

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except on Sundays, at \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.00; three weeks, \$9.50; one month, \$19.00; two months, \$37.00; three months, \$54.00; six months, \$98.00; twelve months, \$180.00. Ten lines of solid nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, Ac., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Communications unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of local interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every respect, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, Ac., charged for the same as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "ill forbid," at a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

Advertisements for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known as "strangers with their regular business without extra charge at transient rates."

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether by the stage of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be received.

Advertisements should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to address.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, March 8, 1891.

A DEFUNCT PARTY.

Unless the signs of the times are all at fault the 51st Congress, which expired last Wednesday, is the last Congress in which the Republican party will have a majority. The wild and reckless legislation which it did can be accounted for only on the ground that the leaders in that Congress believed this, and had come to the conclusion that the Republican party, as a national party was dead, unless it could be saved by some desperate measures, which would never have been attempted if they had not been inspired by the direct necessity.

tionize the modes of procedure which had been recognized ever since the first Congress, as the conspirators in the House revolutionized the modes of procedure there, and substituted in their stead an arbitrary despotism.

There were men in the party who saw that they were by their reckless, defiant and desperate measures hastening and making more complete the ruin which they were scheming and trying to avert, and they counselled and wared against them.

The shrewdest and most far-seeing of these was James G. Blaine, who has been trying to undo some of the mischief which they did by advocating a reciprocity scheme with the Republics south of us, on the prestige of which he will endeavor to be elected President and lead the party out of the meshes in which it has wound itself. But it will not take. A dozen James G. Blaines, and all the reciprocities that could be catalogued in an age cannot save the Republican party if the Democrats do not commit some great blunder which will make victory possible for the Republicans. This the Republican leaders hope for and it is their only hope. If they can get the Democrats to contending over some new issue and thus begot dissensions the Republican party may survive another election and live awhile longer, otherwise it is as a national party as dead as Hector, and they know it.

MINOR MENTION.

The Western papers have had a good deal to say about Jerry Simpson, the "sockless statesman," as they called him, who was elected to Congress in Kansas last fall. But he is neither sockless nor brainless. He has opinions and his liberality is broad enough to take in the country. As an illustration of his mode of thought and style of speech we quote the following extract from a speech delivered by him at a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance at Washington a few days ago:

"The Republicans," he said, "had lived on sectional hate for a long time; the party was no longer the party of grand ideas. At the last election the Republicans had tried to save themselves in Kansas by bringing up dead issues. They had wrung the bloody shirt in the Kansas campaign until there was another drop in it. They had appealed to the old soldiers to stand by the old party, but conditions had changed since the Alliance told the Kansas soldier that he would get to be as much a slave as the blacks he had fought to save if he did not guard his independence. The black slavery was but a primitive slavery; the very essence of slavery was that of toil without reward, when the results of their labor was taken from them without any return."

"We saw that this sectional strife was kept alive for political purposes. We came to see that the question of loyalty or disloyalty was a mere matter of where one was born. If I had been born in the South, I would probably have been a rebel and have left it my patriotic duty to fight for the cause of the Confederacy. So it might have been with any of us. We determined to fill up the bloody chasm, and we started by throwing Ingalls into it. South Carolina followed with Wade Hampton, and we will fill the chasm if we have to throw in all the old leaders who strive to keep sectional strife alive."

Mr. Simpson is not altogether familiar with the record of Senator Hampton, nor with the reasons which caused his defeat for re-election. There was no Senator in Congress who was less influenced by sectionalism; and he was defeated simply because he refused to comply with certain demands that the Alliance made upon him.

Gov. Hill, of New York, has brought down upon himself the sharp criticism of some of the New York papers which are opposed to him on account of his refusal to surrender on the requisition of the hold-over Governor of Connecticut an escaped horse thief. Gov. Hill refused to recognize the requisition on the ground that Bulekley, the hold-over Governor, was not the legal Governor of that State. He might have surrendered the horse thief if he had seen fit, but we don't see how with due respect to the office which he holds, he could have done otherwise than he did. Mr. Bulekley is not the legally recognized Governor of Connecticut; one branch of the Legislature has refused to receive any messages from him and denies his representatives the privileges of the floor. If Gov. Hill had recognized a requisition from a citizen of Connecticut whom the State does not acknowledge as Governor, might he not with equal justice and propriety recognize a requisition made upon him for fugitives from justice by any other private citizen of that State? Before he can officially recognize the Governor of another State he must know that he is the Governor, so declared in accordance with law, which the hold-over Bulekley, who makes the requisition, has not been.

Senator Walcott, Republican, of Colorado, whose manly independence did much to help the Democrats to choke off the gag rule and Force bill, seems to have been making a study of the Senate with the following result: "I have seen a good many aggregations and types of human nature, but this is the most interesting body of men I ever came in contact with. Now, take those old fellows on the other side of the chamber, the Democrats from the South. They are old fogies, every one of them, sectional as hades, mean as the devil about appropriations and all that sort of thing, and yet so infernally honest and rotten poor that it makes one proud to take them by the hand. Now, on the other side of the chamber—but I must not forget the requirements of senatorial courtesy."

The efforts of the Republicans to hold possession of the Governorship of Connecticut have got that State into a nice muddle. The House is Republican, the Senate is Democratic. The House recognizes Morgan G. Bulkeley, the hold-over, as Governor, the Senate does not, refuses to receive any communications from him, and a resolution was introduced Wednesday instructing the doorkeeper to refuse admission to Austin Brainard "who," the resolution declares, "has repeatedly disturbed the proceedings of the Senate by appearing with communications from Morgan G. Bulkeley, who assumes to be Governor of Connecticut, and by trying to force a recognition of his claims by the Senate." Final action on this resolution was postponed to await the return of some of the absent Senators. In refusing to receive a requisition from the hold-over, Hill is doing precisely what the Senate of Connecticut is doing, and they who denounce Hill for it should, to be consistent, also denounce the Senate.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—He that may hinder mischief, and yet permits it, is an accessory. —The great secret of success in life is to be ready when your opportunity comes.—Beaconsfield. —When you treat the devil as a devil, he will soon leave you, and when he does the angels will come. —The Christian who is happy in God is never seen at the theater, or other places of questionable resort.—Ram's Horn.

—Hearts are wounded far more deeply by kindness undeserved than by the barbed shafts of malice and revenge.—H. Cockton. —It is wonderful that the God who created us should have found it so hard to make known to us the fact that He loved us.—Ram's Horn.

—He that has a pure heart will never cease to pray, and he who is content in prayer shall know what it is to have a pure heart.—Lacomb. —God brings no man into conflicts of life to desert him. Every man has a friend in heaven whose resources are unlimited, and on him he may call at any hour and find sympathy and assistance.

—The wise man will make good use of his criticism and enter his prompt giving attention to any weak point in his armour that they may chance to disclose to him. Our friends are apt to have too much regard for our feelings to reveal to us our faults.

—Nothing will yield you richer reward of gladness and greater wealth of joy, than faithfully to cultivate and develop the happier, warmer, sunnier side of your nature, that you may be a blessing to yourself and a blessing to all around you.—Schuyler Colfax. —As long as we refuse a warm, loving sympathy with Christ's mission, purpose, and hold aloof from earnest cooperation with him in missionary enterprise, we shall have a poor, dwarfed spiritual life, and be faithless to the greatest work that God has put into human hands.—Rev. Geo. Wilson.

—There is only one thing worth our living or worth our dying. It is the opportunity to render service to others. He who seeks this opportunity, who in the seeking of it, flings aside as unworthy of his consideration all offices, emoluments and honors, wins the true honor, and in the final and eternal adjustment, when the things that are now darkened become illuminated, the words now whispered in the ear are spoken on the house-top, the first becomes last and the last becomes first, these oftentimes unknown and unrecognized servants of the fellow men will be found to have won the only real honor, because they won the thorn-crown of self-sacrifice.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

—The animosities of the war are not entirely forgotten, even in the South. Georgia announces that she will commence her annual onslaught upon the North this year with a larger watermelon crop than ever before in her history.—Chicago Mail, Dem.

—The theory of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley law seems to be that the doctrine of protection is perfectly just when applied by the United States against other countries, but unreasonable and very much to be resented when applied by other countries to the United States.—N. Y. World, Dem.

—There is one difference between the Fifty-first Congress, in which the Democrats had control of appropriations, and the Fifty-first Congress, in which the Republicans had control, which the duller man can comprehend. The Fifty-first Congress managed to spend \$200,000,000 more of the people's money than its predecessor. This is a difference worth thinking about—over half a million dollars a day!—Phil. Record, Dem.

—The Alliance of the South is Democratic and will remain so, and the Alliance of North Carolina is not to be called, or deceived, or bought into betrayal of the hands of the Republicans.—Raleigh Capital.

The labors of the Legislature are nearly at an end. They have enacted some good laws; if they go to their homes without making some mistakes, the State will be fortunate. To us, the failure to accept the compromise proposition from the W. & W. R. is a blunder, but to criticize will avail nothing.—Raleigh Visitor.

We have examined the platforms of the Democratic party in twenty-five States on the silver question, and find that in twelve States there is a demand only for free coinage of silver, while in eleven the demand is for unlimited and unrestricted free coinage. The Democratic sentiment in all these States is unmistakably in favor of free coinage.—Raleigh Intelligence.

We are real glad that old man Blair, having been defeated for re-election to the Senate, has gotten another job. He is an awful crank, and all that, but he means well and there is no downright meanness in him.—Statesville Landmark.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children's teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children, Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer. Are you a doctor, put upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children's teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

TWINKLINGS.

"By all means," said Biggins to his wife, who was of progressive ideas, "keep out of print." "I hope you will make that apply to the calico-dresses I have been wearing," was all the reply she made.—Wash. Post.

"The face of the returns," said the chairman of the meeting, "show 67 ayes and no ones." "What a queer looking face that must be," remarked an old lady in the back row.—Wash. Star.

Young Hankinson (taking his seat in the Chair—Don't shave that mole, please. It's tender. Barber (after a careful examination of the rest of the face)—All right, sir. Next!

—Ryson—Col. Bourbon, I presume, sah, you are observing Lent, sah? Col. Bourbon—Yes, sah, I have made a sacrifice, I take my whiskey straight, sah, now, and give up the sugar, sah.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

—Rural Clergyman (sympathetically)—Terrible accident, terrible, wasn't it? Six men blown to atoms with nitroglycerine.

Undertaker (tearfully)—Heartrending! Not enough of them left for a funeral.—Good News.

"You snored terribly in church last Sunday. You set everybody to talking." "Yes; I resemble Byron." "I don't understand." "I woke and found myself famous."—N. Y. Sun.

—First Vassar Student—Papa writes me never to lay my watch on its back. What am I to do at night? Second V. S.—I'd lay it on that is, um, ah, I think, dear, that it should be hung on the wall.—Fowler's Weekly.

—Good Minister—I am glad to find you cheer up so well under affliction. Mrs. de Trade—All his property is in my name.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Mrs. Honeyton—Are those some of the cigars I gave you? Honeyton—Yes. Mrs. Honeyton—How are they? Honeyton—They are of the kind that it is better to give than to receive.—Chicago News.

—Susan B. Anthony says: "With all Belva Lockwood's faults I stood by her until she began to bleach her hair and paint her face. I couldn't stand that." —Mr. Bellamy expresses the opinion that if congressmen did not have telegraphic frank books the postal telegraph bill would not have been killed.

—County Tolstoi says that "nearly all the world is drunk on tobacco and the remainder on brandy." Tolstoi must have been on a mixed drunk when he arrived at this conclusion.

—Joseph Vasbeck, the Arabian who was ordained as a priest on Sunday by Archbishop Corrigan of New York, is 34 years of age and a master of many languages. He arrived in New York last August, and completed his studies at St. John's College, Fordham.

—Paul B. du Chailu has definitely decided to make America his home for some time to come, and next year he will take the lecture platform with a series of three lectures on "The Land of the Midnight Sun." "The Vikings," and another subject not yet determined.

—Verestchagin, the famous Russian painter, sailed from Havre for New York Saturday to supervise the exhibition of his pictures, which are soon to be sold at the American Art Association.

—Gov. Jones, of Alabama, when he heard that the people of Athens, in the State, had hung him in effigy, remarked: "They should have notified me that they intended to hang me, and I would have issued myself a pardon."

PERSONAL.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, March 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 88 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROBIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Firm at \$1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard.

PEANUTS—Steady at 50 to 85 cents per bushel, at 25 pounds.

COTTON—Steady. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were— Ordinary, 5 1/2 cts @ 1/4 Good Ordinary, 7 3/16 " " Low Middling, 7 15-16 " " Middling, 8 1/2 " " Good Middling, 9 " "

DOMESTIC MARKETS. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Finance. NEW YORK, March 7.—Evening—Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 48 @ 48 1/2. Money easy at 3 @ 3 3/4 per cent, closing offered at 3. Government securities dull but steady; four per cent 121 1/2; four and a half per cent 102 1/2. State securities dull but steady; North Carolina sixes 126; fours 96 3/4.

Commercial. NEW YORK, March 7.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day 61 bales; last evening 100 bales; middling uplands 8 1/2 cents; middling Orleans 8 1/4 cents; net receipts to-day at all United States ports 13,760 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,115 bales; exports to France 11,261 bales; to the continent 11,261 bales; to the channel—119,115 bales; at all United States ports 680,119 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 223 bales; gross receipts 2,800 bales. Futures closed quiet, with sales to-day of 42,700 bales at quotations: March 8.50 @ 8.5 c; April 8.57 @ 8.58; May 8.66 @ 8.67; June 8.75 @ 8.76; July 8.84 @ 8.85; August 8.87 @ 8.88; September 8.91 @ 8.92; October 8.94 @ 8.95; November 8.92 @ 8.93; December 8.95 @ 8.96. January 8.90 @ 8.91. Southern flour firm and quiet; common to fair extra \$3 45 @ 4.00, good to choice do, \$4 00 @ 5.50. Wheat—market 1 1/4 @ 1 1/4 higher and quiet. No. 2 red 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 at elevator and \$1 14 1/2 at float; options advanced 1 @ 1 1/2 c on better cables and increased foreign buying, reacted 1/4 @ 1/2 c and closed strong at 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 on near months; No. 2 red March 1 12 1/2; May 1 09 1/2; July 1 04 1/2; August 1 01 1/4; Corn firm and less active; No. 2 68 1/4 @ 68 1/2 c at elevator; options less active but closed firm and 1/4 @ 1/4 c lower; March 68 1/2; May 65 3/4; July 64. Oats firm and quiet; options dull, irregular and weak; March and April 50 1/2 @ 50 1/2; spot No. 2, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2. Hops dull but steady; common to choice 21 @ 30. Coffee—options steady and fairly active; March \$18 00 @ 18 05; April \$17 85 @ 17 95; May \$17 65 @ 17 90; spot Rio firm and quiet; fair cargoes 19 1/2 c. Sugar—raw dull but steady; refined quiet and some grades 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 c lower. Hops dull but steady; common to choice 21 @ 30. Coffee—options steady and fairly active; March \$18 00 @ 18 05; April \$17 85 @ 17 95; May \$17 65 @ 17 90; spot Rio firm and quiet; fair cargoes 19 1/2 c. Sugar—raw dull but steady; refined quiet and some grades 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 c lower.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat—southern firm; Fultz \$1 08 @ 1 07; Longberry \$1 06 @ 1 05; western steady; No. 2 winter on spot and March \$1 04. Corn—southern active and strong; white 70 cts; yellow 67 1/2 @ 68 cts; western firm.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents \$4 50 @ 5 00; spring patents \$4 60 @ 4 90; bakers' \$3 80 @ 3 75. Wheat—No. 2 spring 98 3/4 @ 98 3/4 c; No. 2 red 99 3/4 @ 98 1/4 c; Corn—No. 2, 57 1/2 c; Oats—No. 2, 49 1/2 c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$9 70 @ 9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$7 75. Short ribs sides \$4 60 @ 4 65. Dry salted shoulders \$4 05 @ 4 10. Short clear shoulders \$5 00. Whiskey \$1 14.

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