

## FARMER'S FRIEND IS PROTECTION

RECORD OF MORE THAN A CENTURY PROVES THIS BEYOND ALL POSSIBLE DOUBT.

### A HOME MARKET ASSURED

Fallacies of Professor Wilson's Argument and of Democratic Free Trade Exposed by Facts—American Farmers Have Always Benefited by a Protective Tariff.

The Democratic Tariff bill, courageously vetoed by President Taft, PLACED CEREALS ON THE FREE LIST.

A vote for President Taft and the Republican ticket is the safeguard of the farmer against the entry into the United States, duty free, of the products of the great fields of Canada and other grain-growing countries.

Professor Wilson is telling the farmers over and over again, that they have never been protected—that they do not need protection. Then in this connection the professor adds: "But everything you use on the farm, everything that you wear, and a great deal of what you eat, but do not produce yourself, including meats, bears a heavy duty, which brings about the interesting result that you are paying for the wealth of the United States and getting nothing, or equivalent to nothing, so far as the tariff is concerned. Now that hasn't just begun to be true. It has always been true." It is not true. The protective tariff does benefit the farmers. American farmers know this fact, and by their votes have helped to maintain the policy of protection. Without their votes the party of protection could not have won a single presidential election in the last forty years. Have the farmers been mistaken through all these years? They have not. Has protection been of no value to them? It certainly has.

All history and all fact dispute the academic free trade contention that the farmer has no share in the benefits of protection. In every period of industrial depression, resulting from the destruction of the tariff duties below the protective point, the farmers of this country have been heavy losers, because of diminished demand and lower prices for their products.

In the most recent period of Democratic free trade legislation—1894-97—the farmers of the United States lost fully five billion dollars in reduced prices of farm products, and diminished value of farm property. In every period of restored protection the farmers have reaped the benefits of a greater demand and increased prices. There has been no exception to the rule of prosperity for American farmers, when American labor is fully employed.

Here are some proofs of that fact. In a recent statement by Senator Smoot printed in the Congressional Record of August 26, 1912, it is shown that in December, 1896, after two years of free trade tariff revision under the Wilson law of 1894, the price of corn was twenty-three cents a bushel, while in December, 1911, after fourteen years of restored protection, the price of corn was sixty-nine cents a bushel; or an advance over 1896 of 200 per cent.

Using 1896 as the basis of comparison with December, 1911, it is found that under a protective tariff:  
Corn advanced 200 per cent.  
Wheat advanced 67 per cent.  
Cotton advanced 28 per cent.  
Oats advanced 166 per cent.  
Rye advanced 137 per cent.  
Barley advanced 308 per cent.  
Hay advanced 138 per cent.  
Hops advanced 286 per cent.  
Potatoes advanced 282 per cent.  
Flaxseed advanced 149 per cent.  
Fat cattle advanced 62 per cent.  
Fat hogs advanced 96 per cent.  
Dairy Butter advanced 86 per cent.  
Eggs advanced 90 per cent.

While the price of farm products has increased, the price of articles which the farmer purchases has not increased in proportion. He can buy more today with the products of his farm than he could in 1896. For example:

Ten bushels of corn in 1911 paid for 125 pounds of sugar, and only 56 pounds in 1896.  
Ten bushels of corn paid for 31 yards of bleached sheeting in 1911, and only 13 yards in 1896.  
Ten bushels of corn in 1911 paid for two pairs of shoes, and only one pair in 1896.

Professor Wilson and other Democratic speakers and writers assert that is absolutely untrue when they say, that the protective tariff robs, and in no way benefits the American farmer. As a matter of fact, there is probably no class of American producers whose share in the benefits of protection in the past fifteen years, has been so great as the share of the American farmer.

If the farmers rightly understand their interests, they will vote against the party of free trade. They will cast six million votes for President Taft and Vice President Sherman and a continuation of the Republican policy of protection.

## THE DANGER THAT WAS ESCAPED

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILLS HAD NOT BEEN VETOED.

The Disaster Which Threatened One County in Connecticut Would Have Been Experienced in Almost Every County in the United States.

Congressman E. J. Hill is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, tariff experts in the United States. He represents Fairfield county, Connecticut, in congress, and he has recently published a startling document in which he shows the effect the Democratic tariff bills passed during the recent session of congress and vetoed by President Taft, would have had upon these industries if enacted into law. He lists the factories in alphabetical order and shows in connection with each one just the percentage of reduction in the duty upon the article which it manufactures. The showing fills four pages of a newspaper and it has not only awakened Connecticut to a shuddering realization of the danger it has escaped, but it has aroused all New England to the menace of a Democratic victory.

Mr. Hill shows beyond question that if these Democratic bills had passed practically every industry in his district and in the entire state of Connecticut would have been put upon a free trade basis and a very large proportion of them would have been obliged to close their doors. Manufacturers from all over the country who have seen this exhibit are writing to Mr. Hill to thank him for making it and to tell him that they had no idea how near to extinction they had been. They had not realized the deadly menace to their industries which was hidden in the Democratic tariff bills and they had not realized the immeasurable debt they owe to President Taft for vetoing them. One correspondent from Delaware writes that Congressman Hill's disclosures had "set the state on fire," and that is hardly too strong a term to use to describe the intense interest aroused.

Another article which has recently appeared and which has produced almost as startling an effect upon those to whom it was immediately addressed as that of Congressman Hill, is an editorial in the "American Sheep Breeder." This editorial calls attention to the fact that neither Colonel Roosevelt nor Professor Wilson made any reply whatever when asked what their attitude would be on the question of protection to the wool industry, while President Taft answered by wire, calling attention to his veto of the wool bill and the expression of opinion which he gave in that veto.

The editorial very properly draws the inference from the silence of the Bull Moose and Democratic candidates that the wool industry need not hope for any consideration at their hands, and it quotes the message of President Taft to show that he realizes the absolute necessity of protection in order that the industry may prosper, and that so long as he is in the White House no free wool bill can become a law.

The "American Sheep Breeder" goes to many thousand men engaged in the sheep industry and it is not in any sense a political newspaper. It is devoted to the interests of the sheep industry, however, and its expression of editorial opinion that President Taft and the Republican party alone can be trusted to safeguard that industry, can hardly fail to concentrate upon the Republican ticket the vote of all those vitally interested in that industry.

The Democratic managers realize the deep-seated distrust toward their party which exists on account of its attitude on the tariff question and are trying desperately to make it appear that the tariff plank in their platform does not really mean so very much. They plead that the Democratic program would be to reduce the tariff gradually so as not to disturb business, with the idea that ultimately the country could reach a free trade basis by easy stages—which is like the old story about gradually reducing the feed which is given to your horses until by dint of habit he learns to do without any feed at all.

But the country will not be deceived. The country knows perfectly well that Democratic victory would mean a long period of tariff agitation with nothing certain except that in the end there would inevitably be enormous importations of foreign products with corresponding contraction and stagnation of domestic trade and manufacture. The country did not fail to take note of the tariff revision bills passed by the present Democratic congress under the boast that they did not contain a line of protection. The country knows that but for the courageous vetoes of President Taft these ruinous Democratic measures would now be on the statute books and in all probability the industries affected by them would be languishing and thousands of men out of work.

It is the knowledge of these facts that is responsible for the strong and steady drift toward Taft that is reported from all sections of the country and that is the forecast of a sweeping Republican victory.



REMEMBER.

South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.

### WOODROW WILSON.

Democratic Candidate for President.

being summoned before the bar of the American people as a witness for and in behalf of the Republican party, was examined and testified as follows:

Question: Did you or did you not, in your History of the American People, refer to the years 1893 to 1896, when the Democratic party was in power, as "THOSE FATAL YEARS OF DEPRESSION?"

Answer: I did.

Question: Did you or did you not describe the terrible conditions in those years in the following language, upon pages 2:5 and 236 of Volume 5: "A great poverty and depression had come upon the western mining regions and upon the agricultural regions of the west and south," and "Men of the poorer sort were idle everywhere and filled with a sort of despair. All of the larger cities and manufacturing towns teemed with unemployed workmen, who were WITH THE UTMOST DIFFICULTY KEPT FROM STARVATION by the systematic efforts of organized charity?"

Answer: I did.

Question: Did you or did you not, after describing this distress in detail and relating that millions of American gold went across the sea to pay foreign creditors, use these words, on page 263: "NOT UNTIL THE YEAR 1897, WHEN THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION CAME IN, DID THE CRISIS SEEM TO BE PAST?"

Answer: I did.

The Republican party asks no better witness against a change from sixteen years of Republican prosperity to four years more of Democratic distress than Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for president.

### HADLEY IS FOR TAFT

Roosevelt's Former Manager Comes Out Square for the President.

Gov. Hadley, of Missouri, who was one of Roosevelt's managers at the Republican national convention, and who had charge of the contest made by Roosevelt delegates, has declined to follow the Third Term candidate out of the Republican party, and has declared that he will support President Taft. In a speech at Jefferson City, Mo., he said:

"I hope that these many high-minded but, I believe, mistaken men, who have thought there was a greater interest to be subserved by joining in the organization of the new party and the nomination of another State ticket, will yet see that by such acts they are simply doing that which tends to insure Democratic success. And I hope that they will come back to the party which has stood for decency; that has stood for sane and effective progress in the conduct of public affairs."

After appealing to Republicans to support the Republican nominees, Gov. Hadley pointed out in his speech that the Democrats were pledged to the same kind of tariff legislation as they gave to the country after the Democratic victory of 1892. He said that no Republican could associate himself with those whose efforts tended to insure Democratic success.

### FORAKER SUPPORTS TAFT

Says All Other Candidates Seek to Destroy Republican Party.

By his physician's orders, former Senator Foraker has been compelled to decline the invitation to make speeches this campaign. Of course, as a loyal Republican, he is supporting Taft. For quite a while the former senator was in Maine for his health, and while there he was a keen observer of the political situation. He declares that the result in Maine was emphatically a victory for the policy of protection. Upon his return home he gave a highly interesting statement to the Cincinnati "Commercial Tribune," from which the following is excerpted:

"It is the duty of every Republican who wants to support the Republican party and Republican principles to remember that there is no way to support the party and its principles except by supporting President Taft. 'Nobody else pretends to represent the Republican party. Every other candidate for the presidency is the open and avowed enemy of the Republican party. All alike are seeking its defeat and destruction.'

### MUST VOTE FOR TAFT

Roosevelt, Who Cannot Be Elected Says That Wilson's Election Means Nation-Wide Disaster.

Col. Roosevelt, the Third Term candidate, cannot possibly be elected. There is no way in which he can carry enough states to give him 266 electoral votes.

But by dividing the Republican party, Col. Roosevelt can aid in electing Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate. Should Wilson be elected? Roosevelt says that Wilson's election would plunge this country into nationwide disaster. Here are Roosevelt's own words written in the Outlook of July 27, 1912:

"If Dr. Wilson were elected, he would either have to repudiate the promises made about the tariff in the Democratic platform or else bring every industry in the country to a crash which would make all panics in our past history seem like child's play in comparison. In short, were Dr. Wilson elected on this platform, he would be obliged at the very outset of his administration to face the alternatives of dishonesty or disaster, the alternatives of refusing to carry out the expressed pledges of the platform, or else of causing such disaster to every worker in the country as would mean nationwide ruin."

As Roosevelt cannot be elected, and as Roosevelt says that Wilson's election would mean disaster it is a logical conclusion that the vote of the country must be given to President Taft.

### TALKING ABOUT STRAWS.

The Billings (Mont.) Daily Gazette, which has been a strong Roosevelt paper until recently, has come over to Taft, the editor giving his reasons for the change in a double-column article, declaring that he sees no hope for the success of the Third Term party, and is convinced that the cause of real reform can be best promoted by continuing the Republican party in power. The article particularly emphasizes the danger of bringing about adverse business conditions through a change in administration, and points out the steady advance which has been made under Republican policies. It is a most significant editorial, and as the Gazette is the most important paper in Montana, its influence upon the election can hardly be measured. It is only another one of the innumerable signs that the Third Term party has collapsed, that the country realizes the fight is between the Republican party and the Democratic party, and that no possible benefit could be derived from a change.

## ROOSEVELT NOT A GOOD VOTE-GETTER

HIS POPULARITY NOT SHOWN BY THE VOTES HE HAS RECEIVED.

### RECORD WILL SURPRISE MANY

In New York When He Ran for Governor He Did Not Get Full Party Support—Presidential Vote When Analyzed Is Not to His Advantage.

Colonel Roosevelt is regarded everywhere as the marvelous vote-getter. "We are for Teddy because he will elect our county ticket," chorused the Roosevelt shouters prior to the renomination of President Taft. And even now, when, having failed to get the Republican nomination for a third term, he is heading a belting Third Party organization, there are many Republicans who seem to think that he has a strong hold upon the people. The fact is the record shows that he is not a successful vote-getter. The belief which prevails in some parts of the country that Roosevelt has a magic hold upon the people is not supported by the facts. Mr. Roosevelt's own activity in self-advertising is largely responsible for the belief.

Take, for instance, his home state of New York. Here are the figures of the Republican vote cast in the three elections of 1896, 1898 and 1900, the two years before and the two years after Roosevelt was a candidate for governor:

1896, Black .....787,516  
1898, Roosevelt .....661,707  
1900, Odell .....804,859

When Roosevelt ran as a candidate for governor he had behind him his prestige of service in the war with Spain. He made a spectacular campaign with a number of uniformed soldiers riding with him upon the rear platform of his special train. Even with this advantage he polled 125,000 less votes than Black and nearly 145,000 votes less than Odell. This shows that in his own state he is not the vote-getter which he claims to be.

### Polled Less Votes Than Taft.

Colonel Roosevelt received an enormous plurality when he ran for president in 1904, but that was because 1,280,000 Democrats declined to vote for Judge Alton B. Parker. The real test of Roosevelt's plurality is the number of Republican votes cast for him. He polled 7,623,486 votes, but even this number was 55,000 less than were cast for Taft in 1908 with Bryan in the field and practical Democratic harmony restored. Do these figures show Roosevelt to be a great vote-getter?

The figures as to Illinois are also interesting and instructive. In 1904 the total Republican vote for Roosevelt was 632,645, but this was 1,384 less than were cast for Charles S. Deneen for governor. Roosevelt was supposedly the idol of the Republican party while Governor Deneen's nomination was secured at the end of a three weeks' convention in which bitter factional fighting developed. Yet Deneen, as stated, received 1,384 more votes for Roosevelt.

An attempt is made to demonstrate Colonel Roosevelt's popularity by citing the fact that his plurality in Illinois in 1904 was 305,000, while Taft's was only 179,000 in 1908. The fact is that in 1904 Roosevelt received 632,645 votes. In 1908 Taft received 629,529 votes, so that out of about 630,000 votes the only difference between Roosevelt's popularity and Taft's popularity as shown by the total Republican vote was 2,713.

Illinois is cited merely because it is typical of other states.

### Some Primary Figures.

As Republican candidate for president last spring, Colonel Roosevelt polled 61 per cent of the total vote cast at the Illinois primaries, but only 42.37 per cent of the Taft 1908 vote. A majority of the Republicans of Illinois have not expressed a preference for Colonel Roosevelt, for president. In a recent statement Colonel Roosevelt said: "The primary in Illinois last spring definitely decided that I was the choice of the Illinois Republican voters for president." Colonel Roosevelt should be informed that 42.37 per cent of the Republican vote in Illinois does not decide what 57.63 per cent shall do with a bolter who denounced their party because it would not nominate him. Similar conditions prevail in other states.

The foregoing record proves that Colonel Roosevelt, without regard to his other essential deficiencies, is not a powerful vote-getter. The "win-with-Teddy" bumcombe is quite popular with Colonel Roosevelt and his supporters with the hope of dragging into line timid voters and pot-hunting politicians. The facts show that as a vote-getter Roosevelt never had been as strong as his party. He was not as strong as Black and Odell in New York, where he is best known; although running against a cripple in Judge Parker, he ran more than a million votes behind his party strength; he was not as strong as Taft in the country at large; and he was not as strong as Taft and Deneen in Illinois.

The current belief, stimulated by Roosevelt's own expressions, that Roosevelt is a powerful vote-getter, is disproven by the facts.

## PRaise FOR MR. TAFT

EDITORIAL COMMENDATION OF HIS CHARACTER, HIS ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIS WISDOM.

### ALL SECTIONS REPRESENTED

The President Eulogized Because He Is Wise, Honorable, Dignified, Courageous and Safe and His Triumphant Re-election Is Predicted.

From every section of the country comes editorial commendation of President Taft and of his administration. Quite a number of papers which, until recently, had remained independent, declared their conviction that only the continuance of present policies will ensure the stability and prosperity of the agricultural, industrial and financial interest of the nation. The president is receiving credit for his courageous vetoes of free trade tariff bills, for his efforts to secure economical administration of the government and for his success in improving social conditions through recommending and forcefully advocating legislation. A page could well be filled with extracts from editorial columns praising the president, but the following will suffice:

### Friend of Old Soldiers.

From the Clay Center, Kan., Republican:  
The old soldier vote should help to elect its friend, William Howard Taft, signer of the Sherwood Pension bill, and son of Grant's secretary for governor.

### Where Mr. Taft Stands.

From the Wausau Record-Herald:  
Taft stands exactly where either of the great martyr presidents would have stood had they lived in his day and occupied his place. He stands for the constitution, for the courts, for the perpetuation of the tried and proved American institutions, for the principle of protection to American labor, just laws and their impartial enforcement against rich and poor, high and low, alike. No president ever had higher ideals, better comprehension of the intricacies of government, or more courage in presenting his convictions to the public.

### Now Outspoken for Taft.

From the Clinton, Ill., Journal:  
As the Journal up to this point in the campaign has exercised its prerogative of expressing disinterested comment upon issues and candidates, so now, as an independent newspaper, it feels that the time is at hand and the opportunity is ripe to declare its policy on the issues of the day. From now on until November 5, therefore, the Journal will contribute its efforts to the success of the principles of the Republican platform and the re-election of William Howard Taft to the presidency. It is convinced that only the continuance of present policies will insure the stability and prosperity of the agricultural, industrial and financial interests of the nation, and it trembles for the future at the thought of the havoc and ruin which the success either of the Democratic party or of the misnamed "Progressive" party would mean.

### Safe and Sound.

From the Cassville, Mo., Republican:  
The country has a man in the presidential chair who can be relied upon to uphold the principals of protection and the other doctrines of the platform on which he was elected. Mr. Taft is standing courageously for the principles in which he and his party believe. Four more years of his administration offers safe and sound protection to labor and to capital.

### Dignified and Positive.

From the Courier d'Alene, Idaho, Press:  
Compare the dignity, the tact, and the positive stand taken by Mr. Taft with the bombastic acts and utterances of his predecessor, and see which measures up to the standard of a president and who has accomplished most for the country.

### Has Done Much for Labor.

From the Bluefield, W. V., Telegraph:  
The Taft administration can point to a solid record of practical achievements in labor legislation.

### The Safest Man in Sight.

From the Petaluma, Cal., Argus:  
By November it is likely that the common sense of the country will have found itself so far as to see and say that, for the presidency, Mr. Taft is the safest man in sight.

### Wise and Prudent.

From the Denver, Col., Republican:  
President Taft's administration has not been one of talk and parade, of sensational assertion and show of authority. But it has been an administration of hard work in quiet and unostentatious ways. He has said little. But he has done much. The rising tide of business prosperity testifies to the wisdom and prudence of his administration, and to the confidence which the business world has in his discretion.

### Great Achievements.

From the Erie, Pa., Dispatch:  
There is no doubt that the great achievements of Taft will be acknowledged by the historian of the future. The voter of the present ought to be no less clear-eyed to do the same.

RAY A. COLWELL



Republican Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney

(Political Advertisement)

To the Voters of Ionia County:  
I am a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket. I have been a resident of Ionia County for the past thirty years and have been practicing law for the past eleven years all of the time.

I believe that the first duty of a prosecuting attorney is to carefully investigate every case brought before him before a warrant is issued. No greater wrong can be done an individual than to subject him to the humiliation, expense and disgrace of an arrest without cause. Hasty, ill-advised prosecutions yearly cost the people thousands of dollars in taxes.

I also believe that a prosecuting attorney should fairly and impartially enforce the laws of the state without fear or favor, and under no circumstances should he allow any self interest to influence his action. And he should be just as anxious to protect the innocent as to prosecute the guilty. He should give every person a "square deal."

If I am elected to the office of prosecuting attorney I shall carefully investigate every case and shall promptly and fearlessly prosecute every violation of the law. I am fully in sympathy with those laws enacted for the purpose of enforcing law and order in the county and shall labor untiringly to enforce the same.

Respectfully Yours  
Ray A. Colwell

Place an X in front of the name, if you wish to vote for



JOHN CLARK TAYLOR

Democrat Candidate For Judge Of Probate

If elected he will have no other business interests to interfere, and will devote his entire time to the duties of the office.

And he will discharge the duties with the sole purpose of the best interests of the estates, the persons directly interested and the community as a whole.

Mr. Taylor is a long-time resident of Ionia county, served from 1862 to close of Civil war in the 21st Michigan Infantry; has filled several official positions of trust and responsibility, and has the reputation of doing efficient and honest service whenever and wherever called upon for duty.

In the opinion of those who know him best he has the qualities that would make him a capable and trustworthy Judge of Probate, who could be relied upon to perform the important duties of the office with absolute fidelity to the interests involved in matters coming before the court. adv

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

## Real Estate For Sale

The Wallace homestead, corner of Front and Washington St. Must be sold to close the estate. See

M. A. Reed, Adm.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.