

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. X.-NO. 23.

NEW BERNE, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1891.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

**HAVE** you bought one of those Potato Mashers, Egg Poachers, or Improved Night Lamps? I have just received Small Hams, Pig Pork, Canned Goods in great variety. Very Best New Butter, finest Tea and Fresh Roasted coffee. C. E. SLOVER.

**ALL** who sent dishes to the Washington Reception are requested to send for them at half past ten o'clock this morning.

**FINE** Fat Spring Lamb at my stall this morning. CHAS. E. NELSON.

**JUST RECEIVED.** Paris Green for Killing Potato Bugs, at J. C. Whitty & Co's

**COOL SODA WATER** dispensed day or night at Palmer's Soda Fountain—Hotel Albert.

**AGENTS WANTED** in every city and town in the United States to represent manufacturers; a good trade can be worked up; can be carried on with other business; also men to travel; we furnish costly outfits free. Address at once SAM'L ROSENDOFF, Richmond, Va. Wed 22d w.

**T. W. CHADWICK,** Tailor, South Front street, rear of W. H. Oliver's Insurance office, New Berne, N. C. A full line of Spring and Summer Samples now on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**AROTIC SODA** and Mineral Water—at SAM'L B. WATERS.

**SEVEN SPRINGS,** Vichy, and Kissengen Water on Draught this morning at J. GOODING'S.

**NICE** lot Refined Mutton Suit in cakes at 5 cts. each. C. E. NELSON. (25 1m)

**NOTICE**—Don't forget the fact that we are Agents for STOKES' "DIADEM" the best Flour in the market for the price. We have on hand a large stock of West India Molasses. We also keep a full line of Flour and shoes direct from the Factory. Also Stuffs and Tobacco, Groceries and Provisions. Call in and we will give you our prices. ROBERTS BROS.

**ELM CITY STEAM LAUNDRY** just opened by Sing Lee of Norfolk. April

**WANTED**—A good Boot and Shoemaker at once. JOHN MESOLLEY, mar 28 m Pollock St., near Middle.

**2000 LBS.** Country Lard at my Stall, 10c. per lb. C. E. NELSON.

**NEW DRUG STORE.**—Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, C. P. Popular Proprietary Medicines. All varieties of Druggist's Sundries, Trusses and Braces, New crop Garden Seeds, Fine and Large Cigar Cigarettes and Tobacco, ALL NEW. Prescriptions accurately compounded (and not at war prices), our motto and our success. T. G. GREEN, Druggist and Apothecary, Middle St., four doors from Pollock. Jan 25 m

**NOTICE.**—Certificate No. 3 201 for 80 shares of the capital stock of the A. & N. C. R. R. Company having been destroyed, the undersigned will apply for a duplicate thereof. A. W. KNOX, Exr. 218 2nd

**POOR Italy!** Mr. Blaine's last note cost Italy \$937.50, cable charges.

**THE** white Republican movement in South Carolina is strongly suspected an artificially bleached affair.

**THE** British Government demands from Portugal an explanation of the seizure of the British vessels at Beira.

**THE** Convention of Republican clubs, at Cincinnati, was a perfect Bable. Some papers assert that there was a premeditated effort to fulfill Democratic predictions.

**THE** threat of Italy to close diplomatic relations with the United States causes no uneasiness in this country. If Italy can stand it we certainly can, and grow fat on it.

**THE** Steam Navigation Company of Bordeaux, France, will take off its line of steamers to this country. The high duties of the McKinley tariff are assigned as the reason.

**THE** JOURNAL regrets to hear of the continued illness of Maj. Wm. A. Hearne, associate editor of the Twin-City Daily Sentinel. He has many friends and admirers in New Berne.

**It** is said that the Administration is anxious to get rid of Fred Douglas as Minister to Hayti on account of his incapacity and unpopularity at Port-au-Prince, but is afraid of giving an affront to the negroes.

**THE** Wilson Advance is much improved. The editor says: "Nothing is too good for Wilson people and Advance readers, hence we are humbly trying to give them the prettiest and best paper in the State." Success to the Advance!

**BARON FAVA'S** friends say all the trouble might have been averted had he had the services of a good interpreter. It strikes the general public that a good guardian would have been much more serviceable in the Baron's case.—Washington Post.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

## LOCAL NEWS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Bargain Store—Shoes.**  
J. C. Whitty & Co.—Paris Green.  
C. E. Slover—Potato Mashers.  
J. M. Howard—Hats, etc.  
C. E. Nelson—Spring Lambs.

**COTTON**—New Berne Market—Sales 4 bales at 75 8 to 8c.

Messrs. Pape & Deyo of New York, telegraph that peas are selling at \$6.00, and asparagus at \$4.00 to \$4.50.

The steamer Nettie W. was hauled up on Howard's ways for repairs yesterday. The remarkably short time of six minutes was all that was consumed in getting her in position.

We are requested to say that the young girls that have recently been going about begging for flowers for Mrs. M. T. Roberts, did it without her knowledge or consent. Neither has she received any of the same.

The busy season in truck is commencing in earnest. The O. D. and the E. C. D. lines of steamers took out yesterday afternoon 1400 boxes of peas and 400 boxes of cabbages, asparagus and spring turnips, besides what went off on the train.

The Craven County Teacher's Association will meet at the Collegiate Institute this morning. There will be half a dozen carefully prepared addresses by instructors on practical matters relating to education and on scientific subjects. Parents of pupils and all interested in securing improved methods of instruction are invited to attend.

The importance of a convenient and abundant supply of pure water for every purpose needed cannot be overestimated. When the New Berne Water Works get in operation it will be well to enter into an arrangement for sprinkling the streets whenever necessary. The consequent laying of the dust and cooling of the atmosphere would add much to the comfort of our citizens.

It gives us pleasure to note the good taste and judgment manifested by the clever proprietor and gentlemanly, business-like employees of the Bargain Store in the orderly and artistic arrangement both of the main stock and the display in windows of the attractive articles of utility with which the store is filled to repletion. An instance of this taste is found in the large, fine and ingenious gold-lettered horse sign, "Good Luck to all who Trade with Us," which was so noticeable a feature of their exhibit at the Fair, and which has recently been placed in their door (in the frame of which it just fits) fronting the street. It is bound to attract the notice and admiration of both passers and customers.

Washington Reception Last Night. The Washington assembly last night was a brilliant success, participated in by a goodly number of gallant young gentlemen and bewitching maidens, and those of maturer years and all entered heartily into the delights of the occasion.

The room presented an entrancing picture with elegant flowers rare and beautiful plants, evergreens, flags and bunting lavishly displayed. A superb supper was served and sports of "ye olden times" were entered into with as much zest as was probably displayed at the reception tendered General Washington in the Governor's palace on the occasion of his visit here a century ago.

Personal. Hon. F. M. Simmons returned home yesterday morning from a visit to relatives in the city.

Mr. Geo. H. Dobyns, a lumber merchant of New York, came in on the steamer Newberne, of the O. D. line, on a business trip and is stopping at the Hotel Albert.

Mr. J. S. Weaver, who for the past year has been book-keeper at Maj. A. B. Dennison's mill, and his wife left on the steamer Newberne, returning to their home in Baltimore.

Mr. I. Feder and wife of N. Y. left on the steamer Newberne for their home from a visit to Mrs. Feder's father, Mr. M. Hahn.

The steam Neuse of the E. C. D. line took out the following passengers: Mr. Wm. Cohen returning to his home in New York from a visit to relatives in the city; Mr. Geo. V. Brady an employee of Moore & Brady's cannery, returning to his home in Baltimore; and Mrs. W. M. Moore of Norfolk, returning home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. I. C. Yeomans, accompanied back by Mrs. H. J. Lovick on a visit to her.

Miss Minnie Bryan returned home last night from a visit to friends in Florida.

Mrs. L. E. Cleve returned home from a visit to her mother and sister at Greenville.

Mrs. T. E. Marshall left to visit her brother in Suffolk, Va., and other relatives in Baltimore.

### Amendments to the City Charter.

We have received a copy of the act passed by the late General Assembly amending the charter of the city of New Berne, in regard to the manner of electing the councilmen at large and explicitly conferring powers to suppress Sunday liquor selling and houses of ill fame.

The first change is in "chapter 43 of the private laws of 1879, section 2." This relates to election of councilmen. As amended it reads:

"SEC. 2. That one councilman shall be elected for each of the five wards of the city by the qualified voters of such wards respectively, and within five days after their election they shall convene and qualify before a mayor or justice of the peace. Immediately after qualifying they shall proceed to elect as follows: Three councilmen from the people at large. The councilmen of the first, second and third wards shall elect one. The councilmen of the first, third and fifth shall elect one; and the councilmen of the second, third and fourth shall elect one. The councilmen of the first ward shall preside as chairman of this meeting of the board, who shall vote as above provided only."

Heretofore councilmen from only two wards were placed together to elect each councilman at large and in two of the three cases a Democratic and a Republican councilmen were placed together to choose one, which of course made a tie and the councilmen of the first ward then cast the deciding vote which virtually gave him the power of electing. This amendment takes that power away from him. As the charter now stands two Democrats and one Republican unite to elect a councilman at large and this gives the Democrats power to elect in each instance without any intervention from the chairman.

The second change is an addition to "section 18 of chapter 42 of the private laws of 1879." That section reads thus:

"SEC. 18. That the board of councilmen shall have power to make and provide for the execution thereof, such ordinances for the government of the city as they may deem necessary, not inconsistent with the laws of the land, and they shall have power by all needful ordinances to secure health, quiet and safety within the same, and for one mile beyond the city limits."

At this point the addition is inserted as follows:

"And the board of councilmen are hereby specially invested with the power and authority to pass ordinances to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors on Sunday, and enforce the same by fine or imprisonment or both or otherwise enforce the due observance of the Lord's day; also to prohibit and close up houses of ill-fame and punish the inmates thereof by fine or imprisonment or both. Also to punish by fine or imprisonment or both any person or persons owning and renting, or renting for others, any house or houses to be used as bawdy houses by women of ill-fame.

This act is now in force.

### Church Notice.

Hancock Street Methodist Church Sunday, April 26th. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Prayer meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W. R. Barrington, Sup't. The public are invited to these services and will receive a cordial welcome.

### Rome Shaken.

At 7 o'clock Thursday morning Rome was shaken to her foundations by a most fearful explosion. Houses were thrown down, chimneys shattered and many other kinds of damage done. The cupolas of the Parliament house fell and valuable historical stained glass windows at the Vatican were smashed. Consternation and fear prevailed everywhere. It was found that a large magazine, 265 tons of powder at Fort Pazzo Pontaleo had exploded. It is impossible as yet to estimate the damage. Seven persons were killed, forty injured and 300 slightly hurt in Rome. The explosion was purely accidental.

### DEED.

Friday afternoon, April 24th, Little Geo. L. Wadsworth, infant son of Mr. G. L. and Mrs. Allis D. Wadsworth, aged 11 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence on Hancock street this afternoon at 4 o'clock. (Raleigh and Durham papers will please copy.)

### Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effect. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gently diuretic known.

**For Sale.**  
Two Twin Reversible Engines—12x30—new cylinders; balance in good order. JAMES REDMOND, Sec. & Treas. N. & T. R. S. B. Co

## RIGID ENFORCEMENT IMMIGRATION LAW DEMANDED.

Senator Peffer Will Not Be Ashamed or Afraid to Introduce Bills in the United States Senate.

"This immigration question," said Senator Peffer, "has been of exceeding interest to our people ever since the beginning of our history. Virtually we are a nation of foreigners. That little colony which settled at Jamestown in 1607 were all foreigners, and that little colony, thirteen years afterward, at Plymouth were all foreigners. Until the late war almost 15,000,000 foreigners had come here. The early immigration was of people who came here with one great underlying principle, the determination to become citizens and grow up with the country. The whole world is welcome on this principle, provided they wish to become amalgamated with us. This contract-labor law was not the first to be passed in this country. It was an act approved July 4, 1864, and many a time have I wondered how the hand of honest old Abe Lincoln must have shaken when he signed it. It authorized anybody to go into any country and contract with labor for twelve years, to pay their passage even, to alien upon their homesteads.

In 1862 Congress granted to the Union Pacific some 26,000,000 of public lands. The next year about 8,000,000 more acres were granted to three other companies. At the same time quite a large number of workingmen had gone into the Army. At that time prices were rising. Railroads and booming industries wanted more and cheaper labor. In 1864 an act was passed and one clause gave a clue to the whole business. They wanted cheaper labor. All of Europe was flooded with circulars of inducements to come to this country. Thousands and thousands came and settled along those thoroughfares before our boys had come back and had been mustered out.

"The whole trouble comes from the greed of avarice. The money power is hurting us. In 1882 was passed the first anti-alien contract law. It was not until our own working people began to feel the pressure, and then to rebel. In 1859 was the first national labor party in this country, and it protested against Chinese labor. In 1882 was passed the law, then another was passed in 1885, and now this last law has come.

"The first thing that we have to do is to know what is wrong. Among the things that are wrong, is, 27,000 men would have to labor 313 days to make as much as the income of one man at 7 per cent. There is a great educational law to be done among the people. How few are they who have an adequate idea of the state of affairs. In my younger days there was nothing known as a mortgage farm in Pennsylvania, and now we are told there are 9,000,000 mortgages upon American homes. We must all be missionaries in this work of education. And we must not divide our forces. Get together men and women. Bring your forces to bear upon one line, no matter what you call it, so that you do not call it Republican or Democratic. Put up our own men from our own ranks. Then you have honest men, and men in sympathy with the people, who put them there. In the next Senate will be twenty-five or thirty men who will want to join hands with courageous people, and there will be twice as many in the House.

"Contract labor laws," said Mr. E. W. Oyster, "have no effect whatever, and are easily evaded. The great fault is that when they catch the rascals who bring about the evasion they don't punish them enough. We remember in 1884 how the contractors brought here Italians to work on the Boundary sewer, and we know how \$2,000,000 were sunk in a hole without any benefits and have thus our community was taxed for it without deriving any benefits. The contractors imported a large number of Italians, while there were hundreds and thousands of people here able and willing to work—most of them at that time colored men. One of the engineers who was consulted about it said that the Italians were getting \$1.13 a day, and they got only this much because they could not do as much work as others. But the Italians do as much work, but they asked for smaller wages because they herded together in four-room houses and spent what money they had at the company's stores. Nothing that they earned was spent in this community, while the colored men, who live here would have spent their wages here.

"There are some points of interest about this immigration. From 1783, when the Revolutionary war closed, until 1820 it is estimated 250,000 immigrants landed here. In the next ten years, 128,000; in the next ten, 800,000; the next ten, 1,400,000; the next ten, 2,700,000, the next ten, 1,900,000. Between 1880 and 1870 there were 2,600,000, and from 1890 to 2890 at least 5,000,000 immigrants. The enormous increase in later years is due to the work of land agents and agents of the railroads who have worked in Europe.

"In 1882 was passed the first immigration act, and 1885 the law prohibiting the importation of foreign labor under contract. From August 3, 1883, until the close of 1889, through Castle Garden alone passed 3,096,000 immigrants. That the law had little effect may be seen in the fact that in all these years but 2,791 were not admitted. The class labor may be considered. During the last six months of 1890 the increase of the number of skilled mechanics was 50 per cent, over all those of the year before.

"The responsibility for the condition of affairs, the coming of ignorant foreign labor, is not upon the American laboring men, but upon the employers

of labor and the land grant companies. The effect of this sort of labor is well-known to every laborer. It thrusts native labor out of employment, or compels it to accept the lower wages of the foreigners. Some years ago the cigarmakers of New York were 90 per cent. American citizens. Now 90 per cent. are foreigners, and wages have fallen from \$30 to \$16 a week to \$8 to \$4. On the streets of New York 90 per cent. of such laborers are Italians. In Pennsylvania mining regions the English, Welsh, Irish, and American miners have been driven out by the Hungarians and Italians. I know these miners were good American citizens, and I know the class today are of no use to the community. They come here, get very little wages, and the little they may have they send to Italy or Hungary. Thus the money of those who live like hogs and that of our rich American nobles who run away to Europe in the summer is taken from circulation in this country.

"The two acts I have mention have been ineffective, and I predict that the one passed just before Congress adjourned will be ineffectual. The contractors will find some way of evading it. If these protectionists are sincere in the efforts to protect American laborers they have got to pass a law to prevent foreign labor from coming here. It is no use to place a tariff upon the results of the work of foreign pauper labor if a tariff is not placed upon that labor itself. Time has about come when it will not be so easy to pull the wool over the eyes of workingmen. Chinese labor was prohibited from this country by law. But this other class labor is just as degrading as Chinese labor. The Italians and Hungarians live on almost the same plane as the Chinese.

"Conditions of affairs have changed wonderfully. At the close of the revolution there were few wealthy men. At the close of the late war there were many millionaires. Before the war were few men who would be tramps, unless they were lazy. Now we have 100,000 tramps of necessity, who are willing and able to work, but the conditions will not permit them. The millionaires, capitalists, and land owners have it in their power to say when we shall work and for how much. William Waldorf Astor's wealth is 125,000,000, and his yearly income at 7 per cent. is \$8,750,000. This is derived from the labor of American workmen. The average wages of a man in this country is \$1 a day. Working every day in the year it would require him, if he spent nothing of his wages, 27,000 years to accumulate as much as the yearly income of Astor, or it would require 27,000 men to work one year to do the same. No man by his own economy, on strict business principles can accumulate even 1,000,000 in his time."

The speaker then quoted some figures about the results in Shamokin and Sunbury, Pa., to show the effects of the rapid immigration of Italians and Hungarians, and concluding said: "Under a proper system this country would support the world. I want to deny that these ignorant foreigners are led into violation of law by Americans. This trouble in New Orleans, the killing of Americans by Italian brigades, and then the killing of Italians by an aristocratic American mob has opened the eyes of the American people."

"A place for everything—The old fashioned garret."

There should be a place for everything! There is a place to buy your Clothing—That place is at Howard's. When you give Clothing, Hats or Men's shoes need a call. We have a line of straw matting, that must be sold, the patterns are very handsome and the price is right. Do not buy until you see ours. New lot of white linen dude bows, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs. See our 10c collars and 15c cuffs all linen. See our line of Children's suits if you need one. AT HOWARD'S.

**Our Ladies Blucher Tie is made of Soft Dongola leather, has patent leather tip, is leather lined and has flexible soles. Makes a very Comfortable SHOE FOR WARM WEATHER. Price \$1.25 pair. Bargain Store.**

**Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!**  
One of the Largest Stocks in Eastern North Carolina. Complete in Every Department. Also, we now have the Agency for the celebrated WHEELER & WILSON and STANDARD SEWING MACHINES. They are the latest improved Light Running and are unsurpassed by any machine ever placed in this market. JOHN SUTER.

## PAPE & DEYO,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Southern Fruits and Vegetables

A SPECIALTY.

\$50 Washington St., New York.

Consignments solicited, Highest market prices obtained and returns made promptly each day of sales. Stencils and Postal Cards can be obtained at

JOHN DUNN'S, New Berne, N. C.

References, Gansevoort Nat. Bank, New York; Nat. Bank, New Berne, N. C.

## 100 Kegs Nails

For Pea, Bean and

Cabbage Boxes,

FOR SALE

## CHEAP.

E. Ulrich,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.

## NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Neuse and Trent River Steamboat Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on Craven Street, Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1891, at Three o'clock, P. M.

JAMES REDMOND, Sec. and Treas.

## Shippers of Truck

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons desiring of Shipping Truck to the Old Established Truck House of A. S. COOK & CO., 110 Warren street, N. Y., can be furnished with Stencils with their initials upon application to JONATHAN HAVENS, Cotton Exchange, New Berne, N. C. House established in 1851. apr 23m

## DUFFY'S CROUP SYRUP.

Recipe of the late Dr. Walter Duffy.

DIRECTIONS:

Dose for a child two or three years old, one teaspoonful for a child three months old, ten drops; for a child six months old, twenty drops; for one twelve months old, nearly half a teaspoonful—repeating these doses frequently if necessary until relief is produced.

This is a remedy that I have used DUFFY'S CROUP SYRUP in my family for over six months and I believe it to be a most excellent remedy for croup with children, especially as a preventive. Our youngest child had a severe attack of croup about a year ago, inasmuch that we felt anxious about its recovery, but was successfully treated by our physician, but thinking it probable that other attacks might follow we frequently used DUFFY'S CROUP SYRUP and the child has had no marked symptoms of croup since, and I believe it is due to the use of DUFFY'S CROUP SYRUP, and we now keep a bottle of it at our house at all times, and I cheerfully recommend it to all. E. H. HANCOCK. Also very effective in relieving coughs and colds. PREPARED AND SOLD BY E. N. DUFFY, New Bern, N. C. Wholesale Agents—McKesson & Robbins, 151 E. 4th St., N. Y. E. H. HANCOCK, 170 William Street, New York City.

## H. L. GIBBS,

Attorney at Law,

Craven St., next to Journal office, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Craven, Carteret, Hyde, Pamlico, Jones, Onslow, and Lenoir counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts. adw17

## R. J. GOODING,

Successor to E. H. Menlow & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## Druggist,

Corner Pollock and Middle Sts.

PROPRIETOR OF

## COCHINES COUGH CURE.

This preparation contains no opium and is a certain cure for coughs, hoarseness, etc., and if it does not effect a cure after taking one bottle, the money will be refunded to purchaser. OPTIMUS OINTMENT, for chapped hands and every skin trouble. I keep everything in the Drug Line, and a large and well selected stock of Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Perfumes, Chamomile Syring, Hair Brushes, etc. A complete stock of Patent and Proprietary Medicines, Coughing Tobacco, Plug and Fine Cut, Smoking Tobacco, good, Filling Tobacco, Imported Cigars, and the best of all—10c. Cigars in North Carolina. feb1-2m

## HOUSE FOR SALE

A Bargain!

A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling, with two story rear extension, on Craven street. TERMS: \$500.00 cash; balance in five notes, to run 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, and bearing 6 per cent. interest. Apply to

Jan 24 1891 R. O. E. LODGE.

## TAKES THE PLACE

OF KAINIT.

## 1000 SACKS SALT

FOR

## Fertilizing Purposes.

\* 9.50 Ton F. O. B.

APPLY EARLY.

E. K. BISHOP