

PROTECTION.

The action of Admiral Ben am in the harbor of Rio in using force in protecting American commerce will be applauded in all portions of the country, and Americans will feel a just pride in their navy as well as their army. It was an act which, in itself, was not indicative of any great heroism; but as illustrative of the fact that the shipping of this republic must be respected by belligerent powers, is worthy of all the praise that it will receive.

The dispatches are somewhat unsatisfactory regarding the details of the incident which called forth the determined action of the American admiral, but sufficient is known to justify him in the eyes of his countrymen. It had been noted heretofore, on the part of the government and insurgent forces in Brazil, that more respect had been paid to English and German shipping than to American vessels, and the commerce of the former nations was not annoyed nearly as much as that of the latter. This was very likely caused by the attitude assumed by the fleets of these European countries, and from the usual prompt manner in which they protected the ships of their nations. But this has not been true heretofore of the fleet of the United States, and the admiral usually waited until instructions were received from the secretary of the navy in Washington City before he made any movement. It is to be hoped that this era has passed in the history of the American navy, and that the splendid ships and crews which now float the stars and stripes will as quickly protect our citizens and our commerce as those of Great Britain or Germany. The three American brigades had as much right to the privilege of the wharves of Rio Janeiro as the ships of Great Britain, and it must be considered an act of patriotism for Admiral Benham to fire upon De Gama's flagship when he attempted to violate this in the least.

The sequel to this episode is of great interest, for it is reported that the insurgent commander, after the firing, surrendered to the American admiral, and is now a prisoner on board Admiral Benham's flagship. Belligerent rights have never been granted to the Brazilian rebels, and until these are acknowledged no violation of international laws is committed if all persons taken in arms against the government are summarily punished, without the minutia usually given to prisoners of war. If De Gama is undoubtedly shot, and perhaps without trial by judge or jury. But however this may become matters are left beyond doubt, and among these are the facts that the United States has a navy, if it is constructed by Republican extravagance, and that it has brave seamen and gallant commanders who fully appreciate the importance of maintaining the rights of American citizens and American commerce in all parts of the globe.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce in Portland one day this week, at which the question was being discussed in regard to forwarding a petition to our congressmen asking placing wool on the free list, Mr. J. N. Teal is reported to have stated that he had lately visited Baker county and a majority of sheep-raisers were in favor of free trade in wool. This is startling information to all who have paid the least attention to this matter in the last few months, and who have taken the least trouble to inform themselves of the sentiments entertained by this class of producers in Eastern Oregon. The wool market, ever since the Cleveland administration has had charge of affairs, has been lower than ever known before, and no other class of persons have suffered so heavily from the expected change in the economic policy as our flock-masters. We would be sorry to charge Mr. Teal with malicious prevention; but if his statement was simply a conclusion from investigations made, he should have pursued them farther than the mining county of Baker. Some time should have been spent in Crook, Grant, Morrow and Wasco counties before he attempted to instruct as intelligent a body of men as comprise the Portland chamber of commerce on the status of the flock-masters of the Inland Empire on the tariff.

Mr. Teal's statement is inequally false, and, whether made from lack of information or other cause, it should be denounced by every public man in this region of country, in which such a large annual revenue is derived from the wool industry, and which has suffered so severely during the past few months from threatened free trade. Sheep-raising cannot be made profitable with the product on the free list, and there is a unanimity of opinion among this class of men, whether they have heretofore affiliated with the Democratic or Republican parties, against the passage of the Wilson bill now before congress. Very many of them who voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1892 say they did so under a misapprehension that there would be no interference with the tariff on wool; but since they have ascertained their mistake they regret their action, and, next June, will vote the Republican ticket. The few who were formerly undecided on the question of tariff are now strong protectionists.

Since we have heard that Mr. Teal made this statement we have canvassed sentiment among sheep-raisers in this city, and have not found one who favored a reduction in the tariff. Mr. A. M. Kelsey, who has been engaged in this business for ten years, says last

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Democrats are antagonistic to the income tax, and the dispatches state that Burke Cochran made the most eloquent speech of his life yesterday. But this tax is Democratic medicine, and must be swallowed or gulped down some way.

The Salem Statesman is the only one of our exchanges that we have noticed so far that has come to the defense of the Oregonian in its antagonistic attitude towards the action of the state board of equalization regarding the assessment of the property of Multnomah county.

The Midwinter fair at San Francisco was opened yesterday, although all the buildings will not be completed for a week. California will be greatly benefited by this exhibition of her products, and undoubtedly it will attract a large immigration to that state in the near future. The northwest should also receive benefit from the Midwinter fair, and Oregon should not be behind other states in showing the products of her prolific soil, her timber and mineral wealth.

The Portland Chronicle publishes a leading editorial in its last issue endorsing the American Protective Association, and says "it is a defensive organization, and is not in the slightest degree aggressive, neither does it aim to interfere with the constitutional rights, religious or civil, of any citizen or citizens." As the editor of our esteemed cotemporary speaks very positively on this matter he may have sources of information of which other members of that community are ignorant.

The re-establishment of the mortgage tax law is advocated by some of our exchanges, as they claim this would be a means of making money-lenders bear some of the burdens of supporting the government. But when the law was in operation it did not have that effect, and we do not believe it would if re-enacted. Capital in a young state like Oregon should be encouraged, as it is necessary for the development of the country, and, if tax on mortgages would work some inconvenience to money-brokers, the amount will finally come out of the pocket of the borrower and mortgagee.

The report of the organization of a Canadian fair at Victoria to serve ex-Queen Liliuokalani may be true, says the San Francisco Chronicle, but it is certain that such guards would never be permitted by the provisional government to land in Honolulu. Davies, the guardian of the Princess Kaiulani, may be responsible for this silly movement. He has shown that he has a very small measure of good common sense, as for some time he has been asking for the royal support for the princess. He evidently cannot see that Americans would never consent to placing on the throne a girl who is under British tutelage.

If reports are true that Nat. Blum in Washington City, is enjoying himself with the leading men, there must be a "screw loose" somewhere in political circles at the capital. Because he confessed to the crime of smuggling goods into the country, and instead of having a good time in Washington he should be wearing a convict's garb at Salem. In his actions in the affair that has given him notoriety there has been nothing of the hero about Blum. To seek revenge on those whom he claimed to have been his confederates he acted the part of the informer, a character which all honest men despise. It may be necessary in some cases to grant a certain degree of immunity to "informers" who would not otherwise enhance their standing in society, or give them access to places to which they could not gain admission before. However Blum may impose upon the people in Washington City he is in a bad odor in Oregon, and will always continue so.

Out of a list of twenty-nine millionaires, published in a Democratic exchange, there are only two who have accumulated their wealth while being engaged in industries that are benefited by protection. The Astor is the largest, estimated at \$200,000,000, which was inherited from ancestors, and John D. Rockefeller is the next, a railroad king, placed at \$175,000,000. A large majority of these wealthy men are engaged in operating railroads, and only one of them, Mr. Carnegie, controls an industry that is largely benefited by the tariff. John W. Mackay made his money in California, in mining speculations, James G. Bennett and Joseph Pulitzer are former paper dons at \$20,000,000 and the latter at \$15,000,000—are newspaper proprietors, while H. B. Payne—given at \$10,000,000—is the Standard Oil proprietor, an industry that has never received a cent of protection.

The year 1893 is expected to witness the largest Republican majority in this country that has been given since Lincoln was re-elected president in 1864. Ever since Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, business has become depressed, and every day since the ranks of the Republican party have been augmented by new recruits. Those who voted for a change in 1892 will do everything possible in three years hence to reinstate the old order of things. This revolution of feeling against Democracy is not confined to any particular class or portion of the nation; but is general from Maine to California, and from the lake states to the gulf of Mexico. There are three years before the next presidential campaign, and if the same Democratic policy is pursued it has been inaugurated, the industries of the country will be so badly crippled that a change will be absolutely necessary.

Notwithstanding the fact that Yell liant, the Paris anarchist, has been condemned to death the malicious attempts of these unfortunates appear not to have abated in the least. Another attempt to assassinate an official has been made in Spain, and, strange to say, these culprits do not try to hide their motives in the least, but apparently rejoice in making public that their desire is to kill the objects of their hatred. That such persons are enemies to society no one will deny, and that, as a matter of protection to communities, the laws should be stringently enforced against them, will also receive the support of all law-abiding citizens; and as these criminals are the natural effects of certain existing evils humanity dictates that some effort should be made to eradicate the causes. The despotism of monarchical governments in Europe render liberty-loving men desperate, and in this desperation acts are liable

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A GRAND BALL

Will be Given by the EAST END HOSE COMPANY NO. 3 AT THE GYMNASIUM, Monday Ev'g February 5, '94

MUSIC BY BIRGFELDS ORCHESTRA. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. R. E. Kuehl, (Chairman), R. E. Williams, M. Shoren, F. W. L. Skibbe, A. C. Wyndham, C. B. Adams, W. H. Lochhead, (Secy), F. Kramer, I. S. Davis.

The People Demand Good Goods. We always believe that the People want GOOD Quality of any kind of goods.

SELL GOOD GOODS. Our stock is always complete, and we invite you to call and inspect both our stock and our prices, knowing they will please you. JOLES, COLLINS & CO.

MARVELS OF CHEAPNESS. The New Peterson Magazine. Arthur's New Home Magazine. \$1.00 A YEAR.

THERE IS NO COFFIN TRUST. WM. MICHELL, Undertaker and Embalmer. 171 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON.

J. O. MACK, Fine Wines and Liquors, DOMESTIC and KEY WEST CIGARS. THE CELEBRATED PABST BEER. 171 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON.

When You Have School Books to Purchase REMEMBER M. T. NOLAN. Who always sells as low as the lowest in the city. On account of a circular quite generally distributed through this section by the agent of the American Book Company, the price list of school books published in September, 1891, is hereby withdrawn; and the prices in that list being lower than those this agent claims are the proper retail prices. For new prices inquire at his store. 142 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON.

THE DALLES LUMBERING COMPANY. Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of— Bridging Material and Dimension Timber. DRY FIR, PINE, WOOD. PROMPT DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF THE CITY. H. H. CAMPBELL, Successor to LESLIE BUTLER.

Groceries, Crockery, and glassware. Having purchased Mr. Batcher's stock, I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation of the store, which has been well known for many years. Call and see me next door to Post Office.

Only the Scars Remain. AYER'S Sarsaparilla. "I am among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing their duty in curing blood, and I can say that I have been cured by AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became very sore. My physician said that I was going to die, and I was so weak that I could not get up. I had a good deal of trouble, but I was cured by AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I have not had any more trouble since I began to use it. I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I have not had any more trouble since I began to use it. I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used." AYER'S Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have not had any more trouble since I began to use it. I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used.

De Gama Explains. RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 31.—De Gama feels aggrieved at Benham. He sent a letter to the American admiral today, protesting against the ostentatious manner in which the American commander had insulted him, and saying he would not be able to resist the force, but that as he was compelled to allow the American ships to come to the wharves, he has officially notified the representatives of all other nations that they may do the same. He declares the insurgents have held the harbor for five months, and says if it were not for the support of him he would be unable to respond for fear of hurting neutral ships, and will also be unable to protect his men. De Gama also sent letters to the effect of an offer to discuss Benham's action, saying that he might be permitted to board the city without notice. He also said that he would grant the insurgent admiral permission to bombard the city, but that he would not be permitted to do so unless he was given, so that non-combatants would be able to seek shelter.

Allen Contract Labor Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Superintendent Stump, of the immigration bureau, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has issued a circular directing immigration inspectors to carefully inspect all cases of

Children Cry for FIFTEEN'S CASTORIA. Castoria is well adapted to children; it is recommended by the best physicians known to me. It is a most excellent medicine for children. Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.