

The "Cost of Production" Bogey.

Whenever you find a high tariff Republican driven into a corner and compelled to admit the iniquities of our present tariff laws he will invariably seek refuge in the old plea that we must have a tariff to equalize the difference in "cost of production" between American labor and "foreign pauper labor." In a speech recently made in Congress Representative Redfield completely riddles this argument. Mr. Redfield is himself a manufacturer and an employer of labor. He has traveled the world over and made a careful study of labor conditions, wages, cost of production, etc., and he presents this interesting subject in a new light and from angles that will prove a revelation to every American wage earner.

In his speech he brings out clearly this fact:

That American production to-day is often as cheap or cheaper in the labor cost per unit than foreign, and, so far from needing protection, it needs to be set free, that we may conquer the world.

Mr. Redfield, as a manufacturer, favors high wages, not from any philanthropic motive, but because he believes and from practical experience knows that skilled American labor at high wages is really cheaper than incompetent low-paid labor.

The speech of Mr. Redfield in full has been reprinted in pamphlet form and is being distributed free. Write to James T. Lloyd, Washington, D. C., and ask him to send you a copy.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

Bridges were first built with an arch by the Romans.

The Boy Scouts of Great Britain number more than 600,000.

Homeless persons in London on one night exceed 1,200 in number.

By placing a cake of yeast in a cup of salt it will keep fresh a long time.

Entertainments in London are attended by 200,000 persons every Sunday.

The Hamburg-American line is the largest owner of steamships in the world.

Shakespeare's birthplace at Stratford-on-Avon was visited by 40,000 people last year.

It is said that the first temperance society started in Germany in the year 1517.

It has been computed that for every 10 messages sent by first-class mail 15 go by telephone.

It is computed that it takes 12 acres of land to graze one head of cattle on Texas range land.

In learning to use foreign goods, one of the first articles that Chinese people adopt is cheap perfumery.

Two cubic feet of water, falling six feet, will produce one horsepower of energy in the most modern electrical machinery.

State Campaign Opened

The Pennsylvania campaign of 1912 was formally opened at Scranton on the 23d ultimo, when Robert Emmett Cresswell and William Harvey Berry, respectively candidates of the Democratic party for Auditor General and State Treasurer and Elmer E. Greenawalt, Joseph Howley, George R. McLean and George Benton Shaw were officially notified of their nominations. It was a great event.

The city of Scranton was fitly chosen as the theater of this political epoch. The "coal metropolis" of the State, an industrial center of infinite importance and activity, the issues of the campaign touch closely the throbbing hearts of the thousands of wage earners who make up the bulk of the population of that splendid city. The high cost of living is a practical problem there.

The meeting was worthy of the occasion. Woodrow Wilson, the gifted Governor of New Jersey and the Democratic nominee for the Presidency was the principal speaker and 10,000 earnest men and women sat or stood entranced under the spell of his matchless eloquence. Cresswell and Berry spoke earnestly and persuasively and the candidates for Congressman-at-large accepted the honors bestowed upon them in appropriate periods.

The Scranton armory is a vast auditorium. It contains 6,500 seats, every one of which was occupied, while the wide aisles were literally packed with earnest men who came to see and hear the

modest, gentle man who had been called by the voice of the people to the leadership of militant and magnificent force which will restore the government of the people to its rightful rulers.

Hundreds of women in the audience joined with the men in the deserved tribute to the leader of a new Democracy. They cheered and waved handkerchiefs and stood up with the men as the points were hammered home. It was all so simple that everybody understood. As Governor Wilson entered the hall the band played "Dixie" and the great crowd rose as one man and cheered. It was a genuine enthusiasm.

For nearly three hours earnest speakers trained their guns upon the high cost of living, the subserviency of public officials to the special interests and the broken promises of the Republican party. Chairman O'Brien stirred his listeners to uproarious enthusiasm with his reference to the good work of William H. Berry in exposing the capitol graft scandal and his prediction that Governor Woodrow Wilson will be the next president of the United States, was also followed by a tempest of applause.

The names of Governor Wilson, Mr. Berry and other state candidates were cheered every time they were mentioned, but it remained for the utterance of the name of William Jennings Bryan to evoke prolonged applause toward the end of the meeting.

As a prelude to the notification exercises, Chairman O'Brien introduced George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, chairman of the state committee. This proved to be the forerunner of a pleasant little surprise culminating in the presentation of a silver loving cup to James I. Blakeslee, of Lehigh, secretary of the state committee. Mr. Blakeslee also was secretary of the Pennsylvania delegation at the Baltimore convention and the trophy came as an expression of the delegation's appreciation of his splendid work during the long trying hours of the convention.

Mr. Guthrie paid high tribute to the efficiency and loyalty of Mr. Blakeslee after congratulating the state candidates upon having the support of a united party. Mr. Blakeslee responded gracefully and urged his listeners to show their real appreciation of the Baltimore delegation's work by placing Pennsylvania in the Wilson column with a majority of 100,000.

Following the notification address by Chairman O'Brien, responses were made by each candidate with the exception of George R. McLean, of Wilkes-Barre, one of the nominees for congressman-at-large. Robert E. Cresswell, candidate for auditor general; William H. Berry, candidate for state treasurer, and Messrs. George B. Shaw, of Westmoreland; Joseph Howley, of Pittsburg, and E. E. Greenawalt, of Lancaster, candidates for congressmen-at-large, were given ovations in their turns.

An Arsenal of Facts Democratic Text Book For 1912

A well printed, substantially bound book of 432 pages—every page jammed full of interesting, instructive and convincing facts.

This book should be in the hands of every one interested in properly and effectively presenting the claims of the Democratic party and its candidates for preferment on November 5th. It is a valuable work to preserve also, for future reference.

The price of the book is 25 cents. It costs more than this to print and mail it. The National Committee contribute the difference. Send your orders to Democratic Headquarters, 9 South Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.