

1900 SEPTEMBER 1900
Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fri. Sat.
1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30

MOON'S PHASES:
First Quarter 9 a.m.
Full Moon 15 p.m.
Last Quarter 23 p.m.
New Moon 30 p.m.

The Morning Star

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

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6.
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

For Congress, Sixth District:
JOHN D. BELLAMY, of New Hampshire.
THE PACIFIED FILIPINOS.

It is about time for the Philippines to be "pacified" again, for the election is coming on and it is quite important that the pacification job should at least be nearing completion as the election approaches.

Realizing the importance of this Mr. McKinley some time ago appointed another commission, with Judge Taft, of Ohio, at its head, to go to the islands and establish civil governments where they thought it practicable to do so.

But without any testimony of that kind there is enough in this "censored" dispatch to show that the work of pacification has hardly begun, and that instead of fewer troops there is really need for more.

As far as the public knows the present commission hasn't done anything, for the simple reason that it couldn't. The reason why it couldn't is given in the following censored Associated Press dispatch from Manila, which being censored of course comes with official sanction.

"MANILA, September 2.—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission here. There is no possibility of separating the legislative from the executive branches of the government, and, therefore, the commission, in its present form, is not only inefficient but also a source of trouble to the American people here."

small American garrison. "Conditions in the Visayas continue virtually unchanged. The lack of troops in Samar prevents aggression. Negros, Romblon, Masbate, Sibuyan, Tablas and Bohol are tranquilly awaiting civil government."

"The experience of Northern Luzon shows that the American occupation of any locality tends to its pacification and well-being. An unsettled American policy regarding the investment of capital. Nevertheless the imports for the last quarter and a half were greater than during any equal period of the Spanish regime. No doubt, the needs of the army of occupation are responsible for a very considerable fraction of the present commerce."

"The military authorities will turn over \$6,000,000 (Mexican) to the committee, and this will probably be expended in public improvements, notably in harbor developments, the need of which is to-day greatly hampering the shipping industry."

"Twelve Americans, including two captains and two lieutenants, have been killed during the past two weeks. The commission estimates that in these casualties occurred are meager."

This repeats the old stereotyped rot that the masses of the people are loyal, that they are friendly to the Americans but are afraid to show their friendship through terror of the armed "ladrones" and "brigands" who wreak vengeance upon them if they do, and although we have 65,000 troops on the islands, located in 375 garrisons, they are not able to protect their friends from the vengeance of these hostile bands.

But without any testimony of that kind there is enough in this "censored" dispatch to show that the work of pacification has hardly begun, and that instead of fewer troops there is really need for more.

As far as the public knows the present commission hasn't done anything, for the simple reason that it couldn't. The reason why it couldn't is given in the following censored Associated Press dispatch from Manila, which being censored of course comes with official sanction.

"MANILA, September 2.—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission here. There is no possibility of separating the legislative from the executive branches of the government, and, therefore, the commission, in its present form, is not only inefficient but also a source of trouble to the American people here."

Any change of policy involving the withdrawal of United States troops without substituting for them an adequate defensive force, is certain to result in fearful retaliation at the expense of the civilians. The approaching re-education of the voters tends to influence the situation unfavorably.

HOW CAN THEY DO IT?

We take it for granted that the men in this State now called "McKinley Democrats," who voted for white supremacy at the August election, were sincere and really desired white supremacy. Not a single one of them, we take it, would admit that he is in favor of negroes holding office in North Carolina, and yet, because the Democratic platform does not meet his approbation in every particular, he rejects that, opposes its candidates, accepts the Republican platform and supports its candidates.

These, too, were mainly offices in which the negroes came into direct contact with the white people. With what show of consistency, then, can a man who professes to believe in white supremacy, and votes for it, support a party which declares that politically the negro is the equal of the white man, vote to perpetuate the negro in office in this and other Southern States, and sometimes in the face of the protests of nearly every white person in the community.

When a so-called "McKinley Democrat" casts his vote for McKinley he substantially says to the Republican party: "Give us legislation that will put money in my pocket and you can put all the negroes you want to in office in North Carolina. When it comes to deciding between the profits I make and white supremacy, I vote for the profits and let white supremacy go by the board."

A Raleigh dispatch informs us that at a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee held in Raleigh, Monday, Chairman Holton tendered his resignation, "to attend to official business," and that at his suggestion Senator Pritchard was chosen his successor.

There is nothing surprising in Holton's resignation, for the probabilities are that he was given to understand that his resignation would be acceptable if he hadn't discovered that by the loud complaint at what was called his "bungling management" in the last campaign, to which was attributed the overwhelming defeat of the fusionists. And then, perhaps, it was thought that Senator Pritchard would have a stronger pull on Hanna's barrel than the discredited Holton, weighted down with a couple of overwhelming defeats, and they were probably right in that.

The dispatch further announces that "there was a strong sentiment manifested in the committee in favor of giving the business men of the State who are in sympathy with the policies of the McKinley administration the right of way in several Congressional districts."

It remains to be seen what so-called Democratic "business man" will bite at this bait. The "business man" that does will be so evidently on "business" intent, that he will find it uphill tramping among people who put their own estimate on men who are so easily tempted and bribed.

"Sending coal to Newcastle" is an antiquated phrase now, in the sense in which it was used. We are now shipping coal to that town.

No Night to Unpleasant. The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strength, nervous, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville Reflector: On last Friday night the store of J. J. Satterthwaite & Bro., at Pateolus, was broken into by robbers. The entrance was made by prying open the back door. The robbers got no money, and only about \$20 worth of goods, consisting mainly of liquor, pistols and shoes, was taken away.

— Kinston Free Press: Mr. Hoge Irvine brought a party of negro stemmers from Danville, Va., to work in his steamer. After paying their wages and very much charged to find that 14 of them had skipped. He went over to Greenville in search of his stemming tourists and returned last night with eight of them, as many as his dilatory and nowise ashamed of seeking to leave him in the hole.

— Salisbury Sun: At Mr. Albert Miller's, Lewis county, separator is very violent. Mr. Miller allows them to go into his corn cribs whenever they please and they have eaten about 10 bushels of his corn this year. Two weeks ago he received a party of negroes to office in this and other Southern States, and sometimes in the face of the protests of nearly every white person in the community.

— Asheville Citizen: Only a few days ago Ben J. Collins, keeper of the Swannanoa lodge on the Biltmore estate, while going about his work on the big farm discovered what at once struck him as being the longest snake he had ever seen. He reported it to a neighbor. More than this, its color did not mate exactly. Mr. Collins knows snakes when he sees them, but in this instance he rubbed his eyes and looked again to be sure that he was making no mistake. The second look only confirmed him in his belief and he proceeded to make it his property.

— The Peculiar Toucan. The most amusing thing about that peculiar bird the toucan was to see him preparing to roost, and he began quite early, while other birds were still wide awake. The first thing was to carefully look up—it was a slow and cautious proceeding—his absurd little bill, which was only about three or four inches long. This must in some way have affected his balance, for he never moved on the perch after the tail had been laid carefully back. Then, later in the evening, he gently turned the huge, unwieldy bill around by degrees until it, too, was laid along his back and buried in feathers in the usual bird fashion.

— A Desirable Equipment.—He "Oh, yes. I have heard him sing. I admire him very much. She—'Really, you don't mean it? He—'It isn't his singing I like, it's his nerve.' Chicago Evening Post.

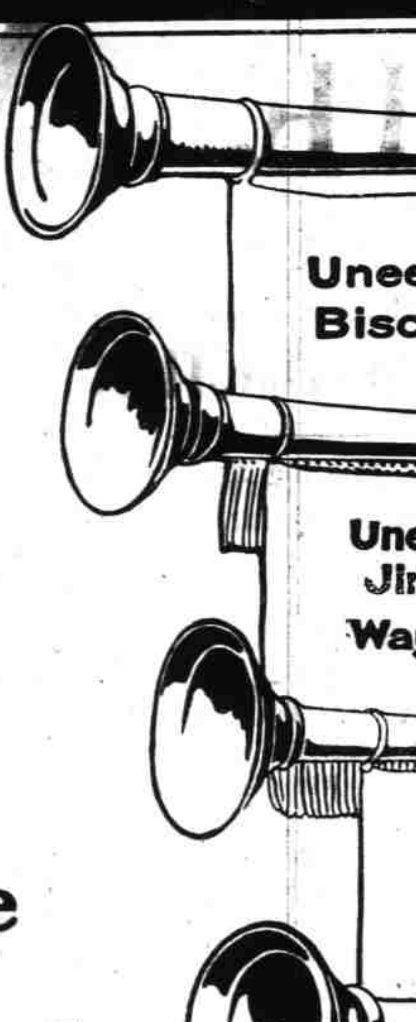
— Infallible Signs.—Mammy Black—"I had me you, but you ain't Moke am gwine to popos at last!" Daughter—"Kase I kin tell from his hungry looks an' de seediness of his clothes, you ain't gwine to popos to support hisse' much longer." Harper's Bazar.

— According to Experience.—Farmer B.—'This ere paper says they ain't nothin' fr an appetite like a long tramp. I'll asked: 'What the heck do you don't know what they're talkin' about. A short one's eat just ez much.' Philadelphia Telegraph.

— The Grand Army of the Republic is now engaged in denouncing the Hon. Bourke Cockran as a mercenary person. It makes considerable difference as to which campaign fund the compensation comes from.—Washington Post, Dem.

They are tuned just right to suit the appetite

Uneeda Biscuit
Uneeda Jinjer Wafer
Uneeda Milk Biscuit
Uneeda Graham Wafer



Uneeda Quartet

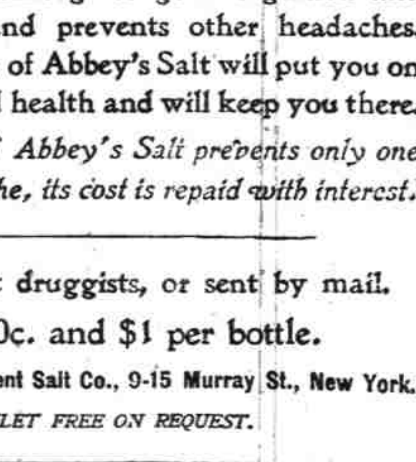
Sold everywhere. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON MARKET
STAR OFFICE, September 5
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.
ROBIN.—Nothing doing.
TAR.—Market firm at \$1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Money on call easy at 1 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 per cent.

LOCAL SECURITIES.
A. C. L. of Conn., 5 per cent. Certs., 1194 1/2
A. C. L. of Conn., stock, 230 3/4
A. C. L. of Conn., preferred, 1054 1/2

ABBEE'S MEDICAL TALKS
Headaches
are Nature's warning. Something is wrong with the digestion. Constipation is present.



FOREIGN MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
PARIS, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
BRISBANE, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
MELBOURNE, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
SYDNEY, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
HONG KONG, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
CANTON, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady. American middling, 8 1/2; September, 8 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2.