

to the American public to sweep away the only barrier to the people's rule by placing in their hands the Presidency—to hunt from power that most ungenerous of reactionaries, William Howard Taft.

TAFT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURES

"There was no tariff legislation. Why not? The intelligent consumer knows the answer: Taft!
 "There was no farmers' free-list bill. Why not? The farmer knows the answer: Taft!
 "There was no real dollar-a-day pension bill. Why not? The veterans know the answer: TAFT!
 "There was no fundamental legislation establishing the full legal rights of organized labor. Why not? Organized labor knows the answer: Taft!
 "Alone in the White House—surrounded by his few faithful servitors—William Howard Taft follows the dictates of an angry conscience and a sense of rectitude more and more inflamed. And daily he is assured by his household guard of his inevitable victory at the polls.

DEMOCRATS FAVORED LIBERAL PENSIONS

In support of the above we quote from a speech of Hon. John A. M. Adair, in House of Representatives, July 28, 1911:

"The Record will show that practically all the speeches made in the House during the past five years in favor of more liberal pensions have been made by Democratic Members, and it is a well known fact that it was our work that forced the Sulloway bill out of the committee last winter.

"I well remember one year ago, when Mr. Sulloway, the then chairman of the Invalid Pensions Committee, gave notice to all Members of the House that on a certain day the committee would hear all Members who favored a dollar-a-day pension, and on that day EVERY MAN WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AND SPOKE IN FAVOR OF A DOLLAR-A-DAY PENSION WAS

A DEMOCRAT. NOT A SINGLE REPUBLICAN MEMBER APPEARED AND SPOKE FOR SUCH A BILL. THE ONLY ONE OF YOU ON THAT SIDE OF THE HOUSE WHO APPEARED AND SPOKE WAS THE GENTLEMAN FROM NEBRASKA [MR. NORRIS], AND HE DISCUSSED ANOTHER MATTER. These facts the country has a right to know, as they show the lack of interest that side of the House has heretofore taken in pension legislation, and will help the soldier to figure out how much sincerity there is in your grandstand play at this time.

"Mr. Chairman, when the Sulloway bill was before the House last winter, who opposed it? The opposition did not come from the Democratic side, but it came from that side of the House. The gentleman from New York, the Hon. Sereno E. Payne, the Republican floor leader, turned his back on the old soldier, made a vigorous speech against the bill, and voted against it, while the Democratic floor leader, the Hon. Champ Clark, now Speaker of the House, voted for it. [Applause.] Also, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Weeks], the Republican chairman of the Post Office Committee and one of the leading Members on that side of the House close to the administration, also spoke and voted against the bill, as did also the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, the Hon. Nicholas Longworth (Roosevelt's son-in-law).

"I shall not take the time to enumerate the long list of Republican leaders who spoke and voted against the Sulloway bill, but simply want to call your attention to the fact that practically all the opposition to the bill came from that (the Republican) side of the House. But notwithstanding the Republican opposition we passed the bill by a nice majority, and sent it over to the Senate, where it died in that Republican body without any consideration.

"Only a few days ago, the chairman of the Invalid Pensions Committee, the old soldier of the House, Gen. Sherwood, asked unanimous consent to speak for 40 minutes in order that he might explain to the soldiers of the country the present status of pension legislation, but you (Republicans) on that side of the House objected and would not allow him to speak. Why did you object? You objected because you did not want soldiers to know the true situation, and because you knew your hypocrisy would be exposed. The old saying that "murder will out" is as true to-day as it was 100 years ago. You tried to cover up your real purpose, but in that you have failed, and you can no longer mislead and deceive the heroes of the Civil war."

WAIL OF A LOST SOUL.

Gross Misrepresentations to Deceive the Old Soldier.

Some Republican office holder, fearful of losing his job by the election of Wilson has issued a picture postal card replete with misrepresentations and misleading suggestions as to what will happen to the old soldiers should the Democrats win the presidency.

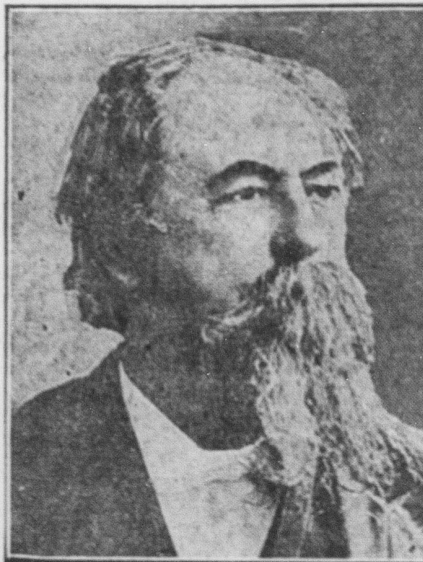
The picture shows a long line of old soldiers being turned away from the Pension Office by a pension examiner who says: "You are fit for manual labor." On the wall is a picture of Wilson and below is printed the following mass of false and misleading matter:

"Under the last Democratic administration, forty thousand pensioners were dropped from the rolls, tens of thousands more had their pensions reduced. All pensioners were sorely disturbed. A Democratic president spent more than \$2,000,000 in covering the land with spies upon the pensioners. Do you want this to happen again under Wilson?"

The mendacity of the card is only equalled by its absolute lack of truth. Of course 40,000 were dropped from the pension rolls during the last Democratic administration—several times 40,000. Neither Democrats nor Republicans can keep the old soldiers from dying—but the Democrats came more nearly furnishing a remedy in the Sherwood Pension Bill than the Republicans ever did. But a Republican Senate refused the remedy. Other causes for removal from the rolls are re-marriage, limitation as to minors, failure to claim, fraud and a transfer from one class to another.

Following is a table showing the num-

ber dropped from the rolls for ten years, including the last Democratic adminis-



CYRUS SULLOWAY.
Champion of Civil War Pensioners.

tration, 1893-97, together with the number dropped for death, and the total number for other causes.

Year	For Death	Other Causes	Total Drop'd
1893.....	25,005	8,685	33,960
1894.....	28,070	9,881	37,951
1895.....	27,816	14,395	42,211
1896.....	23,393	14,700	44,093
1897.....	31,960	9,162	41,122
1898.....	33,691	12,960	46,651
1899.....	34,345	8,841	43,186
1900.....	35,809	7,525	43,334
1901.....	38,353	5,433	43,586
1902.....	37,145	14,312	51,457

The following table shows the average number of pensioners on the roll for

six administrations, 1881-1905, together with the average increase for each. It will be seen that the greatest increase occurred during the last Democratic administration, 1893-1897.

Administration	Av. Roll	Av. Increase
Garfield-Arthur	295,235	
Cleveland's 1st,	392,368	97,133
Harrison's	645,124	252,756
Cleveland's 2nd,	971,439	326,315
McKinley's	988,719	17,280
McKinley-Roosevelt,	997,122	8,413

The average disbursement for pensions under Harrison was \$127,300,000; under Cleveland \$137,900,000; under McKinley \$139,900,000; under Roosevelt's first term \$139,300,000.

No greater amount was spent for inspection under a Democratic president than under Republican presidents. The foregoing figures show that there was no unrest among the immense army of honest pensioners on the rolls and no cause for it whatever. A Democratic Congress passed the Sherwood Service Pension Bill—giving old soldiers a dollar a day, which was mutilated and reduced by a Republican Senate.

Absolute Proof.

A man who had received a jury notice pleaded deafness as his excuse for not attending.

"I really am deaf," he said to the clerk who was enrolling the names.

"Prove it," said the clerk.
 The man hesitated, then his face brightened as an organ commenced to play in the street outside.

"Can you hear that organ?" he said.
 "Yes," replied the clerk.

"Well, I can't," replied the man triumphantly.