second class mulmatter.

The use it is possible to make of the savings of labor depends on the degree in which the whole country in which we live diversilies and extends its industries.

The diversification of industries in its turn involves National protection by tariffs on im ports, and by other means, against injurious international competition in our own markets, and in our spheres of industry.

We will state briefly ten distinct reasons why the maintenance of a high rate of wages in this country.

not only on your farilities for producing, but ed self-interest in the most cosmopolitan twentieths of all our trade, on the obstacles to the production by others. philanthropy. To the extent that others, in Europe, India, or China, can produce for nothing, transport for nothing, and import for nothing, the same thing you are producing, they can destroy all value in what you produce.

in this country than in foreign countries, the unless each of them saw a profit in it, the sumer of American products, and a part of values of those products which they have fact that they make it shows that the Nation that vast American demand which gives to all of our facilities for producing must be at large is benefited by it, is made untrue by all American commodities their value. He higher; and to make the values of products the fact that while each person buys or sells does not,. like the imported commodity, higher, foreign markets and our markets for money, the Nation at large exchanges al- merely displace the American labor previous- got off such rhymes as this: must be two markets, and not one and the ways goods for goods, inter-national trade ly in the market. On the contrary, he adds same market, for no one commodity can always resolving itself into barter. If one to its employment. It is only necessary that have two different prices in one market.

ca, \$1 10 in England, 90c. in Belgium, and petroleum we ship her, she buys coffee employments according to the demand, as 80c. -in France, 60c. in Germany, 50c in of Brazil and tea of China and with those in the main it does, to continue the equili-Austria, 30c. in Russia, 20c. in Turkey, 10c. balances the account, leaving only an occa- brium between occupations previously existin China and Japan, and 05c. in India, per sional small remittance necessary in money. ing. For instance, if our shoe-maker is reday. These differences in the value of labor Now, when trade resolves itself into barter quired for 300 persons, and if out of 300 would all disappear if Hindoo labor could be of commodities for commodities, the ex immigrants only one, after he comes here, supplied with the same same facilities we pediency to us, of a Nation, of importing a goes to making shoes, then the labor market are working with, and its product could be foreign commodity relatively to the expe- in the shoe business would not be disturbed gratuitously placed side by side with the diency of producing it at home, contains two in the least by the arrival of 10,000,000 improducts of our labor.

Whatever higher values attach to American labor and its products, over what attach to foreign labor and its products, are due, therefore, to the obstacles to the free intro produce in exchange for it? . . duction of the products of foreign labor, and foreign laborers with our facilities. Free trade, by removing these obstacles, tends to values for commedities and labor rest. Protection tends to preserve and increase these differences in value. And these differences it can no more afford to pay for its purchashoes. This does disturb the equilibrium from being bound together by both affection and to take the weather into consideration in values constitute the whole difference between the condition of the free American laborer and the Hindoo cooly. Therefore the division of the world into different mar- surrendering his farm. The nation there- existing prices of all the shoes in the country; iron or steel is brought from Birmingham. Inglicense to sell beer, and prohibition fails to prohibit so far, and will continue to fail commodities and labor, is as essential to the tive expediency of importation and production and freedom of the American workingman as is tion, not only at what price can I buy, but the imported shoes goes on displacing Amerithe government under which he lives or the with how many products can I pay in barter, can labor, but producing nothing and deair he breathes.

and satisfies more of human desire; in short, and with Mr. Abiram Sucker in Illinois. in the industrial service of mankind. It furnish it?" springs partly from our possession of the John Bull: "The Lord only knows whether grant. They only are entirely right who 1846, in withdrawing protection from the to have been granted the privilege of the largest area of new and virgin soils, and our I could or not. I never made more than say, let in the immigrant freely, but shut farmers of Great Britain and Ireland, the re application of machine power to the cultiva- 350,000,000 pounds of paper a year in my out the commodity. tion and transportation of its products; part- life. I don't make as much paper per capita ly to the amalgamation into the American as you do. What possesses you to be wantraces of the highest race types of Europe, ing to buy paper o' me? I might sell you a commodity produced by American labor and the greatest number of them, whereby a few thousand reams at a low price, but if should be preferred to that produced by forhigher type of inventive and mental resource you call on me for more than double the eign labor, is that in the domestic producis involved in the American race than ever quantity I am now making, I can't tell tion, suppose it to be of cloth or iron, com before existed on earth; and partly and joint- where I'd be." ly with those two it is due to the abandonment of the policy of relying on the three or want to figure on it a little. Suppose you American sets of laborers are employed, viz: four industries which would be carried on in could furnish it, what can I pay you in? That which produces the cloth or iron itself an imperfect way through the natural pro- You know while our citizens pay money for and that which produces the corn or cotton tection afforded by our cheap land, and paper, between you and me it's all barter of or beef which is given in exchange for it, grasping in addition the great manufacture goods for goods. Now, what will you take while in the case of the imported cloth or ing industries in the establishment of which of me if I buy all my paper of you?" tariff protection was peremptorily needed.

schools, and protection has in some instances, my cotton, if I can, in Egypt and India." | imported cloth or iron are foreign capital probably, imposed some tax on corn, cotton, and tobacco; but to-day five times more corn, and tobacco; but to-day five times more corn, cotton.

Uncle Sam: "Wheat and cotton—wny, I'm and iabor, i. e., located at the time of pro-duction to duction in a foreign country where they consending over so much of them now that the duction in a foreign country where they consending over so much of them now that the duction in a foreign country where they consending over so much of them now that the duction in a foreign country where they consend to duction in a foreign c cotton, and tobacco can be raised in this bigger the crops I raise the less I get for it. stitute a part of the local demand for the ready done, it has yet accomplished but half fidence in their patroitism and the perpe —Weldon News.

## RALEIGH SIGNAL.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1887.

NO. 31.

cotton, iron and steel, silk, salt, and sugar pumpkins, would you?" industries than could be raised here if these John Bull: "No, Iwouldn't like no pump- demand for land or bulky products. industries had no existence; and but for pro- kins, would you?" fold faster under the labor of carrying the hoof, cranberries, school teachin', prechin', the iron or cloth and they also consume the as wide as empires to irrigate, forests that burden than they would have grown if they clams, whiskey, hay, or any other domestic corn or cotton given in exchange for it. They have been wasted to restore, rivers to protect terday, in the 84th year of her age. She was had declined the burden. They are like the product. How can I afford to buy it of you have just so much more of the comforts, from wasteful overflow, a commercial marine one of the oldest residents of the township. bacame an ox, and found his strength so de but cotton and wheat, and when you don't the case of the imported cloth or iron, the and individualism as forces in society to proveloped thereby that while, as a matter of want any more of those?" ox that to day carries our farm products said so, but I tell you your trade is most free as compared with a foreign production, there-National protection by tariffs is necessary to and our farming system over the Rockies to when you trade with those who will take fore, doubles both our home production and the Pacific slope, whereas, did they not exist, most freely what you have to give, and those our home consumption. There is the same our farmers would be still limited to the are, of course, your home producers." First: All values in commodities to you eastern half of the great West. To this di- So Unncle Sam calls up his home pro- blood within a human being, which is life, depend as much on the obstacles to the pro- versification of our industries is due their ducers, and finds that he can buy his 560,- and a letting it out upon the air, which is duction of the commodity by others as they activity; out of their activity comes their 000,000 pounds of paper, and pay for it in death. Out of this active home production do on the facilities to its production by you. high rate of profit on capital, and out of this straw, which would otherwise be worthless, and consumption spring profits and wages; The American farmer's wheat would be high rate of profit on capital come the exist- in cord-wood, lumber on the stump, corner and as the division is nearly that of working veloped capacities. Upon the torpor of in- of track hands on the Richmond and Danworthless if there was any one point on the ing rates of wages. And this higher rate of lots, pumpkins, or any other of his domestic on shares, the wage-earner shares with the globe where it could be produced for noth- profit and of wages in their turn, as a con- products. He finds his trade abroad a most profit maker in the blessings of an active soing, and could be from thence transported tinual state of higher reward for well doing, restricted trade, because restricted in the cietary circulation, thus placing it in his instantaneously gratuitously to the farmer's stimulate us to continue in rendering a means of barter which he can make use of power to become a profit maker himself. door. No shoe maker could get a nickle for higher degree of service to mankind than is in payment, while his trade at home is free his shoes if they could at any one point in rendered by any similar number of persons trade because he is free to pay with whatthe world be made for nothing, and then or race of people on the globe. Hence we ever commodity he can produce. Hence laid down for nothing beside the product of want protection for our labor from all the protection of domestic industry tends tothat shoe maker's labor. Hence, all values world in order that we may do most for all ward the highest freedom of our home trade, which attach to what you produce depends the world, thus merging the most enlighten- which must in any event form nineteen

Traders, that whatever is profitable to each than to keep out the foreign laborer himself sending our armies to them. This is what hypocritical pretext of the strong with which made a good and faithful officer and deserved of the two parties to a trade must be profita- is this: The foreign laborer, the instant he protection to American labor is doing. Hence, if values of labor are to be higher parties to a trade would not make the trade economic sense an American laborer, a con-Nation, as England, does not have the goods the labor immigrating into this country Labor has a price of say, \$1.50 in Ameri- with which to pay for the breadstuff, cotton shall distribute itself among the different commodity cheapest, abroad or at home? crease the American demand for shoes in a for the political reason that it is the question of the broadest cosmopolitanism and human 2d. Where can we, as a Nation, barter the ratio exactly equal to the increase of the of the union of these States under one gov- charity as the means of bringing about that greatest number of the commodities which we American supply. Business to the shoe- ernment carried down to its foundations, condition of things in which man should re-

to the obstacles to the general supplying of modity, the first of these questions is the rest. But suppose that instead of the 10,- tion and destiny. Historically, this union only one that ever arises, because he, as a 000,000 immigrants we bring in free the of States was formed solely in order to pass buyer, always pays for it in money, and never shoes which one in 300 of them, if a shoe- a protective tariff. That was the motive. throw the whole world into one market, hav. in goods. But to the Nation both questions maker, would make, but no immigrants at So far as free trade has wrought at all, it has ing but one price, and thereby to destroy arise, because the Nation pays for it in goods all. The demand for shoes is not increased wrought, with insidious wiles, to connect the that very defference on which our higher or becomes bankrupt. To pay for it in at all, but shoes enough to supply 10,000,- South in its affections with England, and to money would drain it of its medium of ex 000 persons are thrust upon our markets connect the North in its interests with Eng change, its implement of commerce, in which from aboad without any new consumer of land, and to prevent the North and South ses abroad than a mechanic can afford to previously existing in the shoe market. One and interest. Our American Union is never the above would be correct. But, although pay his debts by handing over his kit of tools, fifth more shoes than existing consumers secure so long as a pound of Southern cotton our liquor dealers failed to get license to sell or a farmer can afford to pay his debts by want might couse a fall of two fifths in the is spun in Manchester, or a ton of Northern spirituous liquors, they succeeded in obtainkets, having differences in their values for fore must inquire, when comparing the rela- might, if it were an annual supply, throw On the contrary, let the cotton crop of the here. It is said that that limb of the law, if I buy abroad, and with how many can I manding nothing, unless it may be a drain they will point Southward; develop the metal buy at home?

Secondly: The higher rate of profits and Now, we will suppose John Bull is at his ported to the hour it is worn out and thrown mountains, and the combined military power aims and purposes. But that honorable of all the nations of the world could not board appeared to be deaf on that side next wages, or of aggregate earnings to capital end of a telephone that connects with Uncle away. The imported shoe maker, on the of all the nations of the world could not and labor, which prevail in America over Sams's right ear, and that Uncle Sam has other hand, is instantly incorporated into the force the North and South apart. what have ever been obtained in other coun- several telephones at his left year, connecting great army of American producers and contries are equivalent to the fact that the same with Brother Jonathan in Connecticut, and sumers; he is part of the demand which amount of effort relieves more human want with the Hon. Timothy Buckeye in Ohio, makes values as well as of the force which

produces more happiness and does more Uncle Sam first calls and says: "John his presence here, if he is an honest, indus good, than a like expenditure of effort in Bull!" "All right," says John, "I'm here." trious man, is just as useful to the country hered to this policy, that it is in accordance any other country. This higher rate of pro- "John, my people need 560,000,000 pounds as is the presence of any other worker whose with the ineradicable instincts of human nafit and wages is the pecuniary aspect of a of paper every year, and they want to know ancestors came in the Mayflower. They are, ture, as well as with the harmony of economore rapid and vigorous rate of well doing where they can buy it cheapest. Can you therefore, in the wrong who say, let in the mic interests in society; but when they have

Uncle Sam: "Jus' so, John. Well, I only or iron, two domestic or capitals and two

We could raise some corn, cotton and to- wheat, for our farmers are grumbling at what which produces the corn or cotton which is bacco without protection, just as we could I'm taking now. I might take a little more given in exchange for cloth or iron. The have some reading and writing without cotton, but not much, for I'm trying to get capital and labor employed in producing the

country because of our magnificient woolen, You wouldn't like, say 50,000 ship loads o' land and food, fuel and other products, of its work. We have to find employment in

tection there industries would to-day have. Uncle Sam: "I can buy all this paper at produced in this country, the American peo- the present, as that of the present exceeds no existence whatever. Therefore corn, cot home, and pay for it in straw, cord-wood, ple have two consumptions as well as product the stagnant life we led a century ago. We ton and tobacco, the articles for which we corner lots, potatoes, lime, coal, railroad tions, where the imported commodity fur- have still a vast sugar, flax, hemp, tea, silk have natural protection, have grown five- freights, timber on the stump, cattle on the nishes them with only one. They consume and grain culture to develop. We have plains man who carried the calf every day till he when you won't take any thing in pay for it conveniences and necessaries of life. But in to renew, and a new adjustment of socialism

power he could still carry the ox, as a matter John Bull: "I haven't said you could the cloth or iron, but the consumption of the schools, or of manhood suffrage, or of repreof fact and convenience the ox carried him. afford to buy of me. Some of my cranks that wheat or cotton given in exchange for it sentative government in securing all these These vast manufacturing industries are the are running the Cobden Club might have takes place abroad. A domestic production ends, will be the protective policy. And

Thirdly: The position taken by the Free keep out the products of foreign labor, rather by attracting their emigran's to us than by weld all nations into one, has been only the Vannoy's success is gratifying here. He has ble to the Nation at large, and since the two lands upon our shores, becomes in every Now, to the individual buyer of a com in motion makes more life than society at guards and forward to its most sublime frui-

supplies them, and in the economic sense

pared with the foreign production of cloth iron only one domestic capital and one set John Bull: "I can't take much more of American laborers is employed, viz: That Uncle Sam: "Wheat and cotton -why, I'm and labor, i. e., located at the time of pro-

that country, and are no part of our local the United States within twenty years for a

American people have the consumption of tect. Second not even to our system of free difference as between a circulation of the labor, because it is virtually the educating

Fifthly: A fifth reason why a nation should protect its trade and production by tariff on imports is because it is better and more humane to protect them in this way than to send armies into all the barbarian countries of the world to compel them to buy our being a citizen of the world, it will develop Fourthly: A fourth economic reason why goods at the point of the bayonet. It is through and out of the sentiment of protection. working men need protection by a tax to cheaper in the long run to conquer the world tion. Hitherto the pretense of desiring to Both of these are re-appointments. Mr.

> should be sustained because it is a sure and reasonably short road to cheapness. France proved that with beet sugar. When Napo leon decree lits protection in 1812, England

You are welcome each year to get beat, But now France can reply: When you held the cane ours was the pain, And you led us a lively cotillion; That your toadies would chance to be sweetened

Some day was one chance in a million. But now, you know, its a folly go, You can't drink the health of the Queen, you

But protected beet sugar gets into the gin, And shows what a pickle old England is in.

maker would be brisker than ever, as society back to its causes, out to its proper safeof gold to Europe, from the hour it is im- interests of the vast chains of Southern picture, and only good law when favored his

Eighthly. We would vote for protection to American industry because Germany, France, and the Judge says he will be sure to win in Russia and even England have not only in- the next hearing before the Superior Court. dicated, so far as they have steadfastly adforeign commodity, but shut out the immi- departed from it, in part, as England did in on the streets drunk, shouting and hallooing sult has been disastrous in every aspect of pened in a town where the sale of liquor is canal at Augusta, Ga. He will remain here the case, when thoroughly examined. And forbidden by law. But our honorable board for the purpose of making a survey of the And now the economic reason why the we would vote for protection because the great. of town commissioners are progressive in canal and it is thought that he will take the ly-stricken nations of the world, Ireland, India, Turkey and Egypt, have been consigned it is reported that they have proved to be to hideous desolation and famine by that for- stronger than our State Legislature, and soon as this is accomplished, steps will be at eign military force which prevented them levied a tax on dogs. Well, they have not once taken to sell factory cites along its pursuing the natural, healthy, national pol- taxed all subjects taxed by State and county banks, for which purpose preliminary work icy. Every English colony, in the degree that is free, without a single exception, Thomas Cats. It appears that our lawadopts the protective policy. New South makers throughout the country has a mania this point to cost a half million dollars and Wales protects a dozen products, and Vic- these hard times for heaping up taxes on our that all the stock has already been sold. toria protects nearly everything.

On the contrary, the barbarous ethics which till now prevailed among nations per-

hundred millions of people. The future in-Moreover, in the case of the cloth or iron dustrial activity of the country must exceed

> Tenthly: Maintain protection to American force for all adults of both sexes-the free school of all trades and industries, the forcing-house of new inventions, the invigorating the effects of it two hours afterwards. Alexand stimulating energizer of all our unde- ander belonged to Capt. John Dodson's squad dividual selfishness it comes like the influence of the sun in spring, breathing into it a life it did not know of, endowing it with a Charlotte Observer. soul it did not before possess. Men move under the consciousness of this great National purpose, with a sense of common interest from Florida to Oregon, from Maine to Ari-

to gull and destroy the weak. Already out of the protection sentiment and among pro tectionist statesmen is developing the new Last Monday Messrs. Jake Little and J quality of international ethics-that weaker H. Trolinger. both merchants of Catawba nations have inherent rights of home rule Station, had a falling out about some matter which stronger nations must respect; that which Little stabbed Trolinger in the left mankind is never benefited, but always side between the seventh and eighth ribs, incursed, when people of one race, language or flicting a dangerous and painful wound. Dr. Says John Bull to Bony, while we hold the cane religious faith, no matter what, conquer with Campbell and McCorkle gave the injured the strong arm and force their officers or man medical attention, and it is thought he their laws, their merchants, their missiona- Both parties to the affair are well known busries or their manufacturers, upon another; that | iness men, and the difficulty is deeply regretheathen nations must no longer be compelled ed by the r friends. -Charlotte Observer. to dodge under the panoply of the Christian religion, as. China and Japan are now hypo industrial decimation and famine.

men that dwell on all the face of the earth.

LETTER FROM DUPLIN.

THE HOT WAVE--THE LIQUOR QUESTION-QUACK DOCTOR -- TAXATION -- CROPS,

WARSAW, N. C. July 27 .- The hot wave has struck Warsaw and we are sweltering in the heat here to-day with thermometer at 97 and still rising. Warsaw is a dry town now, ing license to sell beer, and prohibition fails ing effect when it was against his side of the to the learned and eloquent Henry, and failed to see it in the same light the Judge did and refused to grant license to sell the ardent article. But the matter is still in litigation May be he will; the Judge is a good hand to prevaricate and twist the law about to suit

A corn conjurer and wait doctor appeared in town last week and soon made a lot of money out of our people and then appeared to have been granted the privilege of the on the canal. With them was Mr. Holly, city by the powers that be; and all this hap the hydraulic engineer who built the large and I suppose the next subject of taxation, is being done. We have also been informed and as a last resort, will be to levy a tax on that the same parties have organized a comalready over burdened, tax ridden and finan cially distressed people.

better will come in time; the people are feel- don by about three thousand and quadruple mit the supposed sovereign nations of China ing and seeing and that's what made old the business and trade of the town. There and Japan to be dragged at the car of British doubting Thomas believe and as under our can be no doubt that the canal property will free trade under treaties imposed on them by form of government the people having be fully developed at an early day and that power enough of those will believe in time in four or five years Weldon will be the to set the country right again in 1888. But largest manufacturing centre in the State, if truly the Americans are a patient and long not in the South, and as a forerunner we

## THE RALEIGH SIGNAL

One square, six months..... 

tuity of our institutions, and the American

The crops continue to improve; very little doing in business circles; politics at a stand CORRESPONDENT.

STATE NEWS.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Anna Spratt, and aged and weilknown lady of Berry Hill township, died yes-Charlotte Observer.

Through Watermelon Train. The Atlantic Coast Line sent this week the first watermelon train through from Valdosta. Ga., to Boston, with 15,000 melons on board. The trip was made in ninety-five hours, an average of twenty-five miles per hour, at a cost of about fifteen cents per each melon,-Wilmington Messenger.

Died of Sunstroke.

Day before yesterday a colored man named Obed Alexander, suffered an attack of sunstroke near Lexington, N. C., and died from ville Railroad, and was at work when he was stricken down. He received all attention possible, but his life could not be saved .-

Appointed Special Deputy.

Collector Craige has appointed Mr. A. M. Vannoy, of this place, a special deputy in the internal revenue service. As was stated last week, there are to be but two special deputies If it shall ever appear that there is any in the new fifth district, whereas there were practical utility in the broader sentiment of eight in the old sixth. Mr. Craige had already appointed Col. A. H. Baird, of Asheville, as one of these, and last Friday he sent re-appointment. - Statesville Landmark.

Cutting Affair at Catawba.

Fatal Accident in Sharon.

Day before yesterday evening Abe Torrence, critically proposing to do, in order to escape a colored man living in Sharon township, the terrible burden of foreign despotism and met with a fearful accident, by which his skull was crushed in across the top of his head, and which will result in his death. At Not until the justice and wisdom of the na- the time of the accident Torrence was entional policy is everywhere admitted can there gaged in hauling some logs for Mr. J. Watt Seventhly: We would advocate protection to be international sense of right. We would Kirkpatrick, and after getting a log loaded questions, viz: 1st Where can we buy the migrants, because each arrival would in. American industry, if for no other reason, advocate protection, therefore, in the interests upon the wagon and tied down with a long lumber spring pole, as is generally used for the purpose, Torrence walked up to the log and struck it with an axe, when the pole become loose and flew back with a sweep of cognize as of one blood all the nations of about twenty feet, striking Torrence in the head and knocking him insensible. Blood gushed from the nose, mouth and cars of the injured man, and in addition to having his head crushed in two of his ribs were broken by being knocked across the log by the pole. Dr. Charles Strong was summoned to attend the injured man, but there is little or no hope of his recovery.-Charlotte Observer.

Murder Will Out.

A letter has been received from a convict now in the State penitentiary, by a prominent lawyer in Western North Carolina, who defended him, to the effect that there is a man in the penitentiary who confessed to him that he killed Munroe Madison. This letter was turned over to detective W. H. Deaver, by a colicitor for the State. The detective has been making investigation for some weeks and feels assured that he has a clue to the murderer of this unfortunate young man. The correspondence between the detective and the informant has led him to this conclusion. The detective declines to give any names, pending the investigation.

Mr. Deaver made a full investigation of all the circumstances connected with this murder soon after its occurence, and was fully convinced that young Madison committed suicide, but now that this correspondence has been brought about, he feels that there is something more than suicide. He says if the evidence he has now, is true, the theory of suicide is "busted." This evidence leads him to the belief that he will be enabled to put the bracelets on his man. - Asheville Advance.

News About Our Water Power. Messrs. Arrington and Butler, of the Water

Power Company, were in town Monday and Tuesday on business connected with the work pany to establish a large cotton factory at Such a factory would require somewhere in the neighborhood of a thousand operators, It is to be hoped that a change for the which would increase the population of Wel-