

THE TIMES
ELLICOTT CITY, MD.
SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1922.
PUBLISHED BY THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, OF ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

HOW THE MCKINLEY BILL WORKS.
It Does Protect Andrew Carnegie But Not His Employees.
Mr. Carnegie affords us a somewhat painful illustration of the practical working of the protection theory.

The Admonition; the Sequel.
When Congress met in December, 1887, President Cleveland delivered his memorable message appealing to Congress to protect the country for honest labor.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF POLICY.
How Their Opinions Have Developed but in the Wrong Direction.
Republican tariff opinions have developed very rapidly in the wrong direction.

Mr. Thomas Batts, Editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy for rheumatism.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.
Leave Hill Station as follows:
DAILY.
4.30 A. M.—Fast Mail for Norfolk and Western R. R. and Southern and Southwestern R. R.

THE PREMIER FLOUR
—OF—
AMERICA
Patapasco Flouring Mills
ESTABLISHED 1774.
PERFECTION IN FLOUR.
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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, OF ILLINOIS.

MORE THAN SATISFIED.
Dorsey Bros., proprietors of the Dorseyville Steam Roller Mills, Howard county, write, in sending a check for a term of six months, just expired: "We wish our ad. continued, for the next six months. We are more than satisfied with the use of printer's ink through 'The Times.'"

THE HOMESTEAD RIOTS.
The McKinley tariff is responsible for the conditions which have directly contributed to the riots and blood shed at the Carnegie works, Homestead, Pa.

Millionaire Carnegie has been "protected" by a high tariff. The representative made all along by him and his brother beneficiaries has been that their employees were to receive the benefits of the "protection" given, in high wages.

Then he builds a wooden wall nine feet high about his works, as a Middle Age baron intrenched himself in his castle, and on top of this wall he runs an electric wire which will burn if not killed the man who dares to touch it. He is also ready with hose to repel invaders.

Without doubt Mr. Carnegie has some arguments on his side and without doubt the laborers have strong arguments on their side also. It is a controversy in which words are dispensed with and electricity and hot water substituted.

What might have the Carnegies and all the other plutocrats to protection which they in turn do not give to their workmen?

The Homestead war is only one of the first fruits of the iniquitous system which is making millionaires of a few and tramps of many.

The bloody scenes of Wednesday should make Pennsylvania Democratic, and send a tidal wave over the country to wipe out McKinleyism and the evils it fosters.

Mr. Carnegie is coaching in Scotland and will shortly reply to his baronial castle in that lovely country. But the wealth he has accumulated is blood money. Little good will it do him and it will curse the party that gave it.

POOL MAYBE, BUT RESPECTABLE.
Mr. Goldsborough S. Griffith, president of the Maryland Prisoners' Aid Society, has been indulging in a correspondence with the Baltimore American wherein the worthy brother animadverts, from his serene altitude, upon the moral condition of Howard county.

Brother Griffith might just as legitimately infer from this that in Howard county the criminals are arrested while in other counties they are allowed to remain at large. There is a great deal in an efficient police force, and Howard county in general, as well as Ellicott City in particular, is better equipped in this respect than any other county or town of Maryland.

If Rev. Mr. Griffith (we presume he is a reverend) will come out and live here awhile, he will doubtless undergo such change that he will never consent to live again in the immoral atmosphere of a wicked place like Baltimore where they have to pass law after law to keep the people virtuous and even then can't do it.

As to the almshouse that Dr. Griffith thinks Howard county ought to build, the taxpayers will consider that so soon as the general poverty and squalor over shadow in direful proportions our present condition of immorality—as it appears through the lenses of the Doctor's binoculars. We don't mind his thinking us poor, just so he thinks us respectable.

Mr. W. J. Campbell, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and for whom Headman Clarkson was deposed by President Harrison, has resigned. Mr. Campbell is the attorney of a big Chicago corporation, and says the chairman-ship of the national committee will interfere with his business.

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Joseph Ruby, of Columbia, Pa., suffering from hemorrhoids for many years, was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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And when Mr. Carnegie discoursed on the subject some things he assured us that to protect the manufacturer was equivalent to protecting the workmen, and he added that the untold result of the measure would be to increase wages as well as profits.

It looked as though we were to have the millennium right on top of us, and such was the persuasive power of Republican oratory that the tariff was ready to applaud Mr. Harrison and his party as the inventors of a panacea that was to abolish property and place us all in comfortable circumstances.

But now comes the report that Mr. Carnegie is to make a cut in wages. The laborers expected a rise, for had he not pretended that result? And is he not a practical joker?

The McKinley bill is in full blast, but where is the promised millennium? Instead of raising wages they are to be lowered. The protector of the good make both ends meet under the benefit influence of the high tariff, but his laborers are hereafter to receive only half of their former wages, and will be desperate. They don't object to Mr. Carnegie's ownership of a fine estate in Scotland and another in this country, and a plethoric bank account which enables him to contribute to the education of their children or pay their rent or purchase food and clothing. That is a matter in which they are not interested.

Mr. Carnegie now poses these questions by his actions. He has four thousand discontented wage-earners in his employ. They rebel against a thirty per cent reduction, partly because he has told them that if they voted the Republican ticket they would be financially benefited and partly because they believe it no more than fair that if he receives the old price he should receive the old wages.

Then he builds a wooden wall nine feet high about his works, as a Middle Age baron intrenched himself in his castle, and on top of this wall he runs an electric wire which will burn if not killed the man who dares to touch it. He is also ready with hose to repel invaders.

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Our progress toward a wise conclusion will not be improved by dwelling upon the theories of protection and free trade. This savors too much of bandy epigrams. It is a condition which confronts us—not a theory. Relief from this condition may involve a slight reduction of the advantages which we have derived from home production, but the entire withdrawal of such advantages should not be contemplated.

The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant, and the persistent claim made in certain quarters that all efforts to reduce the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are schemes of so called free traders, is mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

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