### THE MADRAS PIONEER

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Thursday, October 24, 1912.

#### The Truth in a Nutshell

If a Democrat is elected President of this country next month every manufacturer and business man will know on the morning of November 6th. that the tariff will be radically changed. There will then ensue many n onths of anxious waiting, during which time business men will curtail their working force and husband their recources against the blow that is sure to fall. When the new tariff law is enacted orders will be abroad for immense quantities of goods. The withdrawal of orders from American factories will cause every plant to shut down, force millions of men into idleness and line the side tracks with empty cars.

In order to pay the bills of the foreign manufacurers, mi lions of dollars of American gold will have to be sent abroad. This will deplete the bank reserves, with consequent calling of loans and the sacrificing of securities in order to raise ready money. T is means commerical and financial panic.

The prosperity of 1892 faded a vay in less than two years of Democratic administration, und-r the Wilson tariff law. The prosperity of 1912, the climax of 16 years of Republican administration, will also speedily disappear if the Democratic party come into power.

It is the favorite assertion of

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Should Visit Interior Oregon The following article taken from the Telegram, refers principally to the Williamette Valley in the production of wonderful crops this season, we would take it from the reading of the article. We would like to have the writer take a trip into-Central Oregon, the country that is comparatively the newest section in the west, and look over the productions of his imagination would be s imilated to such a-degree, that his

would be without parrallel. "We are assured of bumper crops. It is no use to juggle with the figures. They convey nothing to the mind except great quantities, amlitude, sufficiency, probably a superfluity if the crops we grow should be made most available to the people.

efforts in the pencil pushing art

It is the fact which any one may determine who takes a trip into the immediately surrounding country that there are carloads of produce destined to go to waste. Apples and fruit of other varieties, field produce, such as winter vegetables and the like, are to be found by the hundreds of bushels with no prospect of marketing at a price that will pay the farmer. It costs too much to get the stuff to market. Or if it is not that the farmers themselves do not think of bringing it in because of the lack of selling facilities for the farmer in cities and towns. One wonders, and warrantably, how general that condition may be all over the country.

There is a great deal to sustain the belief that this out-of-joint condition between production and consumption, as it is to be found hereabouts, may be found to exist almost anywhere and everywhere else. It is a condition peculiar 10 no particular section. The question arises, how does it effect the value of a bumper crop? And by that is meant the actual consumption valuethe value that helps to sustain the life of the people and to enhance their working power. When this question is seriously considered it will be found to be many-sided. It will involve a number of considerations more or less under discussion at the present time. It has relation to the issue of good roads, and an intimate relation at that. It gives emphasis to the issue of public markets, which in turn depend for their efficacy on the means of ready and cheap communciation between country and town. The middleman and his offices, and the question of whether or not he is overpaid for his work-all of these are brought into purview. The assurance of bumper crops ence S. Darrow until October 31. is naturally a source of gladness to the people. In a National sence these crops mean prosperity; who will participate in that prosperity and to what extent from Illinois, declares he is going to are very vital questions. The devote the rest of his life, if necesproblem of distributon with all its allied questions concerning good roads, public markets and middlemen is really the largest Gibson, the American charge d'affaires practical problem that we have to encounter at the present time.



THE man who can go to a clothing store and select a se and becoming suit or overcoat is very likely to be able select a good piece of property or a good stock or bo He's a well-balanced man; and he looks it and acts it.

This is a well-dressed age. Every day finds more men a young men wearing better clothes---clothes with a reputation hind them and a guarantee before them.

Take Brandegee Kincaid & Co., clothes for instance They're as smart as a whip. They're known from coast to coa They're strictly guaranteed. Men of good taste and judger wear them. Won't you come in and see them?

## AND THEN THE SHOE QUESTION

Our shoe department is well equipped with the latest style and from the best makers. Ladies, won't you come in and take look at the "Northern Maid." We carry these shoes in tan black. Button and lace. Give them a trial and we assure y they will be your feet's future friend.

# Central Oregon Mercantile Co MADRAS, OREGON





That the heads of our largest educational institutions are moulding the minds of our children and that we have confidence in their judgment is best illustrated by our support. We can with reason therefore advocate without hesitancy such questions as receive their unqualified endorse ment.

Pres. P. L. Campbell, University of Oregon.

Democratic orators, repeated in some daily newspapers and agricultural publications, that prosperity is the gift of God, and that it will not be in any way affected, no matter how the election goes in November.

That was precisely the position taken by the Democratic orators and newspapers in 1892. That was the year of most bountiful crops and good prices. Factories were running full force, captial was eagerly seeking investment, labor was fully employed The Republicans who tried to make the people believe that a change of political control would endinger prosperity were met by jeers as they are today, and yet in less than two years there was distress all over the country. Wheat which had been 61 cents per bushel in 1892, was 44 cents a bushel in 1895; oats went down from 28 cents in 1892 to 14 cents in 1895; corn which was 37 cents per bushel in 1892 went down to 16 cents in 1895-all because a Democratic adminstration had enacted the Wilson tariff law.

The prices of farm products during those four Cleveland years were less by \$4,500,000,000 than the same crops would have brought if sold at the prices which prevailed during the preceding Harrison adminstration. That is to say, the penalty which the American farmers paid for four years of Democratic rule was equal to one and one-haif times the cost of the civil war.

Bountiful crops are indeed, in a very large measure "the gift of God " but God does not look after the markets. That is man's business, and it is markets which really determine the prosperity of the farmer. The sleeping in the parks and eatirg children. at public soup houses do not make profitable customers for the farmer.

Song of the New Party My country, 'tis of Me, Sweet land of mostly Me,

Of Me I yell. Land to which I am sent, Beyond all argument, Choose me for president,

Or go to-well. The Kind of a Man He is.

A few months ago a little Polish girl at Erie, Pa., wrote this letter to President Taft:

"Dear Mr. President .-- Myself and little brother are cold and hungry. Mother is in jail. We are without food Dear Mr. President, can't and wood. you help us?"

What did the president do? Excuse himself on the ground of official digprices which he rece ves in those swered the letter with his own hand, nity, or pre-occupation? No. He anmarkets depend in largest meas- enclosing a crisp bill; telegraphed the ure upon the purchasing power authorities at Erie, who investigated of his customer. Men who are the case, and before sun-down re- chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all turned the mother to her sorrowing the medicine I have taken, Chamber-

By the way, did you ever read or hear of Colonel Roosevelt doing a gentle, kindly, tenderhearted thing like that?

VOTE X 300 ON THE BAL Portland Equal Suffrage League, Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, President. **People in the News** Attorneys for the prosecution and defense have agreed to postpone the beginning of the second trial of Clar-William A. Pfeffer, ex-United States senator from Kansas and a conspicu-

ous figure in political life 20 years ago, is dead at Topeka, aged 81 years. William Lorimer, deposed senator sary, to an effort to vindicate himself before the American people.

Enrique Maza, a Cuban newspaper man, who recently assaulted Hugh S. at Havana, has been sentenced to two and a haif years' imprisonment.

General Pascual Orosco, who has eluded the Mexican federal forces for several weeks, has been located with 3000 followers on the Biocker ranch. an American property, 90 miles south of the border.

Jules Lumbard, a famous singer of Civil War days, died at Chicago in his eighty-eighth year. Lumbard sang the requiem at Lincoin's grave in Springfield during the funeral service for the emancipator.

Declaring that capital punishment had no more place in the present day order than the burning of witches, Governor Hunt of Arizona has granted reprieves to William Campbell, Eduardo Perez, N. B. Chavez and Miguel Peralta, all of whom were to have been hanged.

### **Chronic Dyspepsia**

The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, Hornellsville, N. Y. Sold by all dealers.

