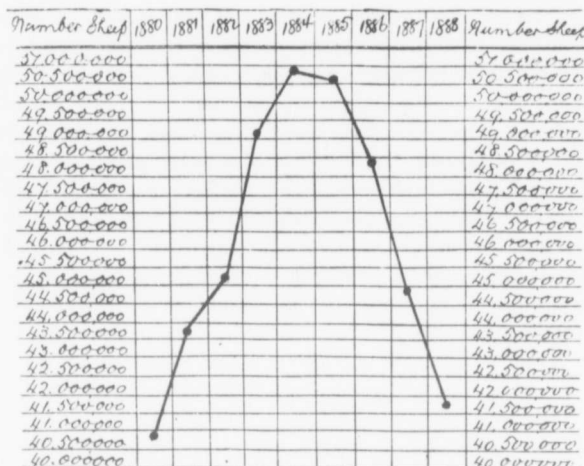


# EFFECT OF REDUCTION OF 10 PER CENT. IN DUTY ON RAW WOOL IN UNITED STATES.



The above diagram, published by Justice, Bateman & Co., Philadelphia, shows the visible effect caused by the reduction of the duty on raw wool under the tariff of 1883.

were receiving under the McKinley Act (which carried the present wool duties), and that they would be able to buy clothing at one-half the McKinley protected price, and enough of them voted for Cleveland to elect him. The result was that the wool industry was nearly destroyed. The number of sheep decreased from 47,000,000 plus in 1893, when it was discovered that the new Congress was Democratic, and that the duties upon wool were to be removed, the sheep were sent to the butchers in anticipation of free wool, and by 1896 there were only 36,500,000 left, a decrease between Cleveland's inauguration and McKinley's election of over 23 per cent., and this slaughter of sheep was only halted by McKinley's election in 1896, when it was discovered that there would be a Republican Congress that would restore the wool duties. Perhaps the one thing that had more influence than anything else was the enormous increase in the imports of shoddy, which took the place of wool, the facts of which are illustrated in the enclosed chart. Four years' experience with the Wilson Act