

WHY WE NEED PROTECTION.

Mr. Champion is an active member of that league of English socialists that demands an eight-hour day, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, without reduction of the present rate of wages, for all laborers in the United Kingdom, and he also advocates a return to the protective system for the benefit of such British manufacturers as may find it difficult to compete with French or German makers who work their hands more than eight hours and pay as low, or lower, wages than are paid in Great Britain. The proposition of Mr. Champion amounts to a confession that protection has a tendency to increase the pay of labor.

This is gratifying to American protectionists as coming from England, where the plea for protection as a benefit to labor long has been decided as unavailing, though it has never been refuted by figures or by logic. But Mr. Champion's proposition has had the effect of forcing a celebrated American advocate of free trade in a like confession. The New York Evening Post, noticing Mr. Champion's project, and, of course, opposing it, says: "In short, the cry for an eight-hour day on the part of the workmen is not due to a desire for more leisure, but to force up the price of labor by restricting its supply. What the movement really means is, therefore, a higher cost of production for the same amount of product, due to a larger expenditure for wages. As this might cause some establishments now pressed hard by foreign competition to close, thus throwing workmen out of employment, Mr. Champion very consistently suggests a return to the protective system of tariffs."

Two things are worthy of note in this excerpt. First, our contemporary's dread of any measure that may tend toward "a higher cost of production," which means better wages, and second, its confession that protection does tend that way. But, beyond this, note the utter subjection to British interests that our contemporary displays. If "a higher cost of production" should become the rule in Great Britain there would be less need of a protective tariff in America, for our tariff is designed to protect our workmen against the ill-paid labor of Europe. But not even to gain a point against the American protective system can our New York contemporary complacently view a prospect of increased wages for the ill-paid British workmen. It is one of the cardinal doctrines of free trade that whatever tends to "a higher cost of production" is evil, whether it be tariff, or reduced hours of labor, or better wages. To produce something at the lowest cost, to regard all labor as mere mechanical force, is the object and sequence of all free-trade philosophy, and that is why Thomas Carlyle well named it "the dismal science."

But we are indebted to the New York Evening Post for its candid admission that protection is a necessity to countries in which, by reason of shorter hours of labor and better wages, "a higher cost of production obtains."

The nomination of Hon. Whitelaw Reid for the second place on the Republican ticket is very agreeable to the people, and will add to its strength. As editor of the New York Tribune, Mr. Reid is well-known to the reading public of the United States as a fearless advocate of Republican principles, and his journalistic discipline and studies for so many years has made him thoroughly acquainted with the political history of the country. Perhaps, there is no able man in the nation, as his training and education has been in a school that produces thorough students and not shallow theorists. He was born in 1837 in Ohio, and was graduated from Miami university, Ohio, in 1856. Before attaining his majority he was attracted to journalism, and has been connected with the Tribune since 1865. He was minister to France during the present administration, and displayed rare ability as a diplomat at that court. In connection with his eminent qualifications for the position, his nomination will tend largely towards making New York in the coming November campaign solid for the Republican ticket. Without disparagement to Mr. Harrison, who has received a legal training, we believe the discipline of Mr. Reid in the field of journalism will endow him with the capacity of solving the intricate problems which may come before the administration in the next four years. Harrison and Reid will be a strong combination for November, and we doubt very much whether any two prominent men in the Republican party would carry as large a vote as they will.

Vanderbilt and others of that ilk. It may be that the wage earner's chief desire is the proper support of the family, but he indulges a desire that, by careful training of his mind and acquiring information he may better his condition and elevate himself to a higher sphere. The railroad king only thinks of accumulation of wealth, and his life is spent conjuring up schemes by which he can increase his riches and make money the tyrant in all classes of society. History, science, art and the welfare of his fellows are minor considerations to that of gold. Because the government protects him in his nefarious schemes he is always in favor of the enforcement of laws; but the only advancement he desires is in the price of his stocks. The world moves, and by intelligent combinations the bread-winners are taking a commanding position and soulless and heartless capitalists are going to the wall.

Senator Dolph is encountering determined opposition in the conference committee regarding the senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill, making an appropriation for a boat-railway from The Dalles to Celilo, and this principally comes from Gov. Penney's letters and Mr. Paul Mohr—who is generally considered the projector of the railway from Columbus, Wash., to the mouth of the Kluckitkat. It was apprehended when our governor wrote his letters to the house committee in favor of portage roads that would retard very much the opening of the Columbia river, and the sequel has proved that the apprehension was well founded. As we have stated in these columns on different occasions these roads around rapids are not the relief that the people desire. In the first place, they increase the handling of grain, and therefore will not decrease freight rates to the minimum. They are not permanent, and our producers require the improvements made by the government to be of the most lasting nature. Shippers do not want to break cargo four times in going a distance of a hundred miles, and this cannot be obviated by railways. As far as these temporary expedients are concerned the state is willing to construct them, and we have no doubt the next Oregon legislature will appropriate a sufficient sum to build the portage road around the dalles, which will be a great aid to farmers until the boat-railway is put into operation by the general government. The animus of Mr. Mohr is readily understood when the fact is known that his railroad when completed will hold the key to the inland Empire, and, if no ship-railway is built, he will have the richest piece of road on the coast. We are satisfied Mr. Dolph will work for the best interests of Oregon, and we hope he will be successful in retaining the senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill, as the great wish of the producers of the inland Empire is that the Columbia river shall be opened to the commerce of the people and their wool, grain, etc., shall be carried from Kettle Falls to seaboard without breaking cargo.

The official vote published to-day shows the majority of each of the successful candidates on the Republican ticket, and we regret very much that some of the nominees in Wasco county—Republican by about 200—were "snubbed under." This is deplorable in a presidential year, and especially so in the case of Mr. McDanel, for joint-senator. His opponent, a Democrat, will cast his vote two years from next February for a Democratic U. S. senator, and if the man for whom he votes is sent to Washington City the fault will lie with the Republicans of this county. Mr. McDanel was in every way qualified for the position, and would have been an unwavering advocate of the best interests of Sherman and Wasco. We deplore the result of the ballot last Monday not only for its present effects, but for the prospects of the party in the future. The men who were "slighted" by their friends who should have been their political friends on June 6, 1892, will remember the act in 1894, and hereafter, if any whom they suspect to have been guilty will come before the people for their services, it will be a factional fight in Republican ranks as it has been in business circles for the past twenty years. This will give the elections to Democrats, and Republicans should have considered the welfare of the party in the future before satisfying their spleen last Monday.

The Democratic forces are gathering in Chicago, and the leading men in the party are looking around for a candidate. Headquarters of prominent leaders have been established, and matters will be interesting very soon. The west will place Cleveland as first choice, with perhaps effective help from Wall street, and the contest will be fierce for "favorite sons" when the convention opens. It will make little difference who heads the ticket, with protection to American industries as a rallying cry Harrison and Reid will sweep the field in November.

The defeat of Judge Webster for attorney general was secured by the Democracy using against him a matter of local prejudice, and it shows that parties, for political purposes, will make use of anything to defeat an opposing candidate. In the minds of the majority of Republicans in Oregon, Judge Webster stands as high as ever, notwithstanding his defeat at the polls.

Oyolones and floods have devastated many portions of the east, and in consequence great suffering has been entailed on the unfortunate inhabitants. The Pacific coast has been so far free from calamities, and may consider itself especially favored regarding climate and conditions in harmony with human existence.

BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTION.

The American people are often accused of displaying short memories, but they have not yet had time to forget the Democratic cries about the "billion-dollar congress," the prospective ruin of foreign trade by the unconstitutional McKinley tariff and the czarism and tyranny of ex-Speaker Reed in counting a quorum.

A few months ago these cries were repeated with such seeming honesty and sincerity that many people were led to believe there was something in them, and they were not merely the latest cut and style of campaign lures cut from the hands of Democratic artists long trained in the production of such false issues.

A short time elapsed and the people learned from a decision of the federal supreme court that the McKinley tariff was strictly constitutional and valid in all respects, and that there was nothing to support Democratic charges to the contrary.

Next in order came the official reports of imports and exports showing that under the McKinley tariff our foreign commerce instead of being ruined had swollen to proportions never known before. So another Democratic campaign statement went by the board. Further, the supreme court at Washington not only upheld the McKinley tariff, but (the Democratic justices concurring) declared the course of ex-Speaker Reed in counting a quorum legal and valid in all respects. So much for czarism, tyranny and oppression in the last Republican house.

The remains one Democratic campaign assertion not yet entirely disposed of, although rapidly disappearing, viz, that about alleged extravagant appropriations by the so-called "billion-dollar congress." But that particular one hasn't much life left in it. The people have learned that there was no "billion-dollar" congress, that no such amount of money was appropriated, and the Democrats now find they must expend as much as the Republicans, or else take the responsibility of starving some branch of the government.

The Democratic leader, Senator Gorman, in a recent speech in the senate thus exposed the hypocrisy and false pretenses of his party in dealing with this question: "I mean to say, Mr. President, that there is no power on earth, as the government is now constituted, to enable the Democratic party to reduce the appropriation of \$150,000,000 or more for pensions; there is no power in the party to which he and I belong to reduce the fixed expenditures of the government, the interest on the public debt, etc.; there is no power on earth to reduce the expenditures for offices; there is no power to reduce taxation, and you cannot diminish expenditures."

attend to political matters, and would have had less enthusiasm for Great Britain and the monarchy. He may be well versed in the paths that lead to eternal happiness in the existence beyond the grave; but it is very evident that he knows little of the duties of a liberty-loving people regarding political institutions.

With proper effort, Slater might have been elected to congress, but when men turn traitors openly against those whom by all obligation of party ties they should have helped to elect; when men who have been favored far beyond their just deserts openly commit treason against unquestioned obligations, it is a matter of little wonder that such excellent candidates as even Mr. Slater should be defeated.—Albany Democrat.

If our contemporary can gain any consolation from imagining that Mr. Slater was "slighted" in the house of his friends he is most certainly entitled to it; but such is not the fact. No Democrat could possibly have been elected in the second district, for the simple reason that the party had several less votes than a majority, and under the Australian ballot law it was very difficult to import a sufficient number to make up the deficiency.

We have never doubted the proposition that Mr. Slater is a good citizen and honest and courageous in the declaration of his political opinions; but he is a free-trader, and this will seal his fate in any contest for office he may enter. The sheep-raisers and wheat-producers of Eastern Oregon are in favor of protection, and always cast their ballot for that policy on election days.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, has abandoned the nomination of Mr. Cleveland because he cannot carry New York. He might as well have said the Democratic party could not succeed without Tammany, and to elect its president it is willing to bow to the behests of the most corrupt political ring that ever existed. But it is still a matter of doubt with very many, whether if New York gives its electoral vote to the Democratic party it can elect its president. If such prove to be correct, the party will be placed in an humiliating position, after bowing the knee to Tammany.

A Canadian minister attending a general conference in London has claimed to voice the sentiment of the Dominion in favor of loyalty to the British crown and opposed to annexation to the United States. If he had paid proper attention to the doctrines of Christianity as contained in the gospels he would have had less time to

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

Table with columns for County, District, Candidate, and Votes. Includes candidates like J. A. Smith, J. B. Moore, etc.

The following persons were elected Justices of the Peace and Constables in the below-named precincts: Antelope—A. Keaton, J. P.; Glean or Kinsey, Constable, etc.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arguing the Point. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Dolph said to night he was most concerned about the boat railway amendments to the river and harbor bill.

Exciting Race for Life. NEW YORK, June 14.—The side-wheel steamboat John C. Emmons sank at the pier at College Point, Long Island, on Sunday night, while on the way from Whitestone to this city with a party of excursionists.

In the Storm's Path. PEORIA, Ill., June 14.—Reports from the cyclone at Galva, Ill., are meager. The town contained about 2000 people. Reports are to the effect that almost the entire town was swept away.

A Serious Explosion. BORDEN, June 14.—An appalling accident occurred this morning at the oil refinery of the Standard Oil Co. at Borden, N. D.

Drowned While Trying to Escape. SEATTLE, Wash., June 14.—Jack Ladner, a water 19 years old, was drowned this morning near Mukilteo while attempting to escape from a deputy sheriff.

completely out of the water, turned her stern and plunged four feet down beneath the surface. Through the heroic efforts of Engineer Gerry and James Callahan, a passenger, 10 were saved.

Fall of a Bridge in Course of Construction. CINCINNATI, June 15.—One of the most fearful accidents in the history of this vicinity was the fall of a bridge in course of construction over the Licking river, between Covington and Newport, Ky.

Chicago Preparing. CHICAGO, June 15.—The Democratic national convention is showing the first signs of becoming a thing of life. By to-morrow it will begin to grow.

Life and Property Destroyed. OTTAWA, June 15.—A cyclone struck a few miles down the Ottawa river yesterday morning, cutting a swath about a mile wide, taking trees, barns and out-look sheds in its course, and doing much damage.

The Editor's Defense. Titusmoot Headlight. For three long years we have stood upon the ink-stained arena of our back office and pulled the lever of a man-killing hand-press, pulled the lever of a man-killing hand-press, the work of a four-horse power engine.

Children Cry FOR PICOLET'S CASTORIA. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.

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