growing practice of state aid.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis on which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting the present continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies, as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past. We congratulate the people and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacture.

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition, and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president.

In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries.

We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign counties against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the Another Republican policy which we

normal measure of protection at home must be ever maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal. We believe however that the rule of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

The Republican party pledges its continued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of conditions among railroad employers.

The Republican party recognizes the special needs of wage-workers generally, for their well-being means the well-being of all.

In the interest of the great mineral industries of our country, we earnestly favor the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement of the statutes against rebates and discriminations.

We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatever.

We favor such legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stock and bonds by interstate carriers.

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping, and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country.

The many wise and progressive measures adopted at the recent session of congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march to better government. Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the house of representatives during the last session, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted.

We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs, and the appointment of the national monetary commission by the present congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose.

The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American negro.

We declare once more, and without reservation, for the enforcement, in letter and spirit of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, which were designed for the protection and advancement of the negro, and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reason of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land.

We call the attention of the American people to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted and none of the steps here proposed could be taken under a Democratic administration or under one in which party responsibility is divided. The continuance of present policies, therefore, absolutely requires the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possesses the capacity to put them into operation.

The Masterpiece.

"We have read your manuscript," said the publisher, "and are convinced that you have written a masterpiece. It will make your fame secure."

"Ah," replied the gratified author, "I am glad to hear you say so. I hope your judgment may be verified. And will you bring it out immediately?"

"No. That would be a fatal mistake. Nobody would ever take the trouble to discover its merits. Your labor would be wasted. Go out and do something to draw public attention to your self. Leave your wife and run away with an affinity, get arrested as an anarchist crank or try to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a barrel—anything to make everybody talk about you. We will have the book ready, so that it may be put on the market at the psychological moment. Good day, sir. I hope we may begin to hear from you soon."

Grass and Fruit Trees.

Extended experiments recently conducted in Germany have shown clearly that fruit trees suffer materially, and are often killed outright, when grass is allowed to grow under the tree and close up to the trunk. Various probable reasons for this effect, such as the removal of plant food and water by the grass also the supposed liberation of carbonic acid, which might prove injurious to the roots of the trees, have been demonstrated to be outside the primary cause of injury. After seven years' work it was concluded by an experimenter that the injurious effect could be due only to some poisonous substance formed in the soil by the roots of the grass. It is a well-known fact that in many instances considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining growth of grass under trees.

Bowling Green Business University.

THE HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH

ALL OF THE COMMERCIAL BRANCHES INCLUDING TELEGRAPHY ARE TAUGHT. BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUES AND JOURNALS FREE.

LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPING BY MAIL GRADUATES SECURE POSITIONS.

WRITE NOW, ADDRESS: BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, BOWLING GREEN, KY.