

New Berne Weekly Commercial

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS.

NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., MARCH 31, 1892

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NO. 52.

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VOL. XIV.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist Church.
NEWBERN N. C.

DR. J. D. CLARK,
DENTIST.
NEW BERNE, N. C.
Office on Craven street, between P. O. and Board.

W. D. McIVER,
Attorney - at - Law,
New Berne, N. C.

GEO. HENDERSON,
General Insurance Agent.
Representing the following companies:
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of New York
The New York Fire Insurance Company
The Citizens Fire Insurance Company
The New York Life Insurance Company
The New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company
The New York Marine Insurance Company
The New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company

MRS. J. M. HINES'
Boarding House Reopened.
Mrs. J. M. HINES has reopened a new and improved Boarding House in the city opposite the Baptist Church.

J. M. HINES, Agent.
Agent for the following companies:
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of New York
The New York Fire Insurance Company
The Citizens Fire Insurance Company
The New York Life Insurance Company
The New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company
The New York Marine Insurance Company
The New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company

FREE TO ALL.
All kinds of Groceries and Provisions
at the lowest prices.
J. J. TOLSON.

Whom It May Concern.
Success in business is knowing when to buy.
Frank & Rasberry,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Agricultural Lime!
We have a FULL stock of good dry lime. Send in your orders before the rush.
We have a good assortment that must be sold.
Farmers and Merchants, we saved you money in '91, and will in '92.
DAISY FLOUR!
and a Daisy it is. Guaranteed to give satisfaction!

Tobacco
from 10c to 40c per lb.
TRACE CHAINS
at 50c per pair.
W. P. Burrus & Co.
Foot of Middle street

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OF NEW YORK
ISSUES EVERY DESIRABLE FORM OF POLICY.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE great free coinage battle has begun in Congress.
THE Senate has confirmed J. Perkins as postmaster at Greenville, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
REVISION is momentarily expected to turn things upside down in Paraguay.
AT the request of Emperor William, Capt. von Helldorf will remain at the head of the German Cabinet.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE taking of the State census of the State of New York has been completed and shows a population of 6,479,720.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE New York Times' London correspondent says that Emperor William of Germany will in all probability visit America this summer.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
REPRESENTATIVE STEVENS, of New Hampshire, is presently right when he said in the House that free wool meant lower prices of better goods.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
MR. HINES' Southern trip will probably strengthen him in a few places, and it will certainly hurt him in many.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier, Dem.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
Mrs. Governor Cleveland's friends report that she is now perfectly well, but pale than she used to be. Little Ruth is a healthy, healthy, healthy, happy and with big violet eyes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE Agricultural Department of the United States gives the correct reason for low cotton when it says it is caused by overproduction. In two years it says, 2,000,000 bales in excess of what was needed have been produced. You need look no farther.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Trust held in New York, March 20, it was decided by a two-thirds vote to terminate the Trust, and that all property held by the Trust, except stocks of the corporation, be sold by the trustees at private sale.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE election of Hon. William H. Morrison as Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is at once a tribute to a far-sighted and clear-headed economist and a guarantee that the public interests will be guarded faithfully.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
MR. BENDICK has written to Governor Flower, calling upon him to come out flat footed for Cleveland. The Governor is a delegate at large to the Chicago National Democratic Convention. He told the Governor that New York business men are almost solidly opposed to Hill. Governor Flower has replied to the letter, but the correspondence has not been given to the public yet.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE Texas Senate has tabled the House resolution instructing the Texas Representatives and Senators to vote for the free coinage of silver. A substitute declaring tariff reform to be the paramount issue was yesterday passed, then reconsidered, and the whole business put to sleep. The action on the whole, may be taken as a strong expression of the Senate favoring tariff reform and Mills.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
THE St. Louis Globe Democrat, Rep., commenting upon Republican talk of being able to carry several Southern States, says the Republicans stand no more chance of beating the Democratic party in the South than they would of beating it in Idaho. The St. P. seems to be ignorant of the fact that the Democrats never nominate any ticket in the latter place, for so many Republican party managers have gone there and got it so completely organized that there would not be any use in trying it, but still it realizes what a job the Republicans will have when they undertake to carry several Southern States.—Will Star.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
This bill pending in Congress to remove the restrictions on the appointment of Confederate soldiers to regular army will be taken up this week by the House Judiciary Committee, the chairman of which, Judge Thurston, has expressed the confident opinion that it will be reported favorably. The fact that prominent Union commanders are among the warmest advocates of the measure is one of many gratifying tokens that the members of Congress have at last ceased to be a mere party machine and are taking their duty as citizens.

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Mr. Joseph Dixon, on retiring from the State Governor's office, has a few words to say on the subject of the campaign. He says that he is not in a position to say anything about the campaign, but that he is sure that the people will elect the man who will best represent them.

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ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
It has been the current belief in this country, for some weeks, that the Bering Sea muddle would soon be cleared, and cordial relations between England and the United States restored. There is, therefore a painful disappointment in Lord Salisbury's delay in giving assent to a continuation of the *modus vivendi*.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
It is now known that his Lordship has sent an answer to the late note of President Harrison, but it has not been given to the public. It remains a profound state secret locked up in the breasts of less than half a dozen Government officials. Besides the President, Attorney General Miller, Gen. Foster, and the British Minister, no one seems to have been cognizant of the contents of his lordship's note as late as last Saturday night. It is probable that the President sent Salisbury's note to the Senate on Tuesday, but presuming that the President is not indifferent to the lessons of experience, it is not supposed that the premier's note was accompanied by a message similar to that Mr. Harrison sent to the Senate in regard to Chile.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
We maintain our original position that Haring is an open sea, over which no Government can have exclusive jurisdiction, and that sooner or later, this Government must recede from its position in that point; but American rights and interests may be involved in the controversy, and these the Government must protect.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Some writers, notably Gen. Hoyden, are indulging in gloomy fore-bodings. He describes in fact a new sort of a battle of Dorking, in which the American Navy is exterminated and the United States hermetically sealed by a prompt and effective blockade of our ports.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Nothing of this sort need be apprehended. The people of both countries are opposed to war. They know nothing of the subtleties of diplomacy, but they have too much common sense to fight upon the hundredth part of a needle point. They will not permit their Governments to rush wildly into a vortex of ruin in the hope of seizing a few seal skins and half a dozen barrels of whale oil. Governments may not know it, but most people believe that a seal or a whale belongs to the man who catches it.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The State Chronicle of March 22d says: In the Progressive Farmer of today appears the following official notice, signed by Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Farmers' Alliance: "I declare to have a conference with one true representative Allianced man or more from each county in the State. At your next county meetings elect one man to be in Raleigh Tuesday, May 17th, to meet in conference with me. Elect your best and truest member and empower him to act upon his best judgment for you in a representative capacity on any matter that may come up for the good of the organization and the cause of reform."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says: Political talk here is lively in the extreme. It is heard on all sides at all hours and from everybody. Your correspondent is daily given all sorts of information, and the only question which arises is what to print and what not to print. Last night the interesting bit of information that the Progressive Farmer had been notified that it could not be the organ of the Third party and the Alliance was given me by a very reputable gentleman who said he had it from the best authority. It was this given as a statement, for what it is worth. It is quite clear that there must be some way of ascertaining who are the real, old-fashioned Democrats and who are not that feeling grows hourly.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
EVERY now and then some one picks a lot of people to ascertain their preferences in regard to the presidency, and the result invariably shows that Cleveland has a very strong hold on the voters. This is the case in North Carolina as well as elsewhere. Rural politicians may seek to create the impression that the masses have turned away from Mr. Cleveland, and the wish appears to be a father to the thought. The great tariff leader is still strongly entrenched in the confidence of the people. And we are glad it is so. But in view of the situation in New York, it is quite possible that the judgment of the party may be against taking either Cleveland or Hill for the nominee.—New York Herald.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Mr. Joseph Dixon, on retiring from the State Governor's office, has a few words to say on the subject of the campaign. He says that he is not in a position to say anything about the campaign, but that he is sure that the people will elect the man who will best represent them.

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ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The complications have been this country and England continue. Indeed the gravity of the situation is such as to demand the most serious attention.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Whether the matters at issue have been skillfully managed on the part of this Government it is not now worth while to consider. The present condition of affairs as inseparably linked with the future is what now concerns us.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The President has not, in express terms, presented his ultimatum, but he tells Salisbury very plainly that, if the *Modus Vivendi* is not continued, the United States will at once assume the responsibility of a patrol of Behring sea, and the President was not to be responsible for any consequences that may follow.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Whatever may be the purpose of the President, Englishmen can see his language as a threat. The London Telegraph says: We can only hope that President Harrison's threat of military coercion is inaccurately reported. It is always well to remember in dealing with American bravado of this description that elections afford an excuse for the palliation of language which, in quieter times would be considered outrageous. We are glad to see the Pacific squadron going northward. History has always proved that the easiest mode of securing peace is to show promptitude in preparing for defense.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The Washington Post is now regarded as an organ of the Administration, and its declarations may to some extent, be regarded as an interpretation of the President's words. That paper, of last Thursday, says: "If Lord Salisbury's trilling and insults continue the President will find the American people with a solemn sense of what war means, now demanding that for his arbitration there be substituted the arbitration of the sword."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
To the discredit of dilatory Congresses, we are not fully ready for war on the sea. But we are far better prepared for that than for national dishonor. Let war come if it must come, if it must in upholding our rights, at any cost to coast or lake cities. These injuries will be temporary. Thereafter the next treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain will provide for the final withdrawal of the English flag from this North American continent."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
Still, we do not believe that there will be war, but if President Harrison attempts to drive English fishermen out of Behring Sea, war is inevitable.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
A very few weeks hence there will be many porpoises flying the English flag in Behring Sea. There will also be an American fleet charged with seizing these sealers, and it is certain they will be seized. It is thus solely with England to say whether her fleet in these waters will allow these vessels flying the English flag, and which if the *modus vivendi*, proposed by Lord Salisbury, will be that by English permission, to be sealed without resistance. Considering England's thorough preparation for war against the United States, and our lack of preparation, is there anything extravagant in assuming an armed, equipped, and well manned vessel of the United States might take place in Behring Sea?

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The election of Senator Mills to the Senate of the United States must be gratifying to Democrats in all parts of the Union. Few men of this day have more impressed themselves upon the country than the distinguished Senator from Texas.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The Democrats of the Senate have been greatly reinforced recently. First came Carlisle, then Hill, and now the triumvirate is to be completed by the entrance of Mills. Mr. Mills will not leave the House until after he has voted on the silver bill and spoken on the tariff.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The readers of the Chronicle have been apprised that with this number it would pass under new ownership and editorial control. In point of fact, the Chronicle will be thoroughly Democratic. It will aim to preserve the integrity of Democratic principles, and will assailed, directly or indirectly, to meet the assent of the business community.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
These principles are essential to the preservation of the integrity of the Democratic party, and the maintenance of the Union. We are confident that the Chronicle will be able to do this, and we are sure that the business community will support it.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
The Chronicle is a Democratic paper, and it will be so. It will not be a party paper, but a paper that will represent the interests of the people. It will be a paper that will be read by all who are interested in the welfare of the country.

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FROM WASHINGTON CITY.
New Berne Orators and Those of the National Capital Compared—Ordinary Appearance of Some Great Men.

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Washington, D. C., March 17th, 1892. I was on my way to take a train for New Berne today, but after a few hard words with the Hon. S. A. Alexander and learning from him some facts we were not conscious of before, I concluded to stay in the city until I could get some more facts.

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