THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1882.

T. E. ROBSON, Editor.

L. REE, A. M. ... Newspaper Advertising Agent, ... Baltimore, Md., is authorized to contract for advertisements for THE STAR, at our best rates.

Whenever Coughs, Colds and Consumption exist, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral ought to be known and used. There never existed a sentiment so universal among all classes in favor of any other medicine as is entertained the world over in regard to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The humblest patients in the farmer's cabin, and the proudest dame in the metropolis, alike use it, appreciate it, and speak its praises.

Doctor's Bills.

Any person whose blood and liver is in good condition is all right over in the midst of epidemics. This can be noticed in the life of every one. If all would avail themselves of the advantages of restoring and maintaining the health of the body there would be fewer doctor's bills and much less sorrow. The one thing needful and the one recommended above all others is found in Simmons Liver Regulator, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co. The testimonials are counted by the thousands and its merits are undoubted.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

On Friday last there was a dreadful disaster on the Clarksburg and Western narrow gage railroad, near Clarksburg, in West Virginia. A number of passengers were more or less injured. Among those injured was Col. Meamart, the Baltimore piano tuner of Knabe & Co., well known in Easton. Mr. R. Tilghman Goldsborough, a clerk in the house of Amstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, was killed. Mr. Goldsborough was a son of the late Mr. Wm. T. Goldsborough, of Horn's Point, Dorchester, a brother of Mr. Charles Goldsborough, of Baltimore, and a cousin of Col. Edward Lloyd, of this county. He was well known here and was esteemed as a most worthy young gentleman.

SIX HUNDRED Chinese arrived a few days ago in British Columbia from Hong Kong. This is now the route chinese emigration will take. Now that the Chinese are prohibited from American vessels the question will be, shall the ports of English vessels from China for British Columbia, from there they can pass into Oregon, California, Colorado, or wherever they please; and the only share of the Chinese bill, lately passed Congress, will be to cut off this trade from American vessels and give it to English vessels. In the meantime, the teas and silks and other products from China will mostly go to British Columbia with the Chinese emigrants. Hence it is, that our congressional tom-foolery always enures in a discrimination against American shipping and in favor of the British.

In the presidential canvass of 1880, the Republicans told the factory operatives, that they would be ruined if they voted the democratic ticket. They were told that Congress would raise the protective tariff and high wages for the operatives; that the Democratic party, for a quarter of a century, had been the party of low wages, and that the Republicans were the party of high wages. The most powerful appeals were made to the workingmen to sustain the Republican party. They believed the Republican orators, and did sustain the Republican party. They defeated General Hancock purely on the then tariff question, and elected James A. Garfield. What has been the result? No sooner were the high tariffities made secure in their protective policy, than the manufacturers began at once to cut down the wages of the operatives; and they have cut down, and cut them down, until the workmen have been compelled all over the land, to strike for higher wages; and now while we write, thousands and tens of thousands of workingmen are on a strike, demanding only such increase of their meagre wages as will enable them to support their families. All kinds of living have advanced in price, while the manufacturers have been cutting down the wages of their operatives. And now what are they doing? giving the (?) an honest increase of wages in order that they may live? No; but they are turning them off, and filling their places with the proper emigrants from Europe. It is monstrous, to perpetrate this fraud, and insult, and outrage on the poor men that voted to sustain their party. It is the part in 1884 they will be on hand again, with the same argument, addressed to the same people, and it is more than likely they will believe them, and vote for them again.

What matters it whether the workingmen of this country have to compete with the pauper labor of Europe, or in this country. If it is to be imported here, and used at reduced wages to supplant and drive out American labor, it is even a more formidable competitor than it possibly could be if it remained in Europe. It is possible American workingmen may see this sooner or later, and place their fortunes in other hands than those who have systematically robbed them. A high protective prohibitory tariff certainly secures large profits, but they go to the capitalists and not to the workingmen.

Wisdom of an Outsider.

Mr. James R. Randall, of the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitution*, writes thusly from Washington in regard to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal contention:

Over in Maryland the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is again a bone of contention. Here is a work that cost $21,000,000. It used to be of a valuable franchise to the stockholders and the State. It has been run down to something worse than bankruptcy by political mismanagement. It ought to be sold to some private corporation as any price, as it is not so disposed of because the politicians of all classes want to use it for their own ends. Maryland could learn an important lesson from Georgia and the Western and Atlantic Railway, but seems disinclined to do so. At present Gov. Hamilton and Senator Gorman are quarreling over the carcass, much to the amusement and benefit of Mayor Hyde, who knows how to divide his enemies before conquering them. Mr. Gorman has alienated some of his most powerful supporters, and will find it hard to maintain his old supremacy. It was through the canal monopoly chiefly that Gorman became Senator, and he overrid the predilections of Gov. Whyte, who had expected to succeed Mr. Hamlin when Mr. Hamlin was first switched off from public life. But he was not capable of committing the monstrous folly of Roscoe Conkling. He played himself quietly in a position where he could wait and watch the history and [illegible] not take [illegible] there [illegible] while he [illegible] out of [illegible] he will be [illegible] Senate [illegible] Gorman [illegible] Senate [illegible] Gorman [illegible] Senate [illegible] Gorman