

Those Markets of the World.

We have been told, ad nauseam, by the free traders that a Democratic tariff would open up to the manufacturers of this country "the markets of the world."

To do this we must first find where the markets are, and then how they have been supplied in the past. Of course no one expects, unless it be some free trader of the Cleveland-Mills-Wilson stripe, that the manufacturers of cotton, woolen, silk, linen, iron and steel, glass and pottery goods, can find markets for any part of their goods in Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Hungary, Italy or Spain, for these goods are manufactured in all these countries from as cheap material and by cheaper labor than ours.

It is pertinent right here to digress and ask of the Democratic theorist, who declare "a tariff a tax," and that all duties levied on imported goods increase the price of the home manufactured to the full amount of the duty levied, how it is in these countries where the highest duties are levied, there is no increase in the price of goods.

It is not, then, in Europe that we are to find "the markets of the world." They are closed to us, because there is an abundant home supply, cheaper than we can make it, and because we are shut out by high duties.

Let us go to Asia. In India we find not only high duties, but discrimination in favor of English goods. So that door is shut. In China we find high duties and some classes of labor that is paid ten cents a day and subsist on rice and fish.

In Japan we find again a high rate of duties and cheap labor engaged in making many of the articles we manufacture. In the Australian colonies, in all but one, there are high customs duties and discrimination in favor of the mother country.

So we have to return to America to find the "markets of the world," which are to fly open to us as did the doors of the robber's cave, at this "open sesame" of a Democratic tariff.

Mexico, much the wealthiest of the American countries except our own, has a tariff law covering all classes of manufacturers. We will have to pay the same

rates on our goods that the British German and French exporters pay, and unless we can manufacture as cheaply as these countries, we cannot compete with them. This is true of Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chili, Peru, Bolivia, and all the principal countries of South America.

To manufacture as cheaply as Europe does we must adopt European wages. Democrats say with improved machinery, inventions and intelligent labor, we can produce more to the operative in America than can be produced in Europe.

The European manufacturers are too enterprising not to adopt every labor-saving device. The Commissioner of labor, in his examination into this question, found that in the American, the British and the German furnace, the production was about the same amount of pig iron, in Germany was one-third, and in Great Britain less than one-half what it was in the United States.

"The markets of the world," of which the Democrats love to tell us, are as intangible as "castles in Spain." They may be in the moon, or Mars, or some dead or sunken world, but they are not in this world.

Instead of giving our manufacturers of Europe, they make our manufacturers complete, for the home market, with those of countries where the wages and living of the operatives do not compare in any way with the wages and living of the American operative.

They are forcing the American to the European level of wages. —Commercial Gazette.

The New Tariff Law.

With the tick of the clock that marked the last instant of time that belonged to Monday, Aug. 27, the McKinley law died, and the tariff of the Trusts became the law of the land.

For thirty-four years the nation has been under a protective tariff. The last Democratic effort in that line was the tariff law of 1857, amendatory of the Walker tariff of 1846, and which brought ruin to the country.

The old order changeth. The new order begins. The Gorman bill, the Senate bill, the Tariff of the Trusts—they are all names for the same bill,—begins its work.

The McKinley law was constructed on a principle. That was, that the duty on any foreign articles of the same kind as articles manufactured and produced in the United States, should measure, as nearly as might be, the difference in the labor cost of producing it here, and of producing it abroad.

The McKinley bill was thus based on the idea of maintaining a higher wage-scale in the United States than that which obtains abroad. It adopted the belief that the better wages a man received, the better would be his condition, and the better it would be for his country.

It went upon the sound principle that the more a man gets the more he will buy, and that this increases domestic manufactures and domestic trade, to the benefit of all.

The Gorman bill takes the opposite theory. It goes, in most of its schedules, upon the theory that the cheaper things are, the more we shall flourish. Its fundamental error is in not recognizing the fact that cheap goods mean cheap production; cheap production mean low wages, and low wages means a curtailment in the purchasing power of the people.

The low tariff advocates assume that the lower wage-scale, which they admit must follow, will be compensated by its greater purchasing power, due to the cheapening of certain manufactured goods.

This would be correct, if every

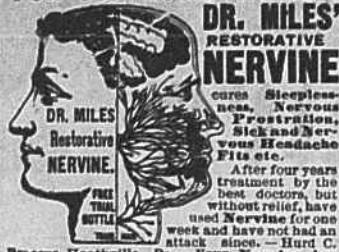
item of expense were cheapened in proportion. But this is not the case. There are several of the leading items of family expense which will not be reduced in any degree. They are: House rents. The cost of bread, flour, etc. The price of meats and vegetables. The cost of fuel and lights. Taxes, state, county and municipal.

These affect all producing classes, whether engaged in manufacturing, or mining, or commerce, or personal service, or farming. There is in the new law nothing that will benefit the American farmer. Lower duties on our imports will not cause Europe to consume one bushel more of grain, one pound more of meat or butter.

While in Chicago Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly.

At the Holmes Shoe Co. you can buy men's russet and light shoes worth \$3.00 for \$2.25, both in bals and Congress. 40-1f.

FOR SUFFERING WOMEN.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE TONIC. Cures Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fits, etc.

Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. Dr. Miles' Pills specially cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, sweetest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at druggists. Dr. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

G. A. R. Annual Encampment Low Rates to Pittsburg.

Interest in the annual reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic and Naval Veterans Association grows with each succeeding year, not only among the veterans themselves, but among all patriotic citizens of the republic.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line east of the Ohio River, for all trains September 6th to 10th, valid for return passage on all trains until September 25th, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip.

For more detailed information write to Chas. O. Scull, Gen'l Pass. Agent, B. & O. R.R., Baltimore, Maryland. 42-2t.

SALESMAN WANTED.—To sell nursery stock. Good salesman with experience preferred. For terms and particulars address G. W. SOUTHERN AND SONS, Clarksburg, W. Va. Box 60.

D. K. REED & CO. Hardware, Paints and Builder's Supplies. Keep Kool! You can do it, no matter how hot the weather gets, if you buy our ICE CREAM FREEZERS. Refrigerators and some Screen Doors and Windows from us.

MARIETTA COLLEGE. FOR YOUNG MEN offers Classical, Latin Scientific and English courses. Wide choice of Electives. Faculty of permanent Professors who give entire time to college work.

BROADBUSH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE! CLASSICAL. Remodeled, refurbished, renovated, improved, outside and in. No healthier location can be found anywhere for a boy or girl to spend the school year.

THE One Price STORE!

All Departments of the Store Well Filled With MERCHANDISE!!

A FULL LINE OF ALL WOOL Flannels, Yarns, Blankets & Ladies' Suitings Made at the Clarksburg Woolen Mills

- Dry Goods. Brown Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ticking, Cassimeres, Dress Silks, Trimming Silks, Dress Goods, Clothes, Jeans. Notions. Trimmings, Embroideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Embroidery Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Knitting Silks. Groceries. Tobacco, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Choice Flour, Bacon, Corn Meal, Gigs, Coffees, Spices, Hard Ware. Tools, Plows, Oil, Nails, Points, Moldboards, Iron. Miscellaneous. Wall Papers, Blinds, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Gents' Finishing Goods, Baskets, Trunks and Valises, Looking Glasses, School Supplies, Books, Stationery, Inks, Diamond Dyes, Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Hay, Brick, Shingles, Salt, Feed.

Choice Grass Seeds.

Timothy, Clover, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Blue Grass

Best Quality of Fertilizers.

Boots - and - Shoes, Hats - and - Caps

---CLOTHING---

Will be pleased to have you call and Examine Goods and Prices Produce Wanted.

R. T. LOWNDES.

Hawker Has the Floor. I sell and deliver along the B. & O. R. R. the 3 inch Kramer wagon for \$62.50; 3 1/2 inch for \$65; and 3 3/4 inch for \$67.50 complete; 3 inch Studebaker 60.00; 3 1/2 \$62.50 and 3 3/4 for \$65.00 cash.

Traders' National Bank OF CLARKSBURG. Main Street, near Court House. CAPITAL \$85,000. T. MOORE JACKSON, President. DR. FLEMING HOWELL, Vice-President.

WEST VIRGINIA BANK Clarksburg, W. Va. Third street, between Main and Pike. Discount Day—Wednesday at 10 a.m.

Marietta College FOR YOUNG MEN. FOR YOUNG WOMEN. Academies of Marietta College. Fall term in all departments begins September 11th. For catalogues and information, address Pres. JOHN W. SIMPSON, Marietta, Ohio.

Marietta College FOR YOUNG MEN. FOR YOUNG WOMEN. Academies of Marietta College. Fall term in all departments begins September 11th. For catalogues and information, address Pres. JOHN W. SIMPSON, Marietta, Ohio.

Children to be Bound. SEVERAL bright, healthy children are now in the Harrison county ALMS-HOUSE for whom the County Court desire to provide permanent homes.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VIRGINIA AT CLARKSBURG. Organized - 1865. Capital - \$100,000. DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY, 10 o'clock a. m. OFFICERS. R. T. LOWNDES, President. THOS. W. HARRISON, Vice President. LUTHER HAYMOND, Cashier. LEE HAYMOND, Ass't Cashier. S. R. HARRISON, 2d Ass't Cashier.