

THE MORNING STAR

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The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, OCT. 11, 1884. SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 11, 1884.

TO EXPOSE CORRUPTION IS A DUTY.

It is very disagreeable to an editor who would like to be respectful and courteous to all men to have to deal with a character like Blaine, or with men like Elkins, Kellogg and company who are his supporters.

We do not like a campaign like this. It is not to our taste. But the Republicans opened it by pouring a flood of filth upon Gov. Cleveland, and, as we believe, by the direct advice and countenance of Blaine himself.

AN IGNORANT CANDIDATE.

No one doubts Blaine's brilliancy, dash, magnetism, if you please. But when he touches political economy he betrays an ignorance that is somewhat appalling.

Let us just here copy from an editorial that appeared in the New York Tribune when it was edited by Whitlaw Reid, the very man who has charge now.

In the course of railway litigation, proofs of Mr. Blaine's operations in railway stocks have come out and are now in possession of lawyers in this city.

the passage of a bill in Congress. Mr. Blaine's record in railway matters grows darker as it is examined.

In yesterday's STAR we gave another sample of the Tribune's arraignment of now candidate Blaine, but then Speaker Blaine, in which it is said that there was "proof of Blaine's fraud" and how a railway was actually bankrupted by blackmail, Blaine, the Speaker, being the chief actor.

"Speaker Blaine is proved to have received allotments of 33,500 shares of stock subject to assessment, and valued at \$1,825,000; 5,900 shares not subject to assessment, valued at \$395,000, and 2,000 shares more allotment, but not assessed. The two latter lots, not subject to assessment, were secured by Blaine for himself."

Now with such testimony from leading Republican witnesses what can Democratic papers do but to aid in exposing, thoroughly exposing the base fellow? The Republican party is responsible for the necessity imposed upon us, and upon all Democratic editors, as well as upon a dozen or twenty able Republican editors in the North, to lay naked the terrible record of a politician who bartered away his honor and name for money, and has shown a character as base as any that you read of in English history at the most corrupt period.

We say again, it is a disagreeable work the STAR and other Democratic papers are forced to engage in when the duty is imposed of exposing in its true colors the life of a venal politician.

We have not written a severe line of the many men in the canvass except Blaine and York. The hardest thing we have said of the latter is to characterize him as a mouthing and ignorant demagogue. We take him to be this because of the abundant evidence furnished to justify such an opinion.

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has, and such statements only make the speaker ridiculous. But again, Blaine said at Bellaire, that in a ton of pig-iron selling for \$20, the cost of labor in producing it was \$19.10. Is this true? Did Blaine believe it? If so, he was stupendously ignorant as the following will show.

J. B. Morehead, of Philadelphia, showed in his letter addressed to the Committee of Ways and Means that in one ton of pig-iron the cost of labor was \$2.70. The tariff duty on one ton is \$6.72, or two and a half times as much as the labor costs. Mark that.

But this was a calculation for Pennsylvania. The Southern furnaces show other results. The following is from the books of one of them:

Coke 4.7618 Red ore 1.3897 Brown ore0614 Limestone8317

Officers salaries 3.016 Labor 1.6745 General expenses0055 Stock feed0516 Taxes, merchandise, etc. 4.788

Cost per ton 9.7660 It costs in labor (all included) about one-third of the tax under the Tariff. The Louisville Courier-Journal, well up in such matters, says:

"There is a special tariff on iron ore of 75 cents a ton, while it is mined in Alabama and delivered at the furnace at 63 cents a ton. So with coal, there is a tariff of 75 cents per ton, and on coke of 20 per cent of value. According to the census, the wages paid to men employed in making pig-iron, 41,875 hands, amounted to \$12,650,708, or an average of \$302.82 per annum. Yet Mr. Blaine asks intelligent men to believe pig iron is all labor."

Speaker Carlisle has shown that it requires two tons of ore to make one ton of pig iron, and that the total cost to produce it is \$3.35. It cost \$4.35 to make one ton of bar iron.

In 1880 it cost \$13 to make a ton of bar iron. This was the labor exclusive of all other cost. The Courier-Journal publishes a table prepared for that year:

Cost of labor on 2 tons iron ore \$2.70 Cost of labor on 14 tons pig iron 4.35 Cost of labor on 1 ton bar iron 13.00

Total cost of labor \$20.05 Duty on 2 tons iron ore \$1.10 Duty on 14 tons pig iron 9.38 Duty on 1 ton merchant bar 33.80

Total duty \$44.03 Or \$25 bonus to every dollar paid in wages. Mind you, this is not simply the difference in wages, it is the sum total of wages.

Now is not the statement of Blaine, as he talks to workmen in West Virginia, discreditable. He tries to make them believe an absurdity, a falsehood. Instead of 90 cents being the cost, as he said of the material and labor being \$19.10, labor is but \$2.70, according to Mr. Morehead's figures in Pennsylvania; and in the South not over \$2.27. Mark you Blaine was talking of pig iron. It only costs in labor \$20.05 to make a ton of bar iron, whilst the actual tax on it is \$44.03, or double the cost of labor.

Our Louisville contemporary exposes another deception of Blaine's. He said in his speech that the census placed Ohio's wealth at \$3,200,000,000. Now Spofford's American Almanac for 1884 gives the total wealth at \$1,634,910,734, which is one-half what Blaine gave, and that too after four years of additional growth and development.

Blaine's memory is very treacherous. He cannot remember his own personal dealings, as in the Hooking Valley operations, and how could he possibly recollect the immense figures in Ohio?

Pension Commissioner Dudley has his clerks scattered over Ohio, and they are making votes for Blaine by giving preference to pension claimants who will support him. A Washington special to the N. Y. Times says:

"Their claims in many instances have been over the years, and in all cases for many months, for the business of the Pension Office is greatly in arrears. Having the names and residences of these applicants, it is the duty of the Special Examiner, who, of course, under Government pay, to hunt each one up and see that he is persuaded to vote the Republican ticket next week. The usual method is to inform the applicant that his case will be reached in a short time, and will undoubtedly be favorably acted upon. After this is impressed upon his mind it is pointed out to the veteran that if the executive offices of the Government should pass into Democratic hands and delay would be his case could be taken up, if at all. The next duty of the Examiner is to make the applicant believe that with the Democrats in power a magnanimous policy would be pursued in the matter of pensions, and the repeal of the arrears of pensions act would follow."

The Sunday Union and Catholic Times has this to say of James G. Blaine:

"Blaine was a Know-Nothing editor; he was Buckshot Foster's ally against Parrell; was the defamer of Archbishop Hughes; he circulated the Madigan circular to light a flame of bigotry against the Catholics; but nine years ago, that same year, in 1875, he introduced in Congress a sectarian amendment to the Constitution of the United States; in 1871 he made an Orange speech in Saratoga on the subject of the twelfth of July. There is no escape for us; we must face the most repulsive character of modern politics; we must oppose him by supporting his only opponent, Cleveland."

Take Ayer's Pills for constipation, and for all the purposes of a purgative medicine. Safe and effectual.

Logan has elevated views of statesmanship. He admires purity and nobility in men. He has a high appreciation of the qualities that make up a great and ingenious and grand character. If you think otherwise just read the following from his speech in Philadelphia. Blaine is his theme and here is what Logan said:

"If you want the old Ship of State again called to peaceful waters and guided through them, freighted with the hopes of mankind, and safe into a harbor of refuge and safety, where she will rest in peace and quiet, you want to put at the helm a man who guided that craft through stormy seas and in bosteros times. If you do that you will elect one of the grandest men any nation ever produced, and that man is James G. Blaine. [Loud and prolonged applause.]"

MR. BEECHER REPLIES.

He has no Intention of Apologizing to Anybody—Two Continental Liars." N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Beecher made a categorical statement in the form of a public letter to Gen. Alger, reciting Mr. Joy's statement made in his presence, in detail. Gen. Alger replied to this that Mr. Joy's cable message was a complete refutation of the charges made by Mr. Beecher, and recommended that Mr. Beecher should apologize "to the American people" for the wrong he had done Mr. Blaine and the Republican party.

The reply to this suggestion on the part of Mr. Beecher is as follows: Gen. R. A. ALGER, Detroit, Mich.:

DEAR SIR—I have just read your letter of October 9, exhorting me "publicly to retract your [my] statements, as you have, in your [my] statement to the Democratic party and the Democratic nominee, spread them before the whole country." When the heat of this campaign has passed you will think that such language borders too near upon insult to be either just or wise. I beg you to understand that I have nothing to do with the truth, or otherwise, of Mr. Joy's statements to me respecting Mr. Blaine. The only question is, Did Mr. Joy make those statements? The transactions between him and Mr. Blaine, through an intermediary, may all be mythical, or the intermediary may have been an impostor, or Mr. Blaine's feelings may never have been hurt by any such requests, and Mr. Joy may never have been shocked at Blaine's imputed answer; and Mr. Joy's artless feelings being practised upon by this intermediary, he may have expressed himself too severely about Mr. Blaine. Let Mr. Joy and Mr. Blaine settle that between themselves; I have nothing to do with all that. Did Mr. Joy make the remarks in my presence which I have published? If he did not, I have lied; if he did, Joy has lied. There is no middle ground—there shall be none. Either I heard it or I invented it.

Mr. Joy's second telegram to you makes a languid and foolish denial, which I attribute to his not having seen, or understood, my statement. But if Mr. Joy has seen my statement and denied it, or if when he lands in New York he shall declare that no such conversation was had in my presence, then I have only to say that whereas I did not imagine that there could be more than one continental liar, I am compelled to think that there are two.

Please accept this letter as the only retraction and apology that I am prepared to make to you, to Mr. Joy, to Mr. Blaine, and to the Republican party. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ARGUING FOR FOOLS.

Listen to the ravings of Mr. Blaine's disgruntled Tribune: "The sacrifices of Ohio wool-growers, the dark furnaces, the silent mills, the empty mines, show what it has already cost to elect a Democratic Congress two years ago."

The Tribune pays a poor compliment to its readers when it makes it evident that it regards them all as fools.

What sane man does not know that the Democratic House could do nothing and did do nothing to change the Republican tariff in existence before its election or to make the slightest change in the Republican policy with the Senate and President in opposition?

What sane man does not know that the sacrifices of the farmers, the dark furnaces, the silent mills, the empty mines, are all due to corrupt Republican legislation and unwise Republican policy, all-powerful for nearly a quarter of a century?

If the Tribune readers do not know this they must be lunatics or donkeys. Turn the Rascals out!

BETTING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Mr. Geo. Dickinson entered the stock exchange yesterday and announced that he was ready to bet \$25,000 or any part of it that Cleveland would be elected. Mr. A. V. Goucouria, a Blaine man, heard him and said he would take a part of it, and a bet of \$25,000 even was arranged.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—H. W. Derby, of this city, is backing down everybody with his offers to bet on the election. He says that he was through New York a short time ago and that he will bet \$100 that Cleveland will carry New York, \$100 that he will carry Ohio, \$100 that he will take a part of it, and a bet of \$25,000 even was arranged.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

Senator Edmunds has said when he and Senator Thurman made an attack on any railroad corporation they drove Mr. Blaine from cover. Now, as then, he is the creature and servant of monopoly; now, as then, he is in league with public robbers, and seeks to silence and mislead the laboring men. The greatest instrument of oppression and disaster is the tariff. Look at the deserted smoke-stacks. Listen in vain for the "hum of industry throughout the land." Hear the coal miners in Ohio and Pennsylvania clamoring for bread. Millions of dollars are invested in the idle mills of Pennsylvania and New England. Of the iron furnaces, one in three is out of blast. Idleness everywhere; want everywhere; dread, and uneasiness in all the cities, and despair covers the land like a pall. Behold this is the work of the tariff. To this complexion does it come at last.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

In his speeches in Ohio Mr. Blaine appeals to the voters not to allow their attention to be drawn from "the controlling question of the campaign," which, he says, is "Shall American labor be protected?" It is just possible that Mr. Blaine may carry this issue too far West, as the Republicans of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are not shouting very lustily for tariff in this campaign. The miners of the Hocking Valley, who have been driven from their homes and supplanted with cheap imported labor, cannot see wherein they are "protected" by a duty of seventy-five cents a ton on coal when they cannot get more than fifty cents a ton for digging it. Nor can the farmers of Ohio be expected to grow enthusiastic over a system which has nearly closed the markets of the world for their surplus products.—Phil. Record, Ind.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The present system of taxation by the government and the locking up in the vaults of the Treasury at Washington of the surplus taxes, impoverishes the people, and enriches those who live in the money centres. It withdraws capital from the country towns like Fayetteville. It stimulates manufacturing until there are more manufacturers than the consumers can support. Then the market is glutted, and the laborer is thrown out of employment or works on part time. Next the fierce competition in the money centres drives the wealthy capitalists there to seek out the profitable minor manufactures of the country towns. Their great wealth accumulated during the period that protection enriched them and before the market was glutted—enables them to manufacture more cheaply than the country manufacturer. The country manufacturer in turn is unable to protect himself by enlarging his operations so as to produce as cheaply as his Northern competitor, because he cannot borrow money as cheaply, if he can borrow at all. Hence his industry languishes, his workman are put on half time, and suffering ensues.—Fayetteville Observer.

The Chronicle's view of the Exposition is not that it is a handsome, gorgeous thing, though handsome and gorgeous it is! but that it is a means of solid instruction which has never before been approached in any other exhibition in any State. The person who merely walks along the aisles and takes a hasty view of the exhibits loses the opportunity, although such a person will, of course, find many day's pleasant entertainment in that way. The weakest and most superficial exhibitor, consider the meaning of every display. You will find new ideas about your business, whatever your business may be.—Raleigh Chronicle.

Bill Redd, negro, was accidentally shot in the cheek at Rockingham, says the Rocket.

We offer our sympathies to our brother W. W. Hall in his great bereavement. We regret to learn that Mrs. Hall is dead.

Wadesboro Intelligencer: Diphtheria is prevalent around Norwood. Several deaths have occurred from that dread disease. Sally Crump, the negro girl who poisoned Capt. D. N. Bennett's little girl last spring, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by Judge McKee.

Goldboro Messenger: There were lively times at a negro meeting at Dudley on Saturday night, in which several Goldboro dummies took a conspicuous part. It was "free whiskey and free fight"—but not free speech. A colored man named W. H. Baker, who announced himself as a candidate for Register of Deeds, for which position he was endorsed by the Dudley Blaine and Logan Club, was pulled off the stand, set upon and outrageously abused; others received similar treatment who favored him. The whiskey was furnished by some of the Republican county candidates in whose interest the intimidation was practiced.

Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: A clergyman's wife in Raleigh last week bought 500 yards of carpeting at \$3 a yard to overlay her floors. This shows the cost of city residence. We hear that the crowd that heard Gen. Hawley's address of Tuesday night, in which he said "What was up?—WILL STAR. Bright Yellow Belt" often brought \$300 per acre. "Well," said Mr. John A. Williams "there is a sale now in progress; let us go and interrogate the farmers. Messrs. Crews, Hogg, Wheeler, an uncle of Mr. John W. Moore, the Historian, has resigned from West Point Academy, and returned to North Carolina to reside.—Dr. Paul Z. Butler, a young physician of fine promise, died of consumption in Forsyth on Friday. He was a son of Col. A. Butler, county Surveyor of Public Instruction in that county.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. FOREIGN. British Protectorate over New Guinea. Murder of Col. Stewart by Arabs considered. The Cyclone in western Mexico more destructive than at first reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British Commodore on the Australian station has been instructed to proceed to New Guinea, and proclaim a British protectorate over the southern coast of that island, to the eastward of the 14th meridian of east longitude. The protectorate will include the islands adjacent to southern New Guinea. Settlement within the protectorate will not be present be permitted.

CAIRO, Oct. 11.—The Mudir of Dongola's agent at Ambukel, and the Governor of Merawa, confirm the report of the murder of Col. Stewart by the Arabs. Gen. Lord Wolsey has ordered the Mudir to proceed to Merawa, with a strong force, to rescue the prisoners said to be in the hands of the Arabs. The steamer Lauffelber, forming a part of the Nile expedition, has arrived at Dongola. No British advance in force for the relief of Khartoum will be made until November.

ROME, October 11.—Advices received to-day from Catania show that the recent cyclone there was far more destructive than was at first announced. The entire country about Catania is devastated. Vineyards and olive gardens have vanished. It has now been ascertained that fully three thousand dwellings were destroyed.

ILLINOIS.

Destructive Fires in Fairburg and Joliet. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) FAIRBURG, October 11.—Benjamin Walton's mill, and business block adjoining, were burned early this morning. The loss will approximate \$300,000; insurance unknown. At 3 o'clock the fire was still raging, and threatening to destroy the adjoining property.

JOLIET, October 11.—Blair furnace No. 1, at the rolling mills north of this city, burst about 11 o'clock last night, setting fire to the stock-house and consuming it, with several cars and other property. Loss heavy.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Weak and Lower. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, October 11, 11 A. M.—A drive was made at Coal stocks this morning, and prices dropped 1 to 2 per cent. Lackwanna fell off to 10 1/2; Jersey Central to 42 1/2; Delaware & Hudson to 84, and Reading to 22 1/2. Later there was a rally of 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were strong throughout. The weakness during the period that protection enriched them and before the market was glutted—enables them to manufacture more cheaply than the country manufacturer. The country manufacturer in turn is unable to protect himself by enlarging his operations so as to produce as cheaply as his Northern competitor, because he cannot borrow money as cheaply, if he can borrow at all. Hence his industry languishes, his workman are put on half time, and suffering ensues.—Fayetteville Observer.

The Chronicle's view of the Exposition is not that it is a handsome, gorgeous thing, though handsome and gorgeous it is! but that it is a means of solid instruction which has never before been approached in any other exhibition in any State. The person who merely walks along the aisles and takes a hasty view of the exhibits loses the opportunity, although such a person will, of course, find many day's pleasant entertainment in that way. The weakest and most superficial exhibitor, consider the meaning of every display. You will find new ideas about your business, whatever your business may be.—Raleigh Chronicle.

Bill Redd, negro, was accidentally shot in the cheek at Rockingham, says the Rocket.

We offer our sympathies to our brother W. W. Hall in his great bereavement. We regret to learn that Mrs. Hall is dead.

Wadesboro Intelligencer: Diphtheria is prevalent around Norwood. Several deaths have occurred from that dread disease. Sally Crump, the negro girl who poisoned Capt. D. N. Bennett's little girl last spring, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by Judge McKee.

Goldboro Messenger: There were lively times at a negro meeting at Dudley on Saturday night, in which several Goldboro dummies took a conspicuous part. It was "free whiskey and free fight"—but not free speech. A colored man named W. H. Baker, who announced himself as a candidate for Register of Deeds, for which position he was endorsed by the Dudley Blaine and Logan Club, was pulled off the stand, set upon and outrageously abused; others received similar treatment who favored him. The whiskey was furnished by some of the Republican county candidates in whose interest the intimidation was practiced.

Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: A clergyman's wife in Raleigh last week bought 500 yards of carpeting at \$3 a yard to overlay her floors. This shows the cost of city residence. We hear that the crowd that heard Gen. Hawley's address of Tuesday night, in which he said "What was up?—WILL STAR. Bright Yellow Belt" often brought \$300 per acre. "Well," said Mr. John A. Williams "there is a sale now in progress; let us go and interrogate the farmers. Messrs. Crews, Hogg, Wheeler, an uncle of Mr. John W. Moore, the Historian, has resigned from West Point Academy, and returned to North Carolina to reside.—Dr. Paul Z. Butler, a young physician of fine promise, died of consumption in Forsyth on Friday. He was a son of Col. A. Butler, county Surveyor of Public Instruction in that county.