

knife handle wrench (ten inch) and of their steel-handle wrench is a quarter higher to the American machinist than they offer these tools for export.

Machine bolts, large and small, manufactured by the Columbus Bolt Works at Columbus, O., cost the American purchaser 40 per cent. more than the export price.

#### Miner and Blacksmith

The miner doesn't escape protection's levy merely because his work is difficult, dangerous and underpaid. Collins coal picks, stone picks and mattocks, long cutters, cost the coal miner 11 per cent. more than the export price of these same tools. The moulder, too, pays for his Blair moulder's spade, made by the Oliver Ames & Sons Corporation at North Easton, Mass., a fifth more than its export price.

Excavators and horseshoers are no exception to protection's rule; "Wherever a workingman, whether employer or employe, can be soaked with high prices, SOAK HIM, but TALK HIGH WAGES."

The Oliver Ames & Sons Corporation of North Easton, Mass., charges American excavators \$12 a dozen for Ames cast steel shovel "D" handles, \$12.75 a dozen for long handle cast steel shovels, and \$9.50 for A. Lee shovels, "D" handles, in all three cases 15 per cent. more than the export price.

The Henry Cheney Hammer Company of Little Falls, N. Y., charges horseshoers a fifth more than their export price for farriers' hammers, while the United States Horseshoe Company, at Erie, Pa., also makes horseshoers here pay a fifth more than its export price for steel horseshoes, and nearly a third more than its export price for iron horseshoes.

#### Plumber Taught to Charge

The National Saw Company, located at Newark, N. J., charges the American plumber for his 16-inch saws \$6.32 a

**MADE IN  
WORCESTER,  
MASS.**

**EXPORT PRICE  
PER DOZEN \$4.36**

**HOME PRICE  
23% MORE  
\$ 5.40**

**DISCRIMINATION  
AGAINST  
AMERICAN PURCHASER  
\$1.04**

**"PROTECTIVE DUTY 45%**



**MADE IN  
NEWARK, N. J.**

**SOLD TO  
FOREIGNERS**

**FOR \$11.55 A DOZEN**

**SOLD TO  
AMERICANS**

**FOR \$15.75 A DOZEN**

**DISCRIMINATION**

**36%**

**"PROTECTIVE" DUTY.**

**25%**



dozen at wholesale, 37 per cent. more than its export price. Shall we blame the plumber for doing as he is done, or teach him better and help ourselves by not letting him be done out of two-fifths more than his tools are worth—through repealing protective duties?

The American carriage maker pays \$4.05 for a thousand Eagle tire bolts 1/2x2 inches, at wholesale, instead of \$2.90, the export price, or 40 per cent. more, and a third more for Eagle carriage bolts, made by the Columbus Bolt Company in Ohio.

The widow who strives to support her children by knitting hose with Branson's knitting machine, made by the Branson Machine Company in Philadelphia, must pay, even if she gets the wholesale price, \$22.50 for her machine, nearly a fifth more than the export price of \$19, and this \$3.50 means more than the widow's mite to her. A vote for high protective duties is a vote to rob widows in more ways than one.

Cheaper tools and machinery lessen the cost of production and make cheaper costs possible.

Protectionists claim they want to protect American wage earners against cheap labor and cheap production abroad, yet last year American manufacturers exported over \$110,000,000 worth of machinery and tools, most of this at lower prices than those charged Americans, and they so wilfully helped foreign competitors to produce more cheaply than Americans. We exported \$8,167,517 worth of tools and \$1,137,787 worth of saws in 1911, but the prohibitive duty kept us from importing any tools.

The total value of machines and machinery imported in 1911 was \$7,318,630, on which the average duty was 40.77 per cent.

#### To the Yachting Girl.

For me the sweep of the flowing deep,  
When the spindrift whirls a-lee.  
With a maiden sweet at the helm and  
sheet,

And her head for the open sea.

—New York Herald.

## From Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

Our domestic markets no longer suffice. We need foreign markets. That is another force that is going to break the tariff down. The tariff was once a bulwark; now it is a dam. For trade is reciprocal; we cannot sell unless we also buy.—Woodrow Wilson.

We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.—Woodrow Wilson.

No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for a people.—Woodrow Wilson.

Government has much more to do than merely to set the house in order.—Woodrow Wilson.

## NO WHIRLWIND TOUR.

*He isn't engaging a train  
To carry him hither and yon.  
The traveling circus campaign  
Is not what he wishes to run.  
By open-mouthed rushing  
From Frisco to Flushing  
He knows that no victory's won.*

*He smiles a benevolent smile  
When Roosevelt is racing to reach  
His million-and-thirty-ninth mile,  
Each mile representing a speech;  
For Wilson's concluded  
No voter's deluded  
By any hysterical screech.*

*The echoes blown in from afar;  
They're cutting big holes in the air.  
The Theodore's mouth is ajar  
And laboring everywhere.  
But Wilson, not sitting,  
Is quietly sitting  
And keeping his voice in repair.*

*The others go roaming the land;  
In thousands of towns they appear,  
They yawp to the noise of the band  
Until you put wool in your ear.  
But Wilson the quiet  
Is certain no riot  
Will win the election this year.*

*O' voters whose tympanums tough  
Are subject to agony keen  
By force of Rooseveltian guff  
Or echoes of Taftian spleen,  
Hail Wilson far-seeing  
And love him for being  
No traveling talking-machine!  
—JOHN O'KEEFE, in N. Y. World.*



See the Shoe.

This is an A-mer-i-can Shoe.

It costs five dollars.

Does it cost five dol-lars every-where?

No—only in A-mer-i-ca.

S also stands for Suck-er.

Per-haps we are Suck-ers to stand for the high tar-iff.