

WILLIAM E. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 5.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress—Sixth District, GILBERT B. PATTERSON, of Robeson.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court, WALTER CLARK, of Wake.

For Associate Justices, HENRY GROVES CONNOR, of Wilson.

PLATT D. WALKER, of Mecklenburg.

Superior Court Judges: Second District—R. B. Peebles, of Northampton.

Fourth District—C. M. Cooke, of Franklin.

Sixth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.

Eighth District—W. H. Neal, of Scotland.

Tenth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.

Eleventh District—E. B. Jones, of Forsyth.

Thirteenth District—W. B. Council, of Watauga.

Fourteenth District—M. H. Justice, of Rutherford.

Fifteenth District—Frederick Moore, of Buncombe.

Sixteenth District—G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood.

For Solicitor: Fifth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

Seventh District—C. C. Lyon, of Bladen.

For Corporation Commissioner, EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD, of Wake.

For Supp. of Public Instruction, JAMES Y. JOYNER, of Guilford.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For the House—George L. Morton, of the Senate—George H. Bellamy, of Johnston.

COUNTY TICKET. Clerk Superior Court—Jno. D. Taylor, Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman, Register of Deeds—W. H. Biddle, Treasurer—H. McL. Green, Coroner—C. D. Bell, Surveyor—Alex. P. Adams, Constable, Wilmington Township—W. B. Savage.

STAND PAT.

Two years ago Mark Hanna played the "full dinner pail" racket, and played it successfully, too. But he isn't talking much about the "full dinner pail" now. The high prices of meats and other food stuffs controlled by the Trusts have knocked the "full dinner pail" out for use in this campaign.

He started out some time ago with another gag, "let well enough alone" which interpreted means keep on voting the Republican ticket, just as you have been doing, voting for the high tariff, the trusts, and all that kind of thing, for they have brought prosperity to you. Things are well enough, and just keep on "letting well enough alone." A few days ago he made a speech at Akron, Ohio, in which he reiterated his old gag, "let well enough alone," and followed it up with the injunction to "stand pat." Hanna isn't of the tariff reform, anti-trust brand of Republicans, he believes in the Dingley tariff from A to Z and that trusts are simply the logical outgrowth of our material and industrial development and progress. They are good things and instead of going back on them, apologizing for them, getting scared and promising to clip something off the former and to put some chains and balls on the latter, the Republicans ought to stand by both, "stand pat" and make no concessions.

You may differ as much from Mark Hanna as it is possible for one man to differ from another but you can't help admiring his pluck and his willingness to stand by what his party does and defend its policies. Of course he tries to humbug the people in doing this, as he did with the "full dinner pail" racket, and the "advance agent of prosperity racket," but still he stands by his party and assumes full responsibility, without showing any white feather. It is the audacity of the successful leader and humbug that looms up into proportions large enough to command admiration.

There is more or less demoralization among the Republican leaders, and consequently many of them have declared in favor of tariff revision, the repeal of tariff duties on such articles as are controlled by trusts which find shelter under the protective duties, but Mark isn't one of these for he advises Republicans to turn deaf ear to those timid tariff reformers and trust smashers and "stand pat," put on a bold front and defend everything. From the standpoint of partisanship and pluck that is all right, but from the standpoint of statesmanship it is all wrong.

If things were well enough it would be good advice to let well enough alone, to seek no new things, to try no experiments. If the policies and the administration of those policies were all right then he might well say "stand pat" and defend them; but things are not well enough, and no one knows it better than Mark Hanna. The policies of the party he represents and speaks for and the administration of those policies are not beyond questioning, and no one knows that better than Mark Hanna. It may be well enough with Mark Hanna, with his millions, and the trusts he speaks for, and with the beneficiaries of the protective system which he favors, but how is it with the masses of the

people? Is it well enough with them?

His claims of unprecedented prosperity, and that things are well enough are, as far as the masses of the people are concerned, frauds of the first water. It costs the wage earner to day thirty per cent. more to live than it did four years ago. If his earnings were increased in proportion this wouldn't make any difference, and it would probably be a good thing, because it would put and keep more money in circulation. Or if the farmers reaped the benefit of the increased prices of the food stuffs consumed it wouldn't be so bad, for that money would pass through their hands into circulation, but it does not. There is little increase in the price of the products of the farm as they come from the farm, but when they pass into the hands of the combines which manipulate them before they reach the consumers then the price goes up, and the consumer has to pay it. It may be "well enough" with the combine, but it isn't well enough with the man who has to buy the necessities of life from the combines. If the wage-earners improved in condition and reaped profit on their wages as the trusts do on their business it would be well enough, and the wage-earner might let it alone and desire it to continue.

Let us take a couple of the trusts by way of illustration. The Beef Trust, for instance, annually handles about \$600,000,000 worth of meats, on which it makes a profit of about \$100,000,000. The Steel Trust makes on its business a profit of \$140,000,000 a year, about eleven per cent. on its alleged capital, including the inflated stocks. This makes \$240,000,000 raked in by two trusts, most of which comes out of the American people, and working people. They both sell considerable abroad, but they say their profits are small on what they sell abroad, and consequently most of their profits come out of the American consumers.

These are but two out of 347 trusts, but they are the boss trusts, the kind that bring prosperity in big hunks to the country. It is well enough with them, but it isn't well enough with the people who are plundered to make the enormous profits for these two colossal trusts, not to speak of those of lesser proportions which are in the plundering game, all sheltered under the Dingley tariff. It will never be well enough until the people, who by their labor create the wealth, reap a fair proportion of the prosperity their labor makes.

A RADICAL LIE PUNCTURED.

The Republican leaders are trying to make the people believe that those persons who have not paid their poll tax for this year, cannot register and are disfranchised. Every white man who was entitled to vote before the constitutional amendment went into effect, and the son of any white man so entitled who has become of age since, can register, whether he has paid his poll tax or not. This puts him on the permanent list and he can vote every year hereafter, by complying with the poll tax provision, if subject to poll tax. The following from a letter of Senator Simmons to the chairmen of the ninety-seven Democratic county committees, explains the law bearing upon this:

"It will appear from an examination of the amendment and of the Election Law that the non-payment of poll tax is not a disqualification for registration, but under both the amendment and the Election Law no one is entitled to vote unless he shall have paid his poll tax on or before the first day of May of the present year, unless he has become of age since the first day of May of the year for listing (taxes for the previous year), or unless he was over fifty years of age on the first day of June, 1901, or had under the change been relieved from the payment of poll tax by the county commission. In other words, when the elector offers himself for registration, it is not necessary that he shall exhibit his poll tax receipt or show that he has paid his poll tax for the previous year, but after he has registered and before he is allowed to cast his vote it is necessary that he shall exhibit to the Judges of Election his poll tax receipt, or show to the satisfaction of the Judges of Election that he has paid said tax. Unless he does this he cannot vote, and his name will be stricken from the list of voters."—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

The Germans in showstew Africa have made so much of a success with their cotton growing experiment, that they have increased the number of men employed in the drawing of the manufacturing classes of Tuskegee. Booker Washington has just sent out several additional foremen, who will take service under the German colonial government in Africa. The development of this enterprise is being watched closely by the whole world, and it may have momentous results; but it's yet too early to admit of any valuable opinion on the subject being formulated.

Speaker Henderson must feel that he has sacrificed himself in vain in his attempt to check the growth of tariff revision sentiment in Iowa. Judge Birdsell, chosen to succeed the Speaker as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Third Iowa district, has just announced that he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changing color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured. It cured my Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist."

What's Your Face Worth? Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moan patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and a Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXpectorant.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

THE BARONS' DEFIANT.

In some respects the conference between the President and the managers of the anthracite Coal Trust, today, was a failure, for the coal barons were obdurate, and absolutely and arrogantly refused to heed the President's strongly phrased plea in behalf of the people, and absolutely and imperiously refused to yield one jot from the position they had taken, or to make any concession, or to treat with Mr. Mitchell, the President of the Miners' Union, in any manner whatever. Not only that, but taking advantage of their opportunity they lectured the President on what they held was his duty, and told him that instead of trying, as he was doing, to bring the strike to an end by peaceable means and appeals to sentiment, he should back them up with soldiers and powder and ball and treat those striking miners as "rebels."

If the State of Pennsylvania is powerless to protect us against these strikers, they exclaimed, it is your duty, on the call of the State, to send United States soldiers to protect us. If the State of Pennsylvania is powerless to protect us against these strikers, they exclaimed, it is your duty, on the call of the State, to send United States soldiers to protect us. If the State of Pennsylvania is powerless to protect us against these strikers, they exclaimed, it is your duty, on the call of the State, to send United States soldiers to protect us.

The State of Pennsylvania now has over 4,000 soldiers doing guard duty in the troubled region. Before federal troops could be sent the Legislature must be called in extra session, admission made that the State is unable to cope with the situation and a joint request by the Legislature and the Governor be made for U. S. troops, and by that time the supply of coal in the Northern cities would be utterly exhausted, which would mean great distress and suffering and death to many. What care the coal barons for that?

But it wasn't a failure altogether, for the uncompromising, arrogant and insolent reply of these haughty coal barons has done much to crystallize public sentiment against them and to emphasize the necessity of legislation to break the power of such combines and enable the State to protect the people from insolent, selfish greed and intolerable oppression.

DEFOE AND GOLDSMITH.

At the request of Col. Joseph M. Morehead, President of the Guilford Battle Ground Association, we publish the following interesting letter: ROXBURY, MASS., Sept. 29, 1902. Dear Colonel Morehead: I am very much obliged to you for the pamphlet which you are kind enough to send me through the friend Mr. Benbow. I wish some of you North Carolina gentlemen would bust up the descendants of Daniel Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, who lived some where in North Carolina. I think that the great Englishman himself came over here. I think that accounts for his very accurate knowledge of affairs in the Southern States shown in Captain Jack.

There is another thing which ought to be looked for in some old store house in Wilmington. Oliver Goldsmith, the poet, meant to emigrate to North Carolina. He packed his trunk and put it on board the ship; the ship waited for the tide, and while it waited Goldsmith changed his mind and never came to America. But the trunk came and is somewhere in Wilmington, unless Lord Cornwallis stole Goldsmith's shirts and stockings. Some of our young people ought to make a novel out of this. It has a much larger foundation than most historical novels have.

With great respect, dear sir, I am, truly yours, EDW. E. HALE.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Nobody is surprised to hear that the Sugar and Standard Oil Trusts have their yards full of coal. The Trusts expend all the sympathies they have to spare from themselves on each other, and have none left for worker or consumer. —Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

Senator Platt, of New York, is disturbed because the Republican party will be held responsible for the defeat of the day for listing (taxes for the previous year), or unless he was over fifty years of age on the first day of June, 1901, or had under the change been relieved from the payment of poll tax by the county commission. In other words, when the elector offers himself for registration, it is not necessary that he shall exhibit his poll tax receipt or show that he has paid his poll tax for the previous year, but after he has registered and before he is allowed to cast his vote it is necessary that he shall exhibit to the Judges of Election his poll tax receipt, or show to the satisfaction of the Judges of Election that he has paid said tax. Unless he does this he cannot vote, and his name will be stricken from the list of voters.

There is nothing to prevent any white man from registering, and nothing to prevent the registered man, who under the old law had a right to vote from voting in elections after this year, provided he comply with the poll tax provisions, which is not hard to do for any one who desires to vote, or take any interest in public affairs. The law disfranchises no white man who could vote before the amendment went into effect, and these Republican deceivers know it.

It has ceased to be a question between the Pennsylvania mine operators and the striking miners, and has become one between the mine operators and the public, the consumers of coal. The operators have had their say and made their decision. Public sentiment is crystallizing and will be heard from.

THEY ARE NOT LOST.

The look of sympathy, the gentle word, spoken so low that only angels heard; The secret act of pure self-sacrifice, Unseen by men, but marked by heaven's eyes— These are not lost.

The happy dreams that gladden all your youth, When dreams had less of self and more of truth; The childhood's faith, so tranquil and so true, Which sat like Mary at the Master's feet— These are not lost.

The kindly plan devised for others' good, So seldom guessed, so little understood; The quiet, steadfast love that strove to win Some wanderer from the ways of sin— These are not lost.

Not lost, O Lord; for in Thy city bright, Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light; And things long hidden from our gaze below Thou wilt reveal, and we shall surely know— These are not lost. —Watchman.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Thomas' church: First mass 7 A. M., high mass sermon 10:30 A. M., vespers 7:45 P. M. Services at St. James' church, Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Litany, sermon, P. M. Holy Communion 11 o'clock. Sunday school 3:45 P. M. Evening prayer 5 o'clock. St. John's church, corner Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. J. Carmichael, D. D. rector. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Seats free.

First Baptist church, Rev. Calvin A. Blackwell, D. D., pastor. 11 A. M., "The Gateway of Opportunity," 7:30 P. M., "The Material of Three Worlds at the Disposal of the Young Man." St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street above Bladen street. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Seats free. The revival services at Delgado are increasing in interest. The services to-day will be conducted at 11 A. M., and P. M. by Rev. C. B. Paul, A. M. at 8 P. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

The ordinance of baptism will be administered at South Side Baptist church to-night after the sermon by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Paul, A. M. The pulpit at South Side this morning at 11 A. M. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marchion Bank building on Chesnut street; Services this morning at 11 o'clock. Subj. of Lesson Sermon: "Are Sin, Disease and Death real?" Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. C. B. Paul, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Young men's meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt, pastor. English communion services to-day at 11 A. M. Preparatory service at 10:30 A. M. Evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 P. M. Every-body cordially invited. St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Dickinson rector. Morning service and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 9:30 P. M. Evening service and sermon at 8 P. M. The holy communion will be administered after the morning service. Seats free and strangers cordially invited.

The regular vestal choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church held their first rehearsal, after the summer interval, on Friday night, and will sing as usual to-day. It is hoped that several additions may soon be made to the choir, a desirable and efficient body of singers. It is expected that Mrs. Fowler will sing an offertory solo at the evening service.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Only they know how to live who live to die. —Wythe Melville. — All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance. —Gibson. — Be thou prepared for the fight, if thou wilt win the victory. —Kempis. — God is all to thee; if thou art hungry, he is bread; if thirsty, he is water; if he is a rebel, he is light; if he is a rebel, he is bread of immortality. —Saint Augustine. — Good art always consists of two things. First, the observation of fact; secondly, the manifesting of human nature and authority in the way that fact demands. —Ruskin. — "Learn to entwine with your prayers the small cares, the trifling sorrows, the little wants of daily life. Whatever affects you, turn it into prayer and send it up to God." —Friendship cannot be permanent unless it becomes spiritual. There must be fellowship in the deepest things of the soul, community in the highest thoughts, sympathy with the best endeavors. —Hugh Black. — It is folly to ask God for more strength than the evil tendencies of our natures when we have not used to the full the strength He has already given us. God honors no drafts on himself, and he can cash our ourselves. —Methodist Recorder. — How practical we deem it, that life loses itself which fails to keep in touch with the invisible—with the deeper principles which make business more than barter, and science more than hammering rocks and a skilled use of the scapel, and life more than the baking and eating of bread. —Jas. M. Taylor.

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The Best Thing that ever happened in Stoves is a JEWEL. Whether it is a Steel Range, a Base Burner or a Cook, it's the STANDARD OF ITS CLASS!

Jewel Stoves are built in the "Largest Stove Plant in the World". Stands to Reason they can be made better and sold cheaper than those of smaller makers.

Look for the Trade Mark. It is a guarantee of Quality and Economy. JEWELS COST NO MORE Than Common Stoves. We recommend Jewels—we know them.

R. H. Beery & Blake WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON MARKET. (Quoted Officially at the Chamber of Commerce.) STAR OFFICE, October 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 49c per gallon. ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 per barrel for good strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet on a basis of 85c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary... 7 1/2; Low middling... 8; Middling... 8 1/2; High... 9-16.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c; per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new), 65c.

CORN—Firm at 52c @ 62c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 16c @ 18c per pound; shoulders, 10c @ 12c; sides, 10c @ 12c.

EGGS—Dull at 17c @ 18c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20c @ 25c; springs, 10c @ 22c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEEF—No sale.

TALLOW—Firm at 52c @ 62c per bushel for white. SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 70c @ 75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Money ion call quiet; only one loan at 3 1/2 per cent. closing offered at 3 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile exchange was 6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48c. 37c @ 48c, 37c for demand and at 48c. 12c @ 48c, 37c for sight days. The posted rates 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2. Commercial bills 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2. Bar silver 50 1/2. Mexican dollars 40 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds were inactive. Railroad bonds were easy. U. S. refunding 2 1/2, registered, 109 1/2; U. S. refunding 2 1/2, coupon, 109 1/2; U. S. 3 1/2, reg'd ext. int., 107 1/2; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4 1/2, acty reg'd, 108 1/2; do. coupon, 108 1/2; U. S. 5 1/2, old, reg'd, 110 1/2; do. coupon, ext. int., 110 1/2; U. S. 5 1/2, registered, 105 1/2; do. coupon, 105 1/2; Southern Railway, 8 1/2, 119 1/2; Chesapeake & Ohio 5 1/2; Manhattan 1 1/2; 135 1/2; New York Central 166; leading 69, do. int preferred 87 1/2; do. 2nd preferred 87 1/2; do. 3rd preferred 87 1/2; Southern Railway 38 1/2; do. preferred, 137; Southern Railway 38 1/2; do. preferred, 137; Western Union 93 1/2; U. S. Steel 40 1/2; do. preferred 89 1/2; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico 110; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 66 1/2; do. preferred, 126; Standard Oil, 65 1/2 @ 66 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 30 1/2 @ 30 1/2; do. preferred, 48 @ 49; bonds, four, 85 1/2 preferred.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good \$1 55. Spirits turpentine firm at 52c asked.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Spirits turpentine and rosia unchanged. SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 49 1/2; receipts 49 1/2 casks; sales 41 1/2 casks; exports 51 1/2 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,652 barrels; sales — barrels; exports 255 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25, E, \$1 24 1/2, F, \$1 23 1/2, G, \$1 22 1/2, H, \$1 21 1/2, I, \$1 20 1/2, J, \$1 19 1/2, K, \$1 18 1/2, L, \$1 17 1/2, M, \$1 16 1/2, N, \$1 15 1/2, O, \$1 14 1/2, P, \$1 13 1/2, Q, \$1 12 1/2, R, \$1 11 1/2, S, \$1 10 1/2, T, \$1 9 1/2, U, \$1 8 1/2, V, \$1 7 1/2, W, \$1 6 1/2, X, \$1 5 1/2, Y, \$1 4 1/2, Z, \$1 3 1/2.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Cotton market opened steady, with prices one point higher to two points lower and for a short period was inclined to favor the buyers. The market was long and some of the best interest of the crop, commission houses were abundantly supplied with buying orders and the whole lot stiffened up towards the first half hour, January reaching 8 1/2 and May 8 1/2. Speculation fairly active all the early season, with some disposed to lean towards the bull side on the theory that Europe would continue to absorb the bulk of the cotton as it reached the ports and that domestic spinners would support prices in interior southern spot markets. The private crop reports from the belt were mixed, some reporting improvement, but the great majority telling of short crop prospects and continued deterioration owing to prolongation of the wet spell and period of cool nights. Receipts were mainly from the States, ignored, the trade giving attention chiefly to crop and weather reports. The Liverpool cables were a trifle better than anticipated and were accompanied by many buying orders.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Cotton dull at 8 1/2-16; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 5,381 bales; stock 41,982 bales. Spot cotton closed dull; middling 8 1/2-16; middling 8 1/2-16; middling 8 1/2-16. Futures opened firm and closed steady; American middling (N. C.) October 4 69-100 seller; October and November 4 64-100 seller; November 4 61-100 seller; December 4 61-100 seller; January 4 61-100 seller; February 4 61-100 seller; March 4 61-100 seller; April 4 61-100 seller; May 4 61-100 seller.

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