*0stan aticrkly geader. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27,1880 .

## TLLEAHsox \& srcosh, Eatior. prictend.

What then is thin Protection that is porting? Throwing aside all the com

 extra coin to nourish the prutected. Protection were an overt and direct tax imposed upon the farmer, the whole ag. protest and vote against it. But because it eomes indirectly, insidiously, the ravening, insatiable monstor, Protection, is
allowed to filch the hard earnings from the pocket. How is this? The goods bought are increased in price. The tariff
oxoludes goods from the market altogethar, or else rans them up to such a high
figure that the domestic gigure that the domestic manufacturer
ean under sell him, and still realize enormous profits. "The advanice which the
consumer pays on the imported goods
goee to the government; the adrance which he pays on the domestic goods goes to the manufaeturer." Thoroughly di.
geat that fact, and it is evident that the geat that fact, and it in evident that the
higher the tariff, beyond certain limits,
the lese revenue the the lese revenue the government obtains
trou it, and the greater the tendeney to enfich the eapitalint,
familiar illustration.
forsign-made bankets
New York for \$3. This is the natural
paica of the article. the specific and ad
valorem duties amount to 85 per cent,
figuring up say $\$ 2.25$. Thus the protec-
tion price becomus 85.25 . Hence the
oonsumer in paying 85.25 for his foreign made blanket, pays really $\$ 3$ for the blan-
kets and $\$ 2.25$ for the government course to the patriotic citizen there is

## swelling the rer

But, remember, he also pays 85.25 for
the manufacturer's tribute 82.25 for
Coverrment gets nothing. Again, to
arry further, suppose the tariff is inereased to $8: 3$, being 100 per cent., the foraign-made blanket must sell for $\$ 6$ or
pot at all. The home manufor paving enormous profit at $\$ 5.25$ can thus exciude foreign-made blankets from the
sunntry, and the Government does not receive one cent of revenue. Every time the farmer buys a luanket then, he
nimply donates 82.25 to the monopolist

## manufacturer.

It is on rocord that last year (1879)
He value of impor che value of imported blankets was only
$\$ 1453$. The tax thereon was 81233 . About $\begin{aligned} & \text { anght annually. So the citizens paid }\end{aligned}$
in that year "to the dozen mannufacturers
of Massechusetts and Rhode about $\$ 17,000,000$ ! Behold the beauty of Protection ! Further: the home pro-
Auction of cotton fabrics for 1879 was about $8250,000,000$. Average import
duty 38 per duty 38 per cent. The tribute to manu-
facturers was thus about eighty-seven facturers was thus about eighty-seven
million dollars, $i$ e. when the govern-
mont obtained one dollar, the dear, good

ber And the farmar, principall | And the farmer, principally, |
| :--- |
| ( To b be continued.) |

It is one of the anomalies of our gov-
ennment "by the people and for the people," thbe heads of departments are re.
aponsible to no cne for purely miniser acts. If Carl Schurz, as secretary of the patent of any man in Umatilla country,
for any alleged reason, there would no rodrees. And this is no imaginary Carl Scharz, in the case of one Thomas MoBride of Utah. Two years after his in dpe form, the Mormon Legislature inAuding within the sucing within the city limits 14,400
acree of the public lands of the United Buater In this eity of modest dimensions
was the toppestead of McBride. And because it was within the city limits Oarl Schurz capeeled bis patont. He ap peeled to the Sopreme Court; but as far Theoed is regaining his title to his land nuch a proceeding to be in striet harmony with our forn of government. Senator Peaningtan introduced a bill to obviate heats in the House something after the manner of the British Cabinet. This or Seave siesilar vieasures is needed.
Wheet hane tovebod 80 centa at Anity et the farmers woot sell
 er side of the track throughout the whole dis.
tance.
Greasewood in alrendy cultivated to the
Summit, and over 200 locationa have been Greasewood in already cultivated to the
Summit, and over 200 location have been
made this summer on the Cold Spring Prairic,
and from this time on there will be a stampeode thither as those who knowe every fortanp of that
country,
are giving Yangycle to the Umatilla farm, presa of the State.
Furtherrone, heation of the road ove
the route suggested, would facilitate the im-


 So it sems that the good people of Penannage
dontet expect their miaisters to live withou
houses, In last week's Tribune, in reply to some
statameuts made by a correspondent of the
LEADER, fron this place, 1 find the following LEADER, fron this place, 1 find the following of the
"We have failed to see any excitement yo
boot Wo have failed to see any excitement yee
about choosing city officers except apong two
or trime men like the LEADER's informant."
Well, now "bub" of the Tribunc is it Well, now "bub" of the Tribunc, is it trant.
that you did not zee a argely antended mass
meeting convere in the court houto a fow
 ask the question as to whether they would b
considerod morallif bound by the acts of the
meeting if they remained present? meeting if hey remained present? Did you
not see a leading Repabilicun stand up in that
maeeting and move that the Chair appoint a
committee of teo whe



to anything was called, and withont atren on indenting the thin\&
in an indefinite mananer an an indefnite time
Don't you know that all these things tende to and dit create considerable excitoment
I you do not know any of theso thingo, pleas
tell us, if you know, how much moonshine it
 Walker; not that that geatleman is apt to cai
whether it coasiders his acte "ataryy".
mony.
No small amounc of talk



## 

 on the gallows next Friday. II was ffar-ed that Executive Clemency would be $\begin{gathered}\text { Fine Cigars, and Tobaccos, } \\ \text { Choice Wines and Liguors, }\end{gathered}$ the President has declined that to inter-
fers except in the case of one whose se ment for life. It is a very fortunat
thing for thing for the safety of life and propert
in the Distriet of Columbia that the: men are to be made a dead example o tence here would hardly asking, as there are so many reckless
men among the blacks in Wassington
who only want the opportunity to either rob or murder in order to take advan-
tage of it. gut executed by Mrs Vinnie Ream Hoxie and erected on Farragut Square of this
city will bs unveiled on the tenth day o
December next December next. There will be a larg
attendance of the Naval Attaches to take The approaching snciety season will b
a long on, and promises to be remark
able for gaiety as well. Lent does hegin until March 2d, but even then the
eeason will not be considered closed,
so many of our citizens hat as an occasion for any apecial chang
in their demeanor. Then again, as the
inauguration takes place on the th o
March, it is certain to be followed festivitios of various kinds, both publi
and private. Already talk is heard of place it will doubtless be one of the mo
splendid of its kind ever given here. A
if in Pennsylvania avenue and all the fashson-
able up-town streets already present most animated appearance, , , illed as as the
are every fine day with elegant equipage while the side walks are throngei with handxome men, beautiful richly dressed
ladies, and lovely children, enjoyment of such a climate as is po
sessed by no other eity in this count1
and by few places in any The Aesesgor oi Muitnomah county make
the following reportiof tasable property:

Hortes and mules, 1.93
Cottle ( 5,083 3)
Sheep ande
Swine, $(2,150)$ ) 2,345$)$

## Total val Indehtednees Exeniption,

Total taxable property,
MinitikD.



Mrs. 3. E. MHLER

DRUGSTORE!
.
etail, idaimo \& nortuerx Stage Company.
 Levis Weato dailis tor Walat Wathe, vie

## vectas cay Mamy

LARD AGENCY.
Dwight \& Balley,
Land sgents, Soturtes, ruble and Pendleton, Oregon,

## 

 WPI Neure citims tor nervise noter ny of he toed


## 

CENTERVILLE HARDWARE STORE!

## STOVES!



## BITTERS




W. H. ROWLAND,

PHYSIO-MEDICAL OR BUTANIC


## W. Wacmer,



