

WILLIAMSON & SCOLL, Editors.

FREE TRADE.

(Continued from last week.)

If the protective tariff was put on articles that were purely luxuries, thus calling for the unusual outlay from the rich only, it would disencumber itself of one practical objection. True, it has been so claimed, and Senator Mitchell claimed it in his speech at Weston. But the records are at variance with his position. Rice, blankets, calicoes, glass, iron, salt, starch, sugar, flannels, woolen goods, and a host of other articles are "protected" from 50 to 115%, and surely these articles are more entitled to be classed as necessities than as luxuries. On the other hand such articles as laces and diamonds are "protected" less than 50%—diamonds being really only 10%! Take the average farmer, or the average laboring man, and just consider whether he is more likely to use lace or blankets, diamonds or salt! These illustrations emphatically prove that the object is not to benefit the great mass of the population, but works directly to the advantage of the rich man, the capitalist and the manufacturer, at the laboring man's expense. Keeping in view all the time that the farmer does not receive any aid from protection, and is all the while footing the bill for other business interests. The financial bearing of the question cannot be given in clearer phraseology than as found in McAdam's paper on this subject, which we append:

"It is safe to estimate that the consumers paid, in 1880, for \$6,000,000,000 worth of domestic manufactured goods. But it is contended that the prices of a large proportion of these articles are not affected by the tariff. Allow that; cut down the figure to \$3,000,000,000. The average of duties paid for 1879 is put officially at 43 per cent. Total, \$750,000,000.

This, at a very moderate calculation, is the direct cost of the protective system—\$750,000,000 a year; or \$15 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States.

In 1870, the number of men and women engaged in farming occupations was 5,992,000. Supposing the number to have increased to 7,000,000. Then the annual "protection" tax on these is \$107 per capita.

This \$750,000,000 is not what the people pay to the Government, but it clearly understood. The Government gets by our "Revenue Tariff" about \$150,000,000. The \$750,000,000 goes entirely to the protected classes.

For what? For the crippling of our native industries—for the depletion of our natural resources. These rude estimates only touch the direct cost—the money we actually pay out of pocket for the ligatures and the blood-letting. What we really lose by the distortion of our industrial energies is beyond calculation.

The Protectionist points to the wonderful reduction of the National Debt under the protective tariff system. From the close of the war to date we have paid off \$770,000,000; about as much as we pay every year to the protected classes. For every dollar turned in at the Custom House for revenue, five dollars are extorted from the people as tribute for the support of our pauper industries.

THE LATE DIVISION QUESTION.

COTTONWOOD, Nov. 17, 1880. ED. TRIBUNE:—In the Leader of the 13th I read an article purporting to have been written by one of Williamson, Steen & Co. in defense of H. B. 64 and against H. B. 52, introduced at the recent session of the legislature. He laments the failure of division on the lines described in H. B. 64, for the formation of Knox county, and criticising H. B. 52, would have the voters think that a most damnable outrage had been perpetrated on them in trying to force such a bill on the people. I have no apologies to make for the stand I took on the division question and shall ever think I was right, and will say that no gentlemen of good breeding would make such a dastardly attack on anyone as was made by "one of Williamson, Steen & Co." in that Weekly Leader. I think if those gentlemen (?) had their just deserts they would be looked upon as small potatoes.

From the time division was first agitated it is plain to be seen that the Leader men have tried to force upon the people measures that were unjust, and to carry their point, have vilified and attacked some of our best citizens.

They accused me previous to the election of belonging to a "Click" and "Ring" at Pendleton and almost at the same breath said that I was not admitted in the Pendleton or any other "Ring." Now they say that Kelly is the mouth piece of Pendleton alone. Oh! ye generous hearted, but wayworn pilgrims, what would you not do to accomplish your purpose, carry out your schemes and force upon the people the measures you

have been working on for the last nine months!

I did what I believed to be my duty, and hold that every voter of this county has a right to say what he considers right and just, no matter what locality he may reside in. As a citizen of this county, and believing that every person's rights should be respected, I deemed it my duty to stand by the whole people and divide this county in a manner that would meet with the approval of the majority, and will here say that I consider that I was the mouth piece of the whole county and not as W., Steen & Co. would have it.

Had Mr. Steen been as ready to do justice as he was to exact it our county would have been divided into three counties, but his course was contrary to the interests of the people. He often said to me that unless the county was divided on the lines selected before the June election that he wanted no division at all.

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Pennington and myself agreed upon what we considered a fair division and had H. B. 52 drawn up and introduced for the formation of Wise and Coal counties. All three agreed to see it through and it was as much Wilson's bill as mine, but by some means Steen captured Wilson and got him to introduce H. B. 64. The two bills were read a second time and referred to the committee on counties; then Steen put in his work on the committee, trying to make them believe that to divide on his lines would make a republican county; Wilson then went back on H. B. 52 and helped Steen. By this move they defeated division and are alone to blame.

I believe the lines as stated in H. B. 52 are the best that could be found to do justice to all parts of the county. It gave us 23 townships of surveyed land and at least 17 townships of unsurveyed timber lands, which will be very valuable. It also gave Wise county all of the best farming lands in the county and more than both of the other two counties.

In conclusion I will say that I am alone responsible for the course I took and believe that I should have accomplished a division had in not been for Steen.

Leaving the matter for the citizens of this county to determine,

I am, Yours Respy,
P. J. KELLY.

The above extraordinary effusion "purporting to have been written" by the Hon. P. J. Kelly calls for a few remarks, simply because the said Kelly has been a member of the Legislature. The first paragraph accuses the 1235, W., Steen & Co. of being small potatoes. If this is meant to be contemptuous, the 1235 voters can sympathise with each other in their degradation; but if intended for praise, the 1235 must certainly feel like laughing. But if Mr. Kelly means that they are "small potatoes" planted for the election two years hence, they would naturally be expected to bring forth a large numerical yield by that time.

The LEADER has not vilified and attacked "some of our best citizens," and we thus publicly invite Mr. Kelly to give their names.

Whether Mr. Kelly was in the "Ring" or simply the tool of it, would be immaterial to the "Ring" and everyone else.

Can Mr. Kelly really be so "green" as to claim he was the "mouthpiece of the whole county," when he worked and voted against the wishes of 1235 of its citizens, expressed by petition?

Now we wish to ask a few questions.

1st. Did not Mr. Kelly, during the campaign, promise at every speaking that he would be governed by the citizens as to Division, and that by petition was the "only and right" way to accomplish it?

2d. Then what right had he, without any petition's being presented, to proceed to divide Umatilla county as per agreement with Wilson and Pennington?

3d. What right had he to file lines for a division, after pledging himself to do nothing except on petition?

4th. Why did he not work for the lines petitioned for to form Knox Co., when supported by the largest petition, of 1235?

5th. Why did he vote not to reconsider his own bill for division, thus himself aiding to effectually crush division of any kind?

6th. Why did a member of the Legislature rise in his place and say that he would vote against Division of Umatilla Co., because both members (Wilson and Kelly) were not in favor of dividing?

7th. Why did the Hon. P. J. Kelly state in the House that he was willing to go back to his constituents without any division?

Now if any one can answer these questions to clear Mr. Kelly we will be glad of it. If he acted for the best we want to give him credit for it. However the really pathetic part of the above letter is where Mr. Kelly draws to a close, saying: "I believe that I should have accomplished a division had it not been for Steen." A very touching confession, and a graceful tribute to Steen, who thus had more influence out of the House than Kelly in it!

A Fiendish Plot.

Railroads have been in operation for upward of ten years and up to Tuesday night of this week, no attempt has ever been made to wreck a train. But on the night in question occurred one of the most dastardly outrages ever attempted in any country. The eastward bound train was late and by the rule of the road was compelled to lie over at Calilo until the down train from Mallock had arrived. The down train came tearing along as fast as the newly laid road would permit, when a loud crash revealed the fact that something had befallen the new passenger coach which has scarcely been running a month. The engineer stopped the engine and the conductor ran the cars back a short distance, and here was an iron rail firmly driven into the ground slanting so as to rake the eastward bound train and ditch the engine. Had not the Cascades boat been belated the train would have been "snagged" and the engineer killed, in all probability. The perpetrators of such outrages should be roasted over a slow fire, for hanging is too good for them. When this people, ten months ago, gave The Dalles people warning that the "dives" were sheltering and harboring the most dangerous criminals on the coast, we were laughed at as an alarmist. Now that two such men have carved each other to death like wild boars; and a fiendish attempt has been made to wreck a train for the purposes of robbery, people begin to see what we are talking about. A reward of \$500 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. The elegant coach is badly riddled up, but thanks to the Lord no bones were broken. Should the perpetrators be caught, it will be a long rope and a short shrift for them.—Lulaud Empire.

DAYTON ITEMS.

DAYTON, W. T., Nov. 29, 1880.

Editors Leader:

Perhaps a few lines from this part of the country would interest your readers. Dayton is one of the foremost towns in this upper country. The grade of the railroad is completed, and I suppose the track will soon be laid by the heaps of ties along the road. The bridge across the Touchet is completed and is a credit to any country. The churches, school houses, factories, mills, etc., show that the people of Dayton are enterprising.

We had quite a fire a few days ago. Dr. Henrahan's dwelling took fire about sunrise, but the Hook and Ladder Company, with other aid, prevented the fire from spreading. If the wind had been blowing, a good part of the town would have been burned. They saved about all the parlor furniture and a few other things. It was one of the best furnished houses in town. The loss is considerable.

The country round Dayton for several miles away is very fine for farming purposes. I have been as far up the country as Marengo, which is 16 miles from Dayton. Marengo is a small town. It can boast of the best flouring mills in all this country.

Waitsburg is being rebuilt very rapidly and will soon do as much business as before the fire.

The ground has been covered with snow for some time, but not sufficient for sleighing. There has been considerable sickness through the country and several deaths. A man, whose name I do not remember, hanged himself 3 or 4 miles from Dayton a few days ago. He had been in the Asylum for 6 years, and had just returned.

I will say in conclusion, that I am well pleased with my new field of labor; have met with a warm welcome. Wishing you all prosperity, I close. Respectfully,
C. P. WARREN.



Though Shaking Like an Aspen Leaf With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE at LA GRANDE, Ogn., Oct. 27, 1880. NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph E. Hoon has this day applied to enter under the act of Congress approved June 30, 1876, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," the NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, and SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, and N 1/2 of Sec. 24, T. 4 N., R. 7 E. of Willamette Meridian, and containing 108-32 acres. Final proof will be made after sixty days publication and within ninety days from the date hereof. Nov. 13-9w H. W. DWIGHT, Register.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE at LA GRANDE, Ogn., Nov. 15, 1880. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Dwight & Bailey, Notaries Public, at Pendleton, Oregon, on December 27th, 1880, viz: CHARLES K. BRAYSON, For the NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T. 5 N., R. 3 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: H. C. Adams, Daniel Tracy, Jacob Clark and Lewis Kilgore, all of Weston Umatilla county, Oregon. H. W. DWIGHT, Register. Nov. 10-9w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. CRAWFORD, Attorney at Law. WESTON, Oregon. Land cases a speciality. Office on Water Street, near Main. nov27if

L. A. SIMPSON, (Successor to Joe. Lennox.) BARBER and HAIRDRESSER! All work done in the latest style of the art. Satisfaction guaranteed. Next door to Weston Hotel. 11-13w

MECHLING & BECKETT, Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers. WESTON Oregon. nov 13-91

WESTON ACADEMY.

WESTON, Oregon. Rev. E. W. MORRISON, Principal. English Literature, Mental and Moral Science, Latin Language, Natural Science and the Higher Mathematics. Miss MARY A. CRESWELL, Mr. A. E. FREED, Primary Department. TUITION—\$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per term of three months. No pains will be spared to make this in every respect a First-Class Institution. For further particulars address the 10-30-80W Principal.

ST. JOHN HOTEL.

S. A. JOHN, Proprietor. Main Street, Weston, Or. THIS HOTEL IS JUST FINISHED, And is now open for the reception of guests.

The Tables

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

The Beds

Are all new, and the rooms have been furnished in the neatest style and with every convenience usually found in a first-class house.

THE HOUSE

Is under the care of the well known Hotel Keeper, MRS. RALEY.

THOMAS QUINN,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, ETC. Brick Building, Main St., Walla Walla. I will keep at all times a full stock of Team and Buggy Harness, SADDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, HALTERS, COLLARS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., And everything usually kept in a first-class Harness Shop. REPAIRING neatly and promptly done. THOM. QUINN.

W. H. ROWLAND,

PHYSIO-MEDICAL OR BOTANIC PHYSICIAN. Diseases of Women and Children, Diphtheria and Chronic Complaints, also Extracting of Teeth a specialty. Consultation Free at my Office, next door to Hoffman & Morris, CENTREVILLE, Or. 7-17-80-1f

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE at LA GRANDE, Ogn., Nov. 1, 1880. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereat at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: THOMAS J. GALLAHER, Homestead No. 678, before the County Judge at Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, on December 4, 1880, for the S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 4 N., R. 23 E. of W.M., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Bales, Wm. H. Pruitt, A. Kees and Fossey Kees, all of Weston, Umatilla county, Oregon. HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register. Nov. 13-9w

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE at LA GRANDE, Ogn., Nov. 8, 1880. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereat at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: PLEASANT H. FERGUSON, Pre-emption No. 2027, before Dwight & Bailey, Notaries Public, at Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, on December 13, 1880, for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 24 E. of W.M., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: T. H. Luedke, J. H. Ferguson, Wm. Buser and Chas. Reed, all of Centerville, Umatilla county, Oregon. HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register. Nov. 13-9w

To Land Hunters!

Persons wanting land between Pendleton and the Columbia river, should call on W. W. Caviness, at the head of Cold Spring. Also improved lands, at all prices, for sale. 9-2-80-1f

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, JUST OPENED BY PLANTS & MACKAY. (ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, WALLA WALLA.) ---The Only House In the city making a Speciality of the--- GROCERY TRADE.

Offers superior inducements to Buyers and Dealers in Staple and Family Groceries. All goods First-Class and sold at lowest prices. A full stock of TOBACCO'S and CIGARS kept on hand. Also dealers in LIME, PLASTER AND CEMENT. Produce, such as BUTTER and EGGS, will be taken in exchange for Goods.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

THE LADIES OF WESTON AND VICINITY are respectfully informed that the Under-signed has opened out and now offers for sale a Complete Stock of First-Class MILLINERY GOODS, At Moderate Prices. The Latest Styles of Hats and Bonnets always on hand in GREAT VARIETY. FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and every kind of TRIMMING to suit the most Fastidious.

LADIES will save money by examining my goods before purchasing elsewhere. MAIN STREET - - - - - WESTON. (Next door to Hardware Store.) Mrs. H. E. MILLER. nov 13-1f W. T. COOK, J. H. IRVINE, M. D.



Valley Academy! Boarding and Day School for Boys. WALLA WALLA, W. T. Second Year Begins Monday, September 6th, 1880.

DRUG STORE!

MAIN STREET, Centerville, Oregon. Contains a full stock of Pure DRUGS & PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, SWEET & LUBRICATING OILS, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, BOOKS and STATIONARY, Todd's Gold Pens. Fine Cigars, and Tobaccos, Choice Wines and Liquors, For Medicinal purposes only. Prescriptions and Recipes compounded with Care and Dispatch. COOK & IRVINE.

PENDLETON HOTEL,

E. BAKER, Proprietor. This Centrally located and Popular House having been entirely Refitted and Refurnished is Now opened to the public under the New Management.

THE TABLE

Will at all times be found furnished with the Very Best the market affords, and every exertion made to satisfy the wants of the patrons of the House.

THE BEDS

Are all new, and the rooms have been furnished in the neatest style and with every convenience usually found in a first-class house.

The Pendleton Hotel has a Fire-Proof Safe to the deposit of Valuables.

And in all its departments it will be up with the times and the Proprietor is determined that it shall maintain the reputation of being the Best House East of the Mountains.

THE STAGES STOP HERE.

The resident and traveling public are respectfully invited to call. E. BAKER.

W. WAGNER, UNDERTAKER and dealer in FURNITURE, CENTREVILLE, OGN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MURDER

In Prices at the CENTREVILLE HARDWARE STORE! All kinds of Tinware kept in stock and made to Order. STOVES! Job Work and Repairing Neatly and Cheaply done. All Goods in my line sold at Walla Walla prices. K. SMITH, Centerville, Or. 7-17-80-1f

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Centerville, Oregon. New House, New Furniture. Stages Stop Here. Board, \$1 per day. The Best Table in the County. Oct 9-3m JAS. FROOME

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Boarding and Day School for Boys. WALLA WALLA, W. T. Second Year Begins Monday, September 6th, 1880.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS A THOROUGH English and classical course. Boys prepared for college a specialty. Tuition—\$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25, according to class, per term, (half year.) Board and washing, \$10 per term of 20 weeks. For further particulars, address the Principal, Rev. J. D. McCURRY, M. A., B. D., (P. O. box 2027) Walla Walla, W. T.

UTAH, IDAHO & NORTHERN Stage Company.

LEAVES Pendleton for Umatilla every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M. LEAVES Weston daily for The Dalles, via Pilot Rock and Heppner, at 1:30 A. M. LEAVES Weston daily for Walla Walla, via Milton, at 10:45 A. M.

REDUCED PRICES!

New Coaches, Good Stock, Skilled Drivers and able party formation of service are the features of this old and reliable Company.

LAND AGENCY.

Dwight & Bailey, General Land Agents, Notaries Public and Real Estate Brokers. Pendleton, Oregon.

J. H. RALEY,

Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Pendleton, Oregon. Town Plats made and Lands Lotted. OFFICE—At the Court House. 80-2-28-1f

THE LITTLE JOKER

CLOTHES WASHER, WILL WASH MORE AT A TIME; large capacity, small rows for or easy; washes clean; never tears off or breaks buttons; cannot ruin the clothes a particle; is easily worked and avoids packing clothes before washing them. And is Unequaled for Washing Wool. References: Mrs. J. E. Ross, Mrs. C. D. Beagle, Mrs. L. Livermore, Mrs. A. E. Pennington, Mrs. J. Williams, Mrs. J. Arnold.

J. E. SCRIVENER,

Gen'l Agents. 8-14-80-3m