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THE CARMACK MURDER.

Self-defense, it seems, will be the plea of the men charged with the murder of ex-Senator Carmack, and it is highly probable that it will avail, notwithstanding the testimony of Mrs. Eastman who was an eyewitness of the shooting, being immediately present at the time it took place. Her statement to the Tennesseean was that she and a relative of her husband had just met Carmack when the Coopers came up. Her statement is: "When we were just south of the entrance to the Polk flats we met Senator Carmack coming up the street toward us. He was smiling, as he recognized me some steps before he could speak to me. We were walking on the outside of the pavement, and he would have passed between us and the fence. Just as he got right up to me and immediately in front of me, he raised his hat and said: 'How do you do, Mrs. Eastman?' I spoke to him and was about to make a remark to him as he stood with his hat raised, smiling down at me, when an old voice (you can tell an old voice from a young one) behind me said: 'We've got you all right, sir; we've got the drop on you. I am now sure that these were the exact words, but they are the same in substance.' "Senator Carmack raised his eyes and looked past me, and instantly he flinched, put his hat back on his head, reached behind him and sprang toward the outside of the pavement, to get clear of me. While he was doing this, the same voice said: 'You dastardly coward, you are hiding behind a woman, are you?'"

"As he sprang aside I saw the butt of his pistol. And then I became frightened and did the thing I shall always reproach myself for. Instead of trying to stop Colonel Cooper, I took about two steps into the gate of the old Shanklin house. I ought to have turned around and run to Colonel Cooper. I might have stopped him. "When I got into the gateway I turned around and saw Colonel Cooper, standing still, a little way up the hill, with his arm raised. However, I don't know whether he had a pistol or not. I am not positive on that point. While the older man stood still, the younger man came very close to Mr. Carmack. "I was watching the older man, and I called out to him: 'For God's sake, Dr. White, don't shoot, don't shoot, don't shoot.' I thought he was Dr. White then. I didn't associate the young man with what was happening, but I saw him at the same time that I was watching Colonel Cooper. "As I turned and looked back from the gateway I saw Mr. Carmack fall out into the street, lurching sideways past the telephone pole. As he fell he clutched at the pole, but I think he must have been already dead, because his arm slipped away and he fell on into the gutter. "Meanwhile I had seen Robin Cooper come up to the pole and look down at the man in the gutter. He turned and walked back a little way and then went back to the pole. His father came to him and said something to him. Robin looked faint, and they walked down the street. I don't know where they went. "Mr. Eastman, who was with me, is deaf and unable to see well, so that the whole event looked like a pantomime to him. When I recovered from my cowardice and started back toward Colonel Cooper, my cousin thought that I was hysterical and held me. He saw the gun in Robin Cooper's hands. "I heard three shots, one detached and the other two close together and muffled. I never saw Senator Carmack fire, and if he did so it must have been as he fell. I saw Senator Carmack's pistol fall beside him. Senator Carmack never made a sound. "I denounced Colonel Cooper. I don't know all that I said to him, but I cried out to him that I would a thousand times rather be the dead man in the gutter than to be him, after such a deed. I don't know how long I will remember the scene; but I think it will be with me to the day of my death, I hope not. "I wish I had been anywhere else but there. I feel that if I had not been there he would have had a chance for his life. He was looking at me and speaking to me when they attacked him, and if I had not been talking to him so that they caught him by surprise, he might have had a chance to fight for his life. "I knew both Mr. Carmack and Colonel Cooper very pleasantly socially, and was not enough of a partisan in politics to take sides between them, but I never saw anything so dastardly as the murder of Mr. Carmack."

NO POLITICAL SCHEMES.

The Clinton News Dispatch, a Republican paper, in commenting on the invitation extended to Taft to spend the winter in Wilmington, implies that the invitation was given for a political and selfish purpose. Its editor, it seems, cannot rise above the idea of selfish aims in anything of that kind. He also thinks that Taft's stay in our city would have political effect on the people. In giving the invitation those of our people who ex-

tended it were above such petty politics and they know that the acceptance of the invitation would have no such effect on the Democratic voters of our city, nor was it intended or hoped that it should so result. The invitation was entirely free and distinct from politics and was extended to Taft solely as the President-elect of the country, and had he accepted he would have been welcomed alike by Democrats and Republicans, and none of the latter would have had a thought of his stay here tending to change the political views of any of the other party. It was purely social and done irrespective of party for the purpose of showing respect for the man who is to be our President for four years. But there are some people who cannot understand or see anything but political scheming in any action of men who at times take part in political matters.

"INJUNCTION BILL TAFT."

The heading of this article is the designation a Democratic paper in this State gives the Hon. William H. Taft, who will after March 4th next be the President of these United States, the highest office within the gift of the people of any nation or the face of the earth, an office conferred upon him by a large majority of the people. While opposed to his elevation to that office in opposition to the candidate for the same chosen by the party to which this paper belongs, we feel bound as an American citizen to give him credit, because of the manner in which he was chosen and of his past record in the public offices which he has filled for having the ability to fill the office and with honesty to conduct its duties in a manner honorable to the country. While disagreeing with him as to his political principles, we have honor for him because of the high office to which he has been called by the free American people, whose right it is to choose the man to be their Chief Executive, and were we to attempt to belittle the man so chosen we would feel that we were casting slurs upon the office to which he had been chosen and also belittling ourselves in the eyes of the whole American people. Such slurring remarks does not hurt the man against whom they are aimed so much as the paper which launches them against him.

NIGHT RIDERS IN TIGHT PLACE.

The refusal of the Tennessee judge to grant the writs of habeas corpus in the case of the alleged night riders held by the military authorities must have been quite a shock to those men. Had the writs been allowed and the accused allowed to give bail they would have been the last of the prosecutions. The men would never have shown up for trial. As it is they will be present when their cases are called and will have to submit to whatever judgment the court pronounces. The night riders now under arrest begin to realize that their position is a serious one; that the State authorities mean to do their duty in putting down such lawlessness and to mete out proper punishment to the guilty ones in order to do so. Those men no doubt now begin to realize the enormity of their crimes and the danger they are in of paying the penalties of the same. We are glad to know that there is one State in the Union in which the authorities seem determined to punish such law breakers as they deserve. We only hope the juries will stand by the executive officers and the judges.

If every Southern congressman, while standing for tariff reduction as a principle, wishes to make an exception of the local interests of the people of his district how can you expect the party to get together on any measure for the enforcement of the Democratic principle?

William J. Bryan, in writing of his defeat says "the Democratic party must continue its fight or dissolve." Continue in its fight for what—Bryan's election to the presidency? There has never been raised any question about its discontinuing any other fight.

From now on there is only one of two things for the Southern Democrats to do—either go to the national convention and control the same or send no delegates to the convention and declare that it will vote as it pleases in the national election.

We feel sorry for those Southern Democrats who felt sure that they had cabinet position commissions within their grasp. There are at least three Tar Heel Democrats who are now chewing the bitter cud of disappointment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—One thing the next Legislature should do, is abolish the homestead law. That law, once served a good purpose, but its days of usefulness have long since passed and it has become a refuge of wrong behind which men can avoid meeting their just obligations. It works more injury than good, and should be removed from the statute books or greatly modified.

—Greenville Reflector.

"What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?" is about to secure a rival in public interest. "What shall we do with our also-rans?" is the new and live query that is now going the rounds. One of the latest reports regarding Mr. Bryan is that he is to become chancellor of the University of Nebraska. So far as can be discovered, about the only basis for this is found in the fact that Chancellor Andrews has resigned. Trust the papers to find jobs for men if they are big enough to fill them.—Savannah News.

—In a movement for the establishment of a monster warehouse and the issue of cotton receipts practically as currency, the cotton growers of the South see a plan to raise the price of cotton \$2 a bale and to insure hereafter a remunerative price to the growers of the staple. Backing to the extent of \$50,000,000 is promised by the banks of New Orleans, and 200,000 cotton growers are said to be interested in the movement. On the face the plan seems not only tenable, but beneficial, to the growers; by men who look into the future it will be regarded at first with suspicion and later with distinct disapproval. In another form, the scheme is only an imitation of the Brazilian government's plan for maintaining the price of coffee in the face of overproduction, and the failure of this move is still fresh in the mind of the financial world.—Baltimore American Star.

—Some of the more sensible of the Republican newspapers of the country are already scenting danger in the future. The Indianapolis Star is moved to observe that "there is an unfulfilled pledge on two subjects that must be redeemed. One of these is currency reform and the other is tariff reform. Bills will undoubtedly be offered and measures enacted in these fields; and the effect upon the people will depend upon the wisdom and fidelity with which the reforms are brought to pass. There is no danger of inaction; the danger is of hypocrisy and sham. Already a project is being hatched to forestall genuine tariff reform by the Sixty-first Congress next spring through the device of a bogus tariff reform law. It is an enterprise fraught with danger to the Republican party.—Charlotte Chronicle.

—Mr. N. B. Arnold, who appeared at the tariff hearing in Washington on the chemical schedule, in behalf of the varnish interest, took occasion to upset the common argument in defense of selling abroad cheaper than at home. We have been told so many times that many people believe it, that in such cases, as a rule, a surplus unmarketable at home is sold abroad at a loss, or at best at little or no profit, for the purpose of maintaining the scale of production and keeping more labor steadily employed. It is contended that no harm is done to the domestic consumer, who would not take the surplus product, but that he is benefited by steadier prices and continued employment. Mr. Arnold said bluntly that there was nothing in this, and that goods were sold abroad purely at a profit. "Why," said he, "I have myself sold in South Africa sewing machines for \$19.50 that were selling at \$65 in the United States. We sold them in that way because there was a profit in trade at that price." The same was done in varnish and every other business.—Journal of Commerce.

—The decision by the Supreme Court of the United States that the regulation or prohibition of education of the races by the Legislatures of the several States is not unconstitutional, is welcome in any shape but it must be admitted that in passing judgment in the case of Berea College vs. the State of Kentucky, the court in so far as we can judge from the press report of the decision, confined its opinion to one narrow and technical phase of the case, that of the right of the Legislature to regulate its corporate creatures, and did not deal with the wider phases of the matter which would have finally settled the whole question on its merits, as applying to public and private as well as chartered schools. There can be little doubt, however, from the expressions of the dissenting members, that if the question of prescribing separate schools for the races should still remain to be tested on its merits that the cause of race purity and of the best interests of civilization will triumph fully and completely. Even Justice Harlan, who strongly voiced the dissenting opinion, said that he "did not want to be understood as criticising the system of separate public schools for the races, but that his censure was directed at the penal provision of the Kentucky law involved in this case."—Macon Telegraph.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Got much family?" "Just a pup and a rubber plant."—Washington Herald.

—"The man who would climb the ladder of fame mustn't linger too long on each round of applause."—Puck.

—"I'm afraid Artie will never excel at anything, don't you know?" "Nonsense, old man; he's the best cigarette roller in our set."—Chicago Record-Herald.

—"Mrs. Stubb—Now, women are not impulsive, like you men. They always measure their words. Mr. Stubb (with a sigh)—Oh, if some of them would only give short measure."—Chicago News.

—"Bessie—I understand he painted over the ceiling so perfectly that the maid wore herself out trying to sweep them down."—Johnson.

—"There may have been such an artist, but there never was such a housemaid."

—"How do you like your teacher, dear?" "Little Mary was asked, after her first day at school, 'I like her real well,' said Mary, 'but I don't think she knows much for she just keeps asking questions all the time.'—The Delineator.

young Poorman. "Didn't you notice what a swell black suit this is?"—Philadelphia Press.

—"Clara—Why are you always complaining because I have other callers? You didn't suppose I would cease to be attractive just because we became engaged, did you? George—No, not exactly; but I did not understand that I was only a member of an underwriting syndicate."—Puck.

—"I would like," said the gentlemanly agent, "to call your attention to a little work which I have here." "Well, let me call your attention to a whole lot of work which I have here," replied the man at the desk. Having the ability to appreciate a quick come-back, the gentlemanly agent caught the next elevator down.—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN IMPROVIDENT RACE.

Queer Ways of the Native Black of Australia.

For bearing hardship, such as thirst, hunger, long hours in the saddle, etc., the black has far less endurance than the white man. In fact, a black fellow is uncomfortable if he goes for any length of time without water. And yet nobody is more improvident than he. Give him two gallons of water, twenty pounds of flour and two or three sticks of tobacco and tell him that he will get no more for three sleeps—viz, three days—he will deliberately settle down and not be satisfied till he has finished the lot. I have known a civilized and clothed black fellow who was traveling with me sit down after dark and wash his clothes (a most unusual proceeding) when he had only three gallons of water and half hours' riding before he could get any more, and this with the thermometer registering 112 in the shade.

This is not a thing that occurs once or twice, but always. The black man will not look five minutes ahead, nor will experience teach him. A gamble on a small scale is dear to the heart of every black fellow, and it is a common occurrence for one of them to swap a brand new suit of blue dungaree for an old frayed white coat, thinking that he will be able to sell or deal the latter away and make a profit simply because it is white, an unusual color with them. But one good point these black men have. They never complain when they find they have made a bad bargain. This is possibly because they forget with whom they made the deal.—Australian Cor. London Standard.

The Safe Course.

"That was a great speech Mundy made," said the associate editor of the old line partisan paper. "I suppose we ought to have an editorial showing that he was mistaken throughout, but really I can't see how we shall be able to do it. His logic is unassailable. He has simply knocked the platform from under our candidate."

"I know it," replied the editor, "but we can't let it go. Let's see—oh, just refer to it as flapdoodle. That always satisfies the man who votes the straight ticket and gives our opponents no chance to come back at us."—Chicago Record-Herald.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have. In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless. The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition. Women who are suffering from these distressing ailments to their sex should not lose sight of these facts about the purity of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Turn the Wick. as high as you can—there's no danger—as low as you please—there's no smell. That's because the smokeless device prevents smoke or smell—that means a steady flow of glowing heat for every ounce of fuel burned in a. PERFECTION Oil Heater (Equipped with Smokeless Device). You can carry it about and care for it just as easily as a lamp. Brass oil font holds 4 quarts burning 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted. The Rayo Lamp adds cheeriness to the long winter evenings. Steady, brilliant light to read, sew or knit by. Made of brass, nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency for descriptive circular. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Talk About Your Store! GEO. O. GAYLORD Can Do That. He has the whole thing in the way of dry goods under one roof. This great store has 40,000 feet of floor room and every nook and corner is piled up with merchandise which brings comfort to your home. The splendid clothing store is situated at No. 208 N. Front street, and his four clever salesmen in this Department would take pleasure in showing you their assortment. We have just received this week a splendid assortment of all wool crumpled water proof coats, and prices much cheaper than usual. I bought them at a special close-out sale late in the season and am offering a \$15.00 coat for \$10.00, and a \$20.00 coat for \$12.50, and we have a splendid coat which we are showing today that is especially good for the price, which we are offering for \$6.50. We are showing a line of Hodgman Hyde grade Cravenet, water proof, dust proof, wind proof, and spot proof, ladies and Misses and children's coats that we are selling for \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50. They are the newest things on the market. Just received this morning 25,000 yards of colored chambrays worth 10c per yard, all pretty shades now on sale at 8c per yard. Just a word about Blankets. We have everything in this line. A lovely 7-pound blanket made in Western Mills and soft and all wool, they are \$7.00 a pair. 11-4 Blanket, all wool, white with different color borders, \$5.50 a pair. The 10-4 Blanket, they are cracker-jacks. They weigh four pounds, they are today \$3.00 a pair. A great big cotton blanket, soft and warm, \$1.50 a pair. Heavy weight wool blanket in colors, grey at \$1.00 a pair. A pretty 10-4 blanket in cotton in fancy patterns that would be cheap at \$1.00, we have them at 75c per pair, and we also have a good cotton blanket at 25c each. If this is not enough styles, we have others. We want your blanket business and if prices will get it we will have it. Remember our Comforts and Quilts, they are just the same as the blankets. We are showing a line that are strictly Elderdown quilts from \$5.00 each down to 69c each. White quilts for 60c each to \$2.50 each. Just received this week a big line of new dress goods and silks, have not got room to describe them but the goods are here and the prices are right. December patterns, Magazines and Fashion sheets are ready for your inspection. Don't forget the Big Store when you want toys, the mother that wants something special in the way of toys, she can get it here and everything that she is looking for in that line. Also including Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, as I said in the first off-start, this Store has the whole thing and if you don't see it ask for it. THE BIG STORES ON FRONT ST. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

A Hat Full of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent Lasts over night in the original "VORTEX" HOT BLAST Guaranteed air tight always. Saves you \$16 to \$25 in fuel every year. N. Jacobi Hardware Co. Sole Agents.