SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883.
No TARIFE.
Free Trade Univerfal. Direet Taxation to Support the General Gorernment.

An Economist says: It is a demo-
strated truth in economy goad of each is hest for all." The policy based upon what is known as the balance of trade. that ruled Eu elevation of Charles V. to power, "that whatever is gained hy oue party in trade is at the the expense of another, is exploded forever. Gr with another, both parties fairly divid. ing profits, then by destroying half this trade the one will be able to monopolize all the profits to itself. "The moral of this is, ignorance and selfishness are twin brothers." "Good of
each is best for all." This lifts the science of economy into the "purest atmosphere of ethics," co-operating with the purest moral sentiment. Thus the economy or moral sentibetween individuals, or our several states, should prevail between indimark, proper conception of the purpose, and extent of the tax power, granted by constitution being paraof the constitution. "The congress shall have power to lay and collec pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.' The tax power, as here disclosed, was
granted for the sole purpose of rais ing revenue to conduct the operations of the government; the perversion o convert it in part from a revenue in to a penal power, a power which if itself to possess the government of entire control of the property of the people. For if the government has the property or fruits of labor of to go to another, it has the right to control all the property of the people, and to consammato cosolidation at once, which it is now doing by de-
grees. Claiming and exercising the right to dispose of the fruits of labor is considerable advance in a tirade that lacks but one step of complete deepotism. For do you see anything in this section to justify the perverto the earnings of others? Do you see any power granted to raise reve penses and indebtedness of the government? The revenue for monop the government, do you not think if such had been the design in if such had been the desigu in the have been inserted to that effect? Do you think they would have montioned the smaller revenue, and said nothing about the larger if such had been their design? Undoubtedly power is here granted to congress to raise revenus alone to meet the disbursements
of the government. To convert this power to any other purpose, in behalf of protection, is tyranny

We remark, the duties on tea and coffee were repealed and about one the free list that are not produced in our country and therefore if taxed would produce no protection. This shows how little protectionists care for duties that produce revenue for government alone. Such articles above all others that raised or manufactured in this country and therefore producing no protection should be subject to duty. Such duties would be free from constitutional otjections,
and if duties on such articles should and if duties on such articles should
fall short of sufficient revenue (it might be enough) for government
than by taxing labor; let thisprotect-
ive head the bane of the country be lopped from the system. Tariff Commission on prices of wages in this country and England, page 113, says
"The commission draws the gener al conclusion that in some divis rons of cotton manufictures and tex tile lahor the wages in America do
not greatly exceed those in England, while in other subdivisions they wil range like spinning, for instance,
from 30 to 40 per cent. grenter in this country than in Great Britian. We crave your close attention. The tariff commission, to show the country the effects of revenue tariff and free trade upon the prices of wages, try, a nation of political liberty which liberty is the barometer wages which largely itself increase
the prices of wages, with prices of wages in England, with prices wages in political liberty, the destitu tute of political liberty, the destitu on which itself reduces the prices of wages, as shown from statement
of Elglishmen themselves, viz: "An English master workmen who travel ed in this country to look into our industrial progress and report to his fel-
low workmen at home used this language in his rept. "You will never be able to understand the report of what I saw, unless you first know what it is for people to be set on fire with 50 to 100 perkman gets through in the United Stutes than ever known to do in sume number of hours in pendix to and corresponds with eco nomical facts adduced hefore, that pauper labor while in Europe is nnt formidable as a competitor, but after arriving in this country and fired by
liberty it becomes an important facor in role of competition. The ouly fair logical exponent therefore of the
case as the prices of wages is to compare equals- to compare kingly gov ernments with kingly governments, ernments. England is a free trade country, Germany and France are
tarift countries. Prices of wages in England are from fifty to one hundred per cent. higher than in Gen
many, France or any other Euromany, France or any other Euro-
pean nation, and she out strips all the continent and America in the markets of the world. Why do the commis sioners not prove that prices of wages in England now under free trade are
less than when under tariff reign? Why do they not prove (tables are a their command) that on refuction of
duties or at our nearest approach to free trade prices of wages are less than when duties are highest. Al assumption and therefore are not ad duced. The fate is free tride or reduction of duties lessening the cust
production, lessening the cost of liv ing-iucreasing production which inven from all history-from all table to produce highest prosperity-high est prices of wages relatively. High-
est duties increasing, cost of produc-tion-increasing cost of living-decreasing production which decreases from all history, from all tables, to produce lowest prosperity,
Again, our nearest approach to fiee trade was in decade from 1850 to 18 60 under Walker tariff reduced in 18 . imports, culminating into the highest prosperity of our history "Uur cotton crop doubled in the decade in quantity and doubled in market price per pound. Wheat and corn increar ed 80 .per cent. in quantity and nearly as much in price. Lator was con tented; strikes were hardly ever heard of; prices of waged were relatively
higher than ever befure" higher than ever hefure." This government owes a duty to itself, to the laborers of this cuuntry, to be the gheir whole interests. It is time the
the government is aivorced from this system of aiding in plundering the earn-
ings of men who have to contend with all- the worli, burdened with
heavyeweights, that others may have monopoly at home- at home,not on
the broad ocean-not abroad in firthe broad ocean-not abroad in for-
eign markets-but at home, protection on protection at their own doors.
Shut down upon these inducements Shat down upon these inducementa
and openings to corruption and expenditures and suhnides by abolishing protection, and you would hear no
more about distribution, governmen more about distribution, government would be heard no more. This goveroment, removed from $t$ iding in money-making in behalf of monopo-
lies hy abolizhing protection, would rise to higher behests and woold at once become a central nil-protecting poise restored, would revolve and grandest of the age.

Very Low Rates.
During the continuance of the Ky., (commencing August 1st, and
continuing 100 days, ) the Lonisville \& Nushville Railroad will sell Excursion. Tickets from any of its stations to Louis. These Tiekkets will he on sale
every day from L. \& N. stations and will be good 30 days, allowing
ample time to visit the Greatest Exposition ever held in the South, and sec-
ond only to the Centenvial at Philaond only to the Centennial at
delphia.
$\qquad$ subscribe for the Daily at 810.00 pe
year or the Weekly fir 81.00

It is Found at Last.
Something New Under the Sun-
A new erea is dawning upon women.
Hitherto she has been called upon to suffer the ilis of mankind and her own
besides. The frequent and distressing irregularities peentiar to her sex
have long heen to hur the "direful
spring of woes unnumhered." In the spring of woes unnumhered." In the
mansion of the rieh and hovel of pov-
erty alike woman has heen the conerty alike waman hus heen the con-
stant yet patient victim of a thousand ills unk
remedy.
the agony of her soul, hath she cried.
But now the houn But now the hour of her redemption is come. She will suffer no more, for
Bradfield's Female Regulator, "Wo man's Best
Druggi-J. Bradfield, Prop., Atlanta,
Dr. Ga. Price 75 cents and $\$ 1.50$ per
bottle. M. A Whittaker. Lewisburg, Tenn, says: "I have sold Brown's
ron Bitters for some time with en-
$\frac{\text { For Sale. }}{\text { The house and lot in Milan }}$ The house and lot in Milan kno as the "Central Hotel building." A1-
so some valuahte land, lying near the college building. Apply to W
Y. Williamson, or the Milan Ex-
change. Y. Will
change.

SOUTHERN METHODIST
PUBLISHING HOUSE,
The Bent and Mant Whidely-ctceulated
Christian Advocate. a Favorite with all. classes.


# THE ANNUAL FAIR 

-of THE-
Gibson County Fair Association
ar will be held at trenton -a
Oct. 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th 1883.
M. M. NELL Premident.
H. C. PEARCE Secretary.

##  <br> AMERICAN PAPER COMPANY, <br> BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY

PAPER BOXES \& PAPER GOODS,
95 \& 96 Church'st.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
J. R. KENNON,

MAY \& VAUGHT, Wholesale Grocers

And Commission Merchants, NEW ORLEANS, LA
ar orders for staple goods filled at levee prices.


TUTT'S
Pas. Agt, Dallas, Tex., nr,
W. L. DANLEY,
MEMPHIS \& OHIO RIVER
PACKET COMP'NY

CAIRO.
LOUISVILLE.
CINCINNATL




TUTT'S HAIR DYE,
HEADACHE
WRICHTS INDIAN VERETABLE PILIS Piles! Piles! Piles!


TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION,

