

THE MORNING STAR

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ADVERTISING RATES DAILY.—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; two months, \$45.00; three months, \$65.00; six months, \$110.00; one year, \$200.00.

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board States. Of the whole 63 per cent are on the Atlantic north of North Carolina.

It will be seen how very important the Irish vote is. They can poll 400,000 votes at least. In New York there are more than 100,000 voters. In Massachusetts more than 55,000, taking the increase since 1880. In New Jersey over 20,000. In Ohio some 18,000; in Connecticut some 17,000; in Rhode Island more than 8,000; in Maryland at least 5,000; in Louisiana some 3,500.

The proportion of Irish-born in the States is 12.75 in Rhode Island; 12.71 in Massachusetts; 11.1 in Connecticut; 8.4 in New York; 8.3 in New Jersey; 7.2 in California; and so on down.

In the United States from Great Britain there are 917,598. Of these New York has the most, 151,914; Pennsylvania 130,360; Illinois, 130,360; Ohio, 64,340; Massachusetts 60,798; North Carolina has 1,163. They constitute 17.6 per cent. of Utah; 8.2 per cent. of Nevada; 8.0 per cent. of Wyoming; and so on down.

British America furnishes 717,157. Of these Michigan has 149,800; Massachusetts, 119,902; New York, 84,182; Maine, 37,114. North Carolina has 425.

Scandinavia furnishes 440,262. Under this head is embraced, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish. Minnesota has 107,768; Wisconsin, 66,284; Illinois, 65,414; Iowa, 46,046; Dakota, 17,869; New York, 16,494; Utah, 12,765. North Carolina has 92.

The Chinese come next in population, with 104,468. California has 73,548; Oregon, 4,472; Nevada, 5,402; Idaho, 3,366. New York has 1,015.

It is curious to note how New England has been affected by the foreign element. That section has been conspicuous for its emigration to other sections and now it is conspicuous for its immigration of foreigners.

Rhode Island has 26.4 per cent. of its population from foreign countries. Massachusetts 24.9 per cent. Only one-half of the people have both parents native. Connecticut has 21.0 per cent. foreign. Maine 9.1; New Hampshire 13.4; Vermont 12.4. New York has 23.9 per cent.; New Jersey 19.6; Pennsylvania 16.1.

The Southern States for the most part show a very small infusion of the foreign element. West Virginia has less than 3 per cent. Virginia has not one foreign born in 1,000, and North Carolina far less. Louisiana has 5.3. Texas 7.3 per cent.; 2.7 per cent. of which is Mexican. Ohio has 12.8; Indiana 7.3; Michigan 24.8; Wisconsin 30.9. But two-thirds are of foreign parentage in Wisconsin. Two of its members of the Congress are foreign born. In Massachusetts two of its members are Irish. In Minnesota only 65.7 are native. In Iowa 83.2 are native. But our space is up.

The figures given are suggestive. They will furnish a basis for many calculations. It is very important that the foreign element should love liberty, regard law and support a party of principle—a party that is for reform and retrenchment.

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easy and so natural to him, and then disappointed. But when he was at his best was an orator to be matched with the best of the world.

We asked that wondrous master of the beautiful and the entrancing, the late Thomas G. Lowe, who was the greatest orator he had heard. His answer was prompt, "Bishop Pierce." North Carolina is interested in the death of such a man. Aside from the fact that he visited this State many times and has often preached within its borders, he had excellent North Carolina blood in his veins. His father, a great man before him and a great preacher, Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, was born in Halifax county. In his childhood were reproduced many of those sterling and admirable traits that give stamina and nobility to the best representatives of our people. Bishop Pierce was, we think, in his 74th year, but of that we are not certain. He died from a diseased throat and could not eat.

"All men must come To the cold tomb; Only the just and the true Shall sweet and blossom in the dusk."

For the month of August, the public debt was reduced \$3,542,852. At this rate the debt is wiped out at the time of about \$100,000,000 annually. It has been the policy of the Republican party since the war to draw all the blood-money it could, out of the people. There is no good reason why the great war debt should be wiped out so fast and one generation should be made to bear most of the burden. Referring to this swift reduction and heavy oppression the New York Times says:

"It is in order now to claim that this is a result of which the Republican party has reason to be proud. It is one of which both parties ought to be ashamed. The only public men who can regard with quiet conscience this unnecessary and inexcusable drain on the resources of the tax-payers are those who, like President Arthur and Secretary Folger, have steadily opposed it."

Another evidence of the truthfulness of that glowing picture of prosperity and happiness drawn by Blaine in his long-winded letter is to be found in such news items as follows:

"PITTSBURG, Pa., September 1.—The pig iron business in this city is at present in a very unsatisfactory condition owing to the depressed state of the iron trade. For about seven months six furnaces have been idle, with no fixed date when they will be blown in. The restriction of these furnaces is an aggregate of 700 tons each day, while the amount produced daily reaches about 1,300 tons from nine furnaces—four of the Bessemer, at Bessemer Station, two of the Eliza, one of the Lucy, one of the Isabella and the Clinton furnace."

So much for a High Tariff. Pennsylvania industries have been protected to death and her furnaces have been smothered with kindness.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, who has been in bad health for some years, is dead. He was born in April, 1815, and was in his 70th year. He was first an editor. He was Governor twice and declined reelection. He entered the Senate in 1859, and his term would not have expired until 1889. He was President of the Senate at one time. He was not a great man, but an honest one, and was respected by the Senators of both parties.

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SAUCY AND AGGRESSIVE.

The Wilmington Star very truly says that Col. J. C. Edwards, Republican nominee for Congress in the Fifth District, is "a man of talents, a fine lawyer, a good debater, bold, saucy and aggressive." Our old friend is all that; not a doubt of it. And yet the Register has not a shadow of doubt that against the Democratic nominee, these qualities will no more avail him on the hustings than they will win for him at the ballot box. But—if the Colonel should peradventure at any time prove himself an overmatch for our friend Reid, it will only be necessary to call in the assistance of a well-known gentleman of color, resident in Granville by the name of Mayo, who can run Col. Edwards off the stump (if only in pursuit of himself) any day. Leastwise, the Register has heard that he did it when Col. Edwards was a Democratic candidate, and was boldly, saucily and aggressively assailing Mr. Mayo's legislative and industrial record on a certain economic question involving a \$50 business transaction closely connected with the proper sanitary regulation of a useful and ornamental building in the northwestern corner of Capitol Square.

"May I axes you just one question, Mars? 'Certainly, Coffee, certainly, any question, and as many questions as you may be pleased to ask, I will answer with all the breezes of alacrity.'" "Well, Mars, I only wanted to axe you one question, dis one question—Mars, Le, now honor bright would you axons it for any less?" "The air is said to have been blue with words, which Mr. Turner used to call 'cuss words,'" as Col. Edwards disappeared from the speaker's stand in pursuit of Mr. Mayo who had the start and beat him in the foot-race at the polls.

"The editor of a Western Republican paper, without any intention of being sarcastic, but honestly meaning to pay a compliment, says: 'The diligent authorities at Washington have unearthed great frauds, by which the cattle companies of the Northwest, largely made up of foreigners, have acquired possession of immense tracts of the public domain.' Lands enough to make an empire have been deliberately stolen by the cattle companies of the Northwest, largely made up of foreigners." Wire fences have been run around stolen tracts of land as large as counties. In many instances honest settlers have been forcibly expelled from their own lawful holdings and have made complaints to the authorities. Speeches made in Congress long ago, and reports in Western newspapers for years past, have made these grand larcenies of land familiar to the reading public. And now we are asked to believe that the "diligent authorities at Washington have unearthed" these "great frauds."—Washington Post.

In the exercise of his office Gov. Cleveland has shown that he has qualifications of the highest order as an executive officer. His papers relate to his work and are confined to the subject in hand; they are explicit and full and unmistakable in meaning; they are free from deceptive discussions of extraneous matters. His public acts show him to be a genuine, efficient and thorough civil service and municipal reformer. He has yielded to no popular clamor, but has been just to all interests and mindful of the true welfare of all conditions of people. He is such a man as this country now needs for President.—Indiana Independent Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Argument was heard to-day in the United States District Court, Judge Woods presiding, on the demurrer filed by the Sentinel Company to the complaint of James G. Blaine charging libel. The attorneys for the defense contended, first, that the description of Blaine in the alleged libellous publication was not sufficiently specific and might have referred to some other Blaine; second, that the publication was in the nature of an inquiry; third, that the article was not libellous in itself, and that Blaine, in order to recover, must sue for social damages. The attorneys for Mr. Blaine replied briefly, and Judge Woods took the matter under advisement. It is not known when a decision will be given.

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