The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 15, 1883

Tariff and Protection.

FOR twenty years after the thirteen states had achieved their independence, no effort was made to alter the conditions under which American trade was conducted with the rest of the world during colonial days, except that England's monopoly was abolished. At this time the local industries of the infant republic were confined to those articles which could not be imported, but events occurred then which exercised a deep influence upon the commercial world. The war between France and England resulted in the embargo and non-intercourse acts, and shortly afterwards war between the United States and England followed. The carrying trade between the two countries was blocked and hindered and prices rose greatly. All branches of industry in the United States received a powerful stimulus, and manufactures sprang up everywhere like mushrooms. At the close of the war protection was necessary in order to prevent wide-spread disaster, and the tariff act of 1816 furnished the needed relief to "infant industries." In 1819, 1824 and 1828 further measures were passed still exagerating the amount of protection. In 1832 the tariff was somewhat lowered, but in 1840 a protectionist agitation was inaugurated on the ground that American workmen could not subsist on wages which would enable them to compete with the cheap labor of Europe. Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun were the most eloquent exponents of this idea and its success was due in a large measure to the ability of their advocacy. The present condition of American manufactures is that they have been developed to such an extent as to more than meet the demands of the home market, and production has in a measure become stagnant, so that the time seems favorable for commencing the gradual reduction of the tariff, so that American manufacturers may be enabled by cheapening prices to go forth and compete in the foreign markets of the world.

Tax on Tin Plate.

THE duty under the new tariff upon sheet iron is from 1.1 cents to 1.05 cents; the new duty on similar sheet iron coated with tin or lead and known as tin or terne plates is 1 ct per pound, so that the duty on fully manufactured plate is a little less than on the sheet iron from which it could be made. The S. F. *Merchant* thinks that a half manufactured article ought to pay less duty than one fully manufactured, while the policy of protecting and encouraging home manufactures obtains. One of the great advantages of making tin plate in the United States would be that salmon and fruit canners would be able to get plates for their purposes that would not cut to waste and those they cannot get from the English makers. If it is not desirable to make tin plates in America then foreign tin plate should be admitted free of duty as block tin is. Of the $5,000,000 revenue received from tin and terne plate duties, a considerable portion is a direct tax on fish and fruit canners, and another portion on other branches of trade such as lard, coffee, and yeast powder, in putting up which tin containers are largely used. What is the use of a tax on an import which interferes with several trades and does not protect any American industry.

ONE of the most singular travesties of law that has lately come under our observation is afforded by a recent ordinance passed by the city council of Sacramento, California. Though the law of that state makes gambling a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, yet the Sacramento Solons have passed an ordinance licensing all gambling games carried on in that city. Here we have the singular spectacle of a municipality authorizing what the state forbids. Should the gambler refuse to pay license, he can well ask "What are you going to do about it?" for the collection cannot be enforced. Were such a stultification as that to occur in Oregon what a good joke it would be on the Webfoot nation.

SIXTY public men and several doctors in St. Louis have been questioned by a *Republican* reporter as to the benefits of hot water as a morning drink before breakfast, and all agree that, as a rule, it is excellent for a disordered stomach resulting from excess in eating or drinking.

IT is announced that three of the fifteen volumes of the census reports will soon be ready for distribution. At this rate, suggests the Chicago *Times*, the report for 1880 will be completed in seventeen and one-half years, or by the middle of 1897.

THE deaths from cholera in Egypt to date number 16,448, of which 6,366 died in Cairo. There is an unconfirmed report of a carbuncular plague at Damietta.

MARRIED.

At Skamokwa, W. T., August 7, 1883, by H. M. Bowman, J. P., Chas. J. Anderson to Miss Cowra Oliver, of Tonsberg, Norway.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I HAVE THIS day abandoned all claim, to the time, work, and wages of my son Michael Campbell; and I will not in the future be responsible for any debts contracted by him, nor any contracts he may make as I have this day released all claims upon him; and have left him free to work, and make such contracts for himself as he may see fit to enter into.

NEIL CAMPBELL.

Deep River, W. T. Aug. 13th, 1883. 1w-dw

Stockholders Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the White Star Packing Company will be held at the office of the company in Upper Astoria, on Thursday, August 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

By order of N. P. JOHANSEN, President.
M. J. KEARA, Secretary. 13td

Notice.

NEITHER THE UNDERSIGNED AGENT of consignees, or the captain of the British Barque Glenbervie, of Glasgow will be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the crew whilst at this port.

P. L. CHERRY,
7-1wk Agent for R. C. JAMON & CO.

To Whom it May Concern.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MATTIE E. Hutchings has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting her, as I will pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

THOMAS E. HUTCHINGS,
Knappton, W. T. August 1, 1883.

City Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE city assessment roll for 1883 is now in my hands for collection, and all persons that are indebted for the same may save five per cent. by paying said taxes before September 14, 1883.

J. G. HUSTLER,
City Treasurer.

Hess Farm for Sale.

THIS VALUABLE FARM, ON CLATSOP Plains, consisting of 640 acres of dairy and farm land, together with stock and farm tools, is for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to C. N. HESS, in Astoria. 25-1m

Farm For Sale.

THE "BUCKEYE FARM"

ON BLIND SLOUGH, THREE MILES above Knappa, consisting of 160 acres—6 acres under cultivation and fence, timber for 620,000 feet of logs and an immense quantity of cord wood, which is easily accessible, is for sale. There is good range for 10 or 12 head of cows.

Finest Water in the World, on the Place.

For terms, etc, apply to J. G. ROSS, Pioneer Restaurant, Astoria, or to D. G. ROSS, on the premises. dw-1m-aw 4

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the O. F. L. & B. Association will be held on the fourth Thursday in August, the 23d, at the hall of Beaver Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., immediately after closing the Lodge.

A. J. MEGLER, Sec'y.

To Lease

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 2 LOTS ON the N. E. corner of block 42, Main and Jefferson streets, McClures Astoria. Apply to M. ROGERS.