

TWO BIG ISSUES, SAYS COLLIER'S

The Tariff and the Proper Treatment of Monopolies.

WON'T TIE TO ROOSEVELT

"Actively Disagrees" With His Views About Trusts and "Wastes of Competition" and Supports the Candidacy of Wilson and Marshall.

Collier's is out for Wilson and Marshall. It refuses to support Theodore Roosevelt, plus George W. Perkins, Elbridge H. Gary and the rest of the steel trust-harvester trust magnates.

Its open opposition to the third term ticket was indicated in the issue of Sept. 14. In the issue of Sept. 21 its reasons for espousing the Democratic cause are clear and forceful.

The leading editorial, "The Wastes of Competition," says:

"More and more the campaign is coming down to two pressing issues, the tariff and the proper treatment of monopolies. Collier's actively disagrees with the view of monopoly being urged by Messrs. Roosevelt, Perkins and Gary.

"They talk a great deal about the wastes of competition. The necessary wastes of competition are relatively insignificant, and the wastes of unfair and destructive competition are wholly unnecessary. They will be largely eliminated when competition is regulated.

"The La Follette-Lenroot and the Stanley bills to perfect the Sherman law and the Newlands-Cummins proposals for an interstate trade commission are all directed in part to that end. The remaining wastes of competition may be likened to the wastes of democracy. These are obvious, but we know also that democracy has compensations which render it more efficient than absolutism. So it is in industry. The margin between what men naturally do and what they can do is so great that the system which urges men on to effort is the best system.

"The necessary wastes of monopoly, on the other hand, are enormous. Some of these can, of course, be eliminated by regulation. An efficient interstate trade commission, acting under appropriate legislation, could put an end to much of the oppression of which trusts have been guilty. It could prevent unjust discrimination. It could prevent ruthless and unfair use of power; but a government commission would be powerless to secure for the people the low prices commonly attendant upon competition.

"As no means exist for determining whether greater net earnings are due to greater efficiency in management or to excessive profits, large net earnings would be followed by compulsory reduction of prices, which in turn would create a sense of injustice suffered, paralyze individual enterprise and produce unprogressive, slipshod management. The attempt to secure low prices through price fixing would prove as impotent as the statutes which have sought to protect the public in railroad rates by limiting the dividends.

"The interstate commerce commission has been invoked as an argument in favor of licensing monopoly. That commission has stopped many abuses; it has practically put an end to corrupt and discriminating rates; it has protected the shipper from oppression and arrogance and injustice; it has prevented unreasonable advances in rates; but it has secured comparatively few notable reductions in rates, except those involved in stopping discrimination between persons, places or articles. It has been powerless to reduce operating costs, and greater reductions in rates can come only with reductions in the cost of producing transportation. The injustice and corruption attending the earlier railroad period were extremely serious. But we must not forget that the sweeping reductions in American operating costs and rates belong to the earlier period of competition among railroads. In the ten years from 1889 to 1899, while competition among the railroads was active, the freight rate per ton per mile was gradually reduced from .941 to .724. The years 1899-1900 marked the great movement for combination or "community of interest" in the railroad world as well as in the industrial world. The freight rate per ton per mile began to rise. In each of the eleven succeeding years it was higher than in 1899, and in 1910 it was 753.

"The deadening effect of monopoly is illustrated by its arrest of invention. The shoe machinery trust, formed in 1899, resulted in combining, directly and indirectly, more than 100 shoe machinery concerns. It acquired substantially a monopoly of all the essential machinery used in bottoming boots and shoes, as well as many other machines. It believed itself unassailable, and shoe manufacturers had come to regard their subjection to the trust as unavoidable. Nevertheless, in 1910 the trust found its prestige suddenly threatened and its huge profits imperiled. It was confronted with a competitor so formidable that the trust, in flagrant violation of law, paid \$5,000,000 to buy him out. Thomas G. Plant had actually succeeded in developing in about five years, while the trust was stolid from monopoly, a

Here's Your Chance to Help Democrats Win

Send One Dollar to Contributors' Wilson and Marshall League and Get Certificate For Framing.

The Contributors' National Wilson and Marshall league has been organized with W. G. McAdoo, vice chairman of the national Democratic committee, as president, Charles R. Crane, vice chairman of the finance committee of the national Democratic committee, as treasurer and Stuart G. Gibbons as secretary for the purpose of aiding in raising funds for the national campaign by popular subscription.

In furtherance of this purpose lithographed certificates have been prepared, suitable for framing, on which are engraved portraits of Governors Wilson and Marshall and their autographs and which certify that the holders have contributed to the national Democratic campaign. The denominations of these certificates are \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50 and \$100.

The league supplies these certificates to clubs in large numbers, so they may be issued when contributions are made. It is believed the solicitation of funds will be greatly aided by this method.

The name and address of each contributor should be forwarded to the Contributors' National Wilson and Marshall league, room 1368, Fifth Avenue building, New York city, where a complete record of all contributors will be kept.

A facsimile of the artistic certificates issued by this league follows:



substantially complete system of shoe machinery which many good judges declared to be superior to that of the trust.

"George W. Perkins, apostle of the economic and social efficiency of monopoly, quoted to the senate committee on interstate commerce the statement that:

"The corporations that Mr. Edison's business inventions had made possible were today capitalized at \$7,000,000,000."

"The Inventors' guild, an association in which Mr. Edison is naturally prominent, said in a memorial addressed to the president:

"It is a well known fact that modern trade combinations tend strongly toward constancy of processes and products and by their very nature are opposed to new processes and products originated by independent inventors and hence tend to restrain competition in the development and sale of patents and patent rights and consequently tend to discourage independent inventive thought, to the great detriment of the nation."

WHY CRIMMINS IS FOR WILSON

Philanthropist Calls Taft and Roosevelt Protectors of Trusts

TIME RIPE FOR CHANGE

Says No One Can Safely Challenge the Soundness of the Views or Leadership of Wilson and Marshall, Who Have Been Before the People.

By JOHN CRIMMINS, [Noted Philanthropist and Irish American Leader.]

At the outset of an argument in relation to the approaching election for

president and vice president we must view what has caused the great uprising in the country in connection with our economic affairs and the administration of our government in so far as it relates to that subject.

There is no defence offered for the extensive privileges created by the tariff preferences through the Republican party and the favors to the privileged classes and corporations.

While wealth has accumulated under these preferences, a fair field and no favor has been denied to the masses.

We cannot expect remedies from men high in office who in their entire life work have been associates and participants with the favored class. Mr. Roosevelt during his entire career in politics and as the head of his party has been the protector of many trusts that the tariff has nourished fostered nor have we found him in seven and one-half years of his official life as president strenuous in removing tariff inequities and inequalities. Mr. Taft in his acts and utterances is a party man, believing in a protective tariff, and would, if elected, defend what to many minds is the supreme cause of unrest.

Free From Evil Associations.

In Mr. Wilson and his associate, the candidate for vice president, we have two men who have had no associations with the privileged class, who have never been in a position to grant or accept favors or to participate in any measure that could possibly relate to their personal welfare or increase their incomes. In the respective professions that these two gentlemen have occupied they have been day laborers, working at their desks as many hours as the workman who is industrious and faithful to his task.

The very fact that they have been selected as candidates for the office of president and vice president of these United States is an illustration of one of the great boasts of the American people that the man who is faithful to his trust, honest in his work, fearless and courageous in his opinions, will in time be noticed and receive a reward. They have watched with concern every side of our political life that enters into the government of our people, voicing their approval or disapproval of situations as they arose.

Are Typical Americans.

No one can safely challenge the soundness of their views or their leadership where economic questions enter into our governmental affairs. They are typical Americans.

Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall have both been before the people when they received the approval of a majority of the citizens of their respective states for the high office of governor. If it be the good fortune of the country to have these two gentlemen occupy the presidency and vice presidency of these United States we have the assurance that in their deeds and acts they will labor to remove the unrest that has been created in the administration of our governmental affairs and that there will be equal laws for all the people and not special laws and special protection, and that the highest ideals of a government of the people, by the people and for the people will be brought into fullest realization.

The ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

An Uncontrolled Commodity



There ain't no weather trust as yet, to make a feller pay For all the gladness he can get out of a sunny day; They've got the trusts in everything—we meet them everywhere— Some trusts takes toll on all we eat, or read, or drink or wear; But I thank the Lord, they haven't schemed to corner sunshine yet. Nor have they fixed it so's we'd have to pay for getting wet.

Why, I enjoy a good hard rain, I like to hear it swish An' ripple down the window pane—I love it like a fish! I know it brings the blossoms out on valley, plain an' hill— An' they ain't trust-made nor controlled, an' I can see 'em still; An' I don't care, when summer comes, if it gets brellin' hot. Because there ain't no weather trust a holdin' each warm spot.

There ain't no weather trust—that's why the sunshine feels so good; Nobody owns the big blue sky—an' couldn't if they would; An' every bloom looks fair to me—no matter where it blows; Because it's mine to smell and see, I don't care where it grows. Oh, this old world might just as well get ready for a bust About the time some feller tries to form a weather trust.

Feared an "Analysis."

"Tell me," began the strange young man with the high brow and the package under his arm, as he entered the office of the Eminent Statesman, "tell me, sir, do you ever see floating specks before your eyes, ever get dizzy, and an all-gone feeling in your insides, have shooting pains through the chest, warm flashes across the head, or sudden loss of appetite?"

"Now, look here!" exclaimed the Eminent Statesman. "Now, look here, William Allen White, you get right out of here, because I—"

"William Allen White?" exclaimed the strange young man. "I'm not William Allen White. I'm the examiner for the insurance company."

Short Cut to Publicity.

"Yes," says the young man, "I want to jump right into public life. I have some theories to advance that will interest the whole nation. What is the quickest way for me to rise from this comparative obscurity to a position where my name will be known from one end of the country to the other? Once known, I will be listened to."

"The quickest way," says the eminent student of advertising, "is for you to perfect yourself in baseball and join a big club."

Missed the Usual "Boom!"

Mr. Goode of the vaudeville team of Goode and Rottenne, was walking down street, when he stepped upon a banana peel and came to the sidewalk with much the same force that characterizes his famous tumble from the slapstick in the hand of his partner.

Slowly rising to his feet, with a puzzled, disappointed look on his face, he exclaimed: "Huh! I suppose the bass-drummer has gone to sleep again."

He Knew Her.

"In your story of this wedding," criticized the City Editor, "you say 'the bride led to the altar.' You should have written that she 'was led to the altar.'"

"Is that so?" retorted the New Reporter, conscious of being on firm ground. "It happens that I know that bride. She is thirty-eight years old, and it is a cinch that she led all the way."

The Retort Courteous.

"Your nose is red," declared the captious husband, "because you dress too tight."

"And your nose is red," responded the fond wife, "because you get too tight."

Shrewd Scheme.

"Why do you write so many jokes about ex-pugilists?" we ask of the plodding humorist. "Because," he explains craftily, "they can't come back."

Wilbur D. Nesbit

School Books and Supplies.

We are state agents for all books that are used in the public schools, and will constantly have a full assortment of these books on hand. We also carry a full stock of pens, pencils, tablets, copybooks, examination tablets, etc. Penn & Holstein.

Does Your Piano Need Tuning?

While I am down on my annual visit to Edgefield I shall be pleased to tune a number of pianos in this section. Many people in Edgefield already know of the quality of my work. Those who do not know me I refer to Rev. P. P. Blalock, who has known me from boyhood. I guarantee my work and my prices are reasonable. Orders can be phoned or left at The Advertiser office.

T. L. Martin.

No. 666 For Chills and Fever.

This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

Large Purchases.

We have just unloaded One solid car of chairs, One solid car of furniture, One solid car of Hackney wagons, One solid car of Hackney buggies, and are now ready to supply you with everything in these lines. Ramsey & Jones.

FOR SALE.

My farm one mile below Red Hill, adjoining lands of O. J. Holmes, Mrs. T. E. Miller and others; five-room dwelling and three tenant houses. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Prince, Sept. 16. Cold Spring, S. C.

Ladies' writing desks in mahogany, birdseye maple, weathered oak in mission effect. Open and roller top office desks and office chairs. Ramsey & Jones.

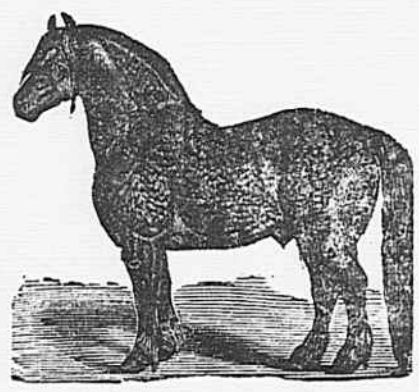
We have now in stock a line of cut glass and chinaware suitable for wedding presents. We invite your inspection. W. E. Lynch & Co.

We are ready for the early fall shoppers. While we have other new goods to arrive, every department has been replenished with the newest and best of everything. J. W. Peak.

Messrs. Rives Bros. as usual have been having a big coat suit sale for ladies the first of September and this year they had such a success with the large line that their former big assorted sales brought the trade this year without the aid of printer's ink and they have now a second lot that will be in and will let you hear from them.—Adv

We always carry a large assortment of perfumery, toilet water and sachet powder. We have Hudnut's, Roger and Gallats and other celebrated brands. B. Timmons.

Get Your Stock Ready to Exhibit at the COUNTY FAIR



November 13, 14, 15

Solid Car Furniture

We desire to notify the public that we've added furniture to our stock, having just received a solid car of tables, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, safes, rockers and straight chairs.

Come to see our assortment of furniture, shipped direct from factory to us.

Jones & Son.

Suit TO ORDER

\$15

UNION MADE

It's not the clothes that makes the man, it's the man that makes the clothes to fit, at prices to suit the pocket.

When it comes to that we are it.

When it comes to price, fit and workmanship we are them also. We are on the corner of satisfaction and justice streets, opposite depot. Watch for display at the county fair.

O. P. Bright