STRICTLY FULLULAIN.

Tast Soplamber when the movement for virlent and unlawful expulsion of the Chinese from the Paget equad-country began Tisk Quesionian bald: "In and around the towns of l'ugst eound there is a class of men vicious, ignoranti. violent and lawless, who are bringing diagrace upon the community by their nutrages upon the Chinese, and the community is suffering in reputation from its own indifference to their outrageous conduct. Kny more; its industry and business will specific suffer too." The Onkno-NIAN proceeded to any further that "a commitnity that permits useful labor to be driven out ph loulets and rulliuns bosibones its own develoyment, offers a premium for industrial stagnatlen, pampers idiouess and unthrift, and destroys the only foundations ou which any superalruoture of prosperity can ever be erucled." 8(III further: "The labor of Chluese torms the basis of a good deal of activity among us limit would not otherwise exist, and the people of Puget sound will realize their mistake, if they suppose they can expel usoful labor from their midst and thereby add to their prosperity." Just six months have passed since those remarks were published. In the complete industrial and business stagnation flut exists at Puget. sound there is fulfillment of them to the letter.

Two or three days since we gave the confessions

of a Whatcom paper; and now we have it from

Beattle and Tacoma that industries in und about

those towns "are in an excitad, disorganizati

and unsalisfactory condition." Five of the sevent coal mines have been closed for three weeks. and another is about to doso. The longshoremen at Tacoma are making riotous demonstrations to support their cinim for wages at \$1 to 25 n day, and the mayor—the same mayor who assisted in the lawless' outrages upon the Chiness—has issued a proclamation warning bisold associates in riot to desist;—though just why this mayor, who has himself been a leader of riot and rebellion, should speak against "a mob," which he says "has taken possession of the Tacoma mill company's wharf," does not clearly appear. This is the harvest from the seed which the scoundrel of outrage and rlot sayed six months ago. The salmon packing business at Puget sound is dead, as a result of the expulsion of the only labor it could depend on, and so likewise is hop-growing. The very same bummers and rushans who led the attacks upon the Chinese, now turn, as might have been foreseen, to rend those who permitted these violent and. outrageous acts. The folly of the aupposition that a community can permit a large body of useful, productive and necessary labor to be driven away from it by violence, and thoroby add to its prosperity, has boon sufficiently deutonsimted at Puget sound. At Portland the mad and lawless effort uns not been permitted to gala so much headway; but the agitation hero has dealt a hoary blow and given a severe reverse to industry and busi-. ness. We have not permitted the mob to drive the Chinese away from Portland; though lu

their employments in the vicinity of Portland

they have been a good doal molested. Fear of

riot hero, as a consecutouce of "agitation," has

given a check to business; and even more than

this, the natural Tear that steady labor could not

be had at reasonable wages, has produced growk

hesitation on the part of those who have had

various investments and underlakings lu view.

The "agitation" therefore has dooply hurt in-

dustry, and business here, but not to the extent.

The Chinese are in our Pacific states and ter-

ritories in response to a demand for labor for

experienced at Puget sound.

development of the country. It is not rich pacple nor great establishments that making employ
them, but chiefly people of small means, themsolves working people, who fluit use for their
labor to do many things for which it is impossible to pay high wages. In a country like this,
simost untouched, and where free land in unlimited quantities awaits him who is willing to
take his subsistence from it, the Chinese inborer
not only should not be in the way, but on the
contrary may be made a help, to any honest, intelligent and enterprising white man.
The country wants its lands cleared for agriculture; its fish packed; its hope grown and

plaked; its fruit cultivated and marketed, and a

soundation laid for general industry. Without steady inbor, at reasonable wages, these things cannot be done. Yet the foundation of Industry and prosperity lies in the success of such undertakings, and it labor cannot be had at rates which employers can afford to pay, then the country will remain a soiltude. All products sell at very low prices, and they who cannot obtain labor at moderate rates caunot afford to employfit. But even Chinese labor is not cheapur here than labor in the same class of employments in the Rastern states. Hence if we expel those who will do our rough work at wages Which our employers can assord to pay, how are we to expect to lay a foundation for the wide and varied activities necessary to the prosperity for which the country has waited so long? It is

preposterous to expect it, as the Puget sound

country has ascertained.