

House of Representatives U. S.,

Washington, D. C., April 21, 1885.

My dear darling Papa.

I received a letter from you Saturday and was very sorry that I put you to trouble of answering my letter when you were trying to straighten things around home. But you need not write often if you are busy unless you want to but I will write to you so you will know the news but please don't forget me. Mr Howard was up here Sunday evening and was telling me how he was getting along. He says Mr Canaday has reduced wages in the stables that the next highest man above him (I have forgotten his name) was reduced to his salary and he is reduced to \$15 per month and that two or three of the men has been discharged so that that work is three times harder with less pay and the wages will not be raised until July. He (Mr Howard) says he would like to know when you were coming to C. as he would like to talk with you and see Mr Canaday so as to be sure that he does get the former wages in July. Mr Howard

asked me when I wrote to Papa would I not ask him when he
would be in Wt. and not to worry him with what I have already
told you as you had enough to do. but I thought you would like to
know so I told you. since I got your last letter I have found out
a nice way to do as you said. not to go to the circus but go to the
matinee which I think is very much nicer indeed. How are
the robins doing there now and the other birds are they plen-
tiful. there has been a great many people to see you since
you left. This morning I will have to write fifty words (spelling)
and I will write and tell you how I stood. last Thursday
I stood 40 93 and Tuesday before that 96. I am anxious to know
how much I am going to stand today. I will close now but will
write you a longer letter some time when you have time

Your darling son,

Raphael O'Hara.

Blanche & Harry
Monroe
Mich

He needs a peck of red flannel on his coat

Exchange

~~Kind of~~ General principles which enter into Ex-
change. The individual that every man provides for himself
no trade of any kind, after a while the make some
kind of trade, division of labor - But, many
things - Trade and division of labor keep
pace with each other - I question, however, if
make ~~any~~ advantage add any thing - All -
As man live upon an island, 100 miles
a man on sandy island - the man
on the grand island comes to the man on
the sandy island and thus the island becomes
fertilized, &c. Within what limits does exchange
to add to society - if it save labor than it
is of advantage. ~~Within~~ Within certain
limits of advantage, it is desirable that those
whom are going to exchange should be near
each other - ~~the more~~

Protectionist - If the producer and consumer
stand together - stand with arguments of home
arguments - 1st Home is better than foreign
because it increases the facilities Home better
saves the labor which would otherwise be disposed
of in commerce - Home is better than
foreign - decreases the industry of a nation
Home is better than foreign - Enlargement
of a population of a country

— tends to the equal distribution of a
population — Independent of other Nations
— prevents war the despoilment of foreign com-
munes — Cheap production — gain to the
~~freedom~~ consumer —

Home & shall be protected by law from
foreign ~~influx~~ ^{influx} seem to enhance price
It will be in appearance only

Free trade man ~~the~~ ^{the} the

1st regard should be had to things as well as
individual — always dangerous to course
industry — let trade go where it will is
the general principle of free trade, I regard
the intention of providence that
nations and all nations shall ex-
change with each other — objects to products that
industry shall be independent — letting
nations trading with another they are not
likely to go to war while trading — without
advantage — The young Nation need
the help of older and richer nations and
they will get it by trade with other nations

