

**The Morning Star.**  
 Founded in 1867.  
 WILLIAM H. BERNARD.  
 Owner and Editor.  
 WILMINGTON, N. C.  
 Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Sunday, November 15, 1908.

**EFFECT OF CARMACK MURDER.**

The unfortunate results of such a tragedy as the killing of ex-Senator Carmack are not confined to grief of family and friends at the untimely and criminal taking of his life. They are much more far-reaching. They bring a stigma upon the community where the deed was done, upon the State and in fact, upon the whole South—whether justly so or not makes no difference as to the fact that such a deed has such effect with a great many people of other sections of the country and gives them opportunity to harshly criticize our people and what they call these horrible Southern practices. Here is a specimen of this class of criticism of our Southern people growing out of this deplorable affair which we take from the editorial columns of the New York Tribune:

"The killing of ex-Senator Edward W. Carmack in a street duel at Nashville recalls memories of an earlier era. It moves back the hands on the clock of time a couple of generations. In Andrew Jackson's day, and even later, Southern statesmen and editors had the habit of shooting one another to clinch arguments used on the stump or to emphasize the personalities which creep into political discussions. Frontier standards of personal responsibility still prevailed in the South, and the pistol was considered a better arbiter of injuries to honor or vanity than the law courts or public opinion. That this barbarous idea still lingers is proved by Monday's tragedy in Nashville, as it was proved four years ago in the killing of Mr. Gonzales, the editor of 'The Columbia State,' by Lieutenant Governor Tillman of South Carolina.

"It is an unhappy commentary on the retardation of enlightenment in the South that leaders of opinion there should still feel that manslaughter is an honorable and effective means of rebuking criticism or settling political controversies. The logical and moral absurdity of the duel has always been that murdering a man does not prove that what he has said is false or what he has done is indefensible. We cannot find in any of the criticisms in which Mr. Carmack is said to have indulged anything mortally offensive to his assailants or anything to give ground for an uncontrollable demand for vengeance. Yet Mr. Carmack thought it necessary to go armed to defend himself against possible attacks, and his assailants were more than ready to encourage an appeal to violence. In the North and wherever a juster view of the limits and conditions of political controversy prevails the affray in Nashville will provoke only abhorrence.

No matter how incorrect the statements of such papers may be in regard to such occurrences in the South or how unjust their criticisms, it must be remembered that such articles are read by thousands of people at the North who take them for Gospel truth—some gladly, and others who are inclined to do the South justice, with regret, but still, through lack of better source of information, put implicit faith in such publications in their own papers.

**THE COTTON PRICE QUESTION.**

Notwithstanding the efforts being made by cotton farmers' associations to induce the producers to hold back their cotton and the rumors that much cotton is being actually held the receipts are phenomenally high. Our market reports in yesterday's paper showed the receipts of cotton at all ports for the week were 430,000 bales, against 357,243 bales for the corresponding week of last year. If it be true that a large amount of the product is being held by the farmers it indicates that a very large crop has been produced.

This is an intricate proposition that the cotton farmers are up against—the increase of the price of cotton by holding it from the market. We want to see the Southern farmers get a remunerative return for her work in raising cotton, but we have our doubts about their being able to do so by proposed concerted action in withholding it through the warehouse system. There are too many thousand producers to make the scheme a success, we are afraid. The number makes the plan unwieldy and provides loopholes for 'escape' even for those who go into the scheme. The trouble is at the other end of the line—with the buyers or rather the manipulators of the market, who through their big cotton exchanges where futures are dealt in have the power to run prices up or down as suits the side of the market they happen to be on at the time; and the mills, of course join the bears on the exchanges every time

there is a movement to depress the price. While wishing the cotton farmers all success in their movements undertaken in the New Orleans and Memphis conventions to bring about a rise in price, we are afraid that this movement will prove as unsuccessful as the many others which have been started along this line in the past. Southerners should realize that they are the chief victims of the gamblers on the New York stock exchange and stop dealing with its members. In that way they could do the South more good than with all the resolutions and pledges about holding spot cotton.

**KAISER WILLIAM'S SUPPRESSED INTERVIEW.**

Kaiser William's remarks in his famous interview has not affected the so-called amicable relations between the German and the British empires; so says Mr. Asquith, the Premier of the latter. He takes an optimistic view of the situation in Europe and thinks that the clouds now darkening the political skies of Southeastern Europe will soon roll away. The row that was made over the publication of the interview with the Emperor in the London Telegraph causes increased interest and curiosity as to the article written for the December Century Magazine by Mr. Hale, a prominent newspaper and magazine writer, entitled "An Evening With Emperor William," and which was suppressed after the London Telegraph's publication had created a sensation in Germany, though the whole of the magazine edition has been printed. The fact that such an unusual course was pursued indicates that the Hale article would have been equally as sensational if not more so. The issue of the magazine will be greatly delayed and the publishers put to great expense, but no doubt they will be compensated for both by the German Government, which would be willing to pay well to have the article suppressed. A copy of that suppressed issue would bring a big price.

**WHISTLING AND CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS.**

That Boston preacher who allowed members of his congregation to whistle in church knew what he was about and he made a good thing out of it in a financial way. When the taking of the contribution was begun he announced from the pulpit that any man who put as much as fifty cents in the plate would have the right to whistle. Before the collection was finished there was whistling all over the church. It is charitable to believe that none except those entitled to do so were heard to whistle, though there may be some people so uncharitable as to claim that there was many a whistle which was not represented by a fifty-cent piece in the plate. And there are some chronic kickers who object on the ground that it put the female members of the congregation at a very unfair disadvantage; but that should have no weight as most of the money the women give in the cause of religion or charity comes out of the pocket of husband or father or some other male member of the family who earned it by his labor with hand or head.

The fact that only half of the American battleship fleet visited China gave much umbrage to the people of the Flowery Kingdom. They took it as an insult to their nation. They have been pacified by a statement published in the Official Gazette at Peking that on its way to China fleet encountered a terrible storm and eight of the big vessels have not been heard from since and it is supposed they were lost. This announcement, it is said, was made without consulting the American consular authorities; but since its publication the latter have not considered it necessary to contradict the statement. Well, we suppose this was the easiest way to settle the matter.

Speaker Cannon may attempt to have the tariff revised upward instead of downward; but we don't believe the voters in his party would stand with him on the proposition. It might be a good thing for the Democrats were he and his wing of the Republican party to attempt to force such a measure through Congress.

An exchange remarks that the revision of the tariff by its friends is about to begin. From the tone of the "hearings" before the House Committee it would seem that the present high tariff has none but friends. A curious state of affairs is developing. That low tariff is a principle seems to have been lost sight of.

The life of the 3-year-old son of the Czar of Russia is insured for \$2,500,000 and the risk is considered so great that an extra premium is charged; in fact, his is said to be the highest life insurance rate in the world. It costs something to be heir to a great throne and still more when that heirship is so precarious.

**CURRENT COMMENT.**

They are now criticising Governor Johnson because he did not wear his shirt for Mr. Bryan, but it seems that Governor Johnson went ahead and saved what he could.—Durham Herald.

Mr. Taft's administration will either deceive the trusts or the people. We will wait patiently to see which. The trusts seem so well satisfied that it would be a rude awakening to them if they should wake up to find that they had bought the presidency and been denied immunity. But the trusts make few mistakes!—News and Observer.

The information that the republican leaders of New York have settled upon the Hon. Elihu Root, now secretary of State, to succeed the Hon. Thomas C. Platt in the United States Senate after March 4, next, is one of promising signs of the times. The enlargement of the personnel of this august body is one of the needs of our national life.—Chattanooga Times.

We prefer at this time not to commence the work of exposing these conditions, but wish to say that if it were generally known as to the corruption and general cussedness of politics in Surry county it would compare favorably with the dark days of reconstruction in this State. Even Pennsylvania politics, in its worst form, would be put to shame when compared with the small and disgusting politics of Surry county.—Mount Airy Leader.

Those who are appearing at the tariff hearings of the Ways and Means Committee at Washington in behalf of various "protected interests," instead of helping toward a "revision downward" of the present tariff, almost invariably put in pleas for more protection by means of higher duties. To their minds the purpose of a tariff is not to raise revenue for the Government by a tax upon consumption, which customs duties necessarily are so far as imported articles are concerned, but to increase the profits of the business or to enable them to carry on a business here which would otherwise be unprofitable by extending the tax to the consumption of domestic as well as imported articles. Every addition to the price of articles that enter into consumption resulting from duties on imports, is necessarily a tax upon consumers for the benefit of those who provide these articles. The high cost of living which is the consequence is construed as a high "standard of living" that justifies high wages for labor.—Journal of Commerce.

The fact that the owners of the Red Star Line steamships Kroonland and Finland have seen fit to transfer these ships from American registry to that of Belgium serves to draw attention anew to the steady decline in the tonnage of American shipping engaged in foreign trade. These two ships, which were built at Philadelphia not many years since, represent 25,000 gross tons, a large amount to be deducted from the already small aggregate of American tonnage. The reason assigned by the owners of the ships for this change of registry is reasonable and proper. Under the Belgian flag they will escape the legal and other restrictions, which make it so much more expensive to operate ships under the American flag. As American ships the two vessels had become unprofitable, while under a foreign flag, and relieved of the expensive restrictions of American registry, they will pay a profit. As the Red Star Line is mostly controlled by American capital, it was no mere lack of patriotism which dictated the change of registry. It was the inexorable logic of facts which compelled the adoption of a distasteful alternative or go out of business.—New Orleans Picayune.

Congressman Charles H. Fowler, of the Fifth New Jersey district, having been elected for the eighth consecutive time, is emboldened to apply for the speakership and has given out a platform, "that the House of Representatives shall elect a board of managers, consisting of seven members, who shall be charged with the direction of legislation now assumed by the speaker." Mr. Fowler commenced a fight on Speaker Cannon when his measure of currency reform, admittedly superior to the Aldrich measure, was side-tracked on the floor of the house, after a majority of the committee on banking and currency had agreed to favorably report it. A special committee was appointed, which took the place of the regularly organized committee and substituted the Aldrich patchwork for the Fowler measure. The Fowler following in the attempt to deprive Speaker Cannon of his despotic rule is very strong, numerous influential Republicans being included. Perhaps what the anti-Cannon forces failed to do in the Illinois congressional district will be done by Congress, as the movement to depose Mr. Cannon has taken the form of a Republican revolt. But Republicans have a way of settling differences quietly and satisfying members who are inclined to "kick," and the movement may go the way of its predecessors.—Macon Telegram.

**TWINKLINGS.**

Sir Pompey—I say, Blaggs, you've got a fine lot of ancestors. Mr. Blaggs—Bless yer 'eart, Sir Pompey, they ain't mine; they're the children's.—Ailly Sloper.

Tommy—Ma, may I play make-believe that I'm entertainin' another?

**LEFT ON HER DOORSTEP FOR THIS MOTHER**

Mrs. A. G. Tuson, of Livermore, Cal., writes: "I picked up from my doorstep one day a little book in which I soon became very much interested. My little girl of five years of age had been troubled for a long time with loss of appetite, extreme nervousness and undue fatigue. She was all run-down and in a very delicate condition. "This little book was very comprehensively written, and told of the new method of extracting the medicinal elements of the cod's liver from the oil, eliminating the obnoxious oil which is so hard for children to take.

"Just the thing," said I, "for my little daughter," and I immediately went for a bottle of Vinol. It helped her wonderfully. She has gained rapidly in flesh and strength, and she does not take cold half so easily. "I am extremely grateful for the good it has done her, and I hope other mothers who have weak, delicate or ailing children will be benefited by my experience and just give Vinol a trial."

VINOL is sold in Wilmington by Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Little boy? Ma—Certainly, dear Tommy—All right; gimme some cake for him, then.—Philadelphia Press.

"I hear you are receiving attentions from an actor." "Yes, and I think he would propose if I could rig up a spotlight in the parlor and sort of arrange the piano for a little slow music."—Kansas City Journal.

"What's the trouble now?" demanded the janitor. "More heat?" "No," said the tenant of the latest skyscraper, "but I want these clouds pushed away from my window."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

As nearly as can be differentiated, a job is where a man does most of the work and somebody else gets most of the pay, and a position is where a man gets most of the pay and somebody else does most of the work.—Puck.

Alexander was before Tyre. "To succeed," counseled his generals, "we must invest the city." Aleck frowned. "To make our revenge keener, why not compel the citizens to do the investing and let us be the promoters?" he answered. Whereupon the court jester withdrew to draw up the prospectus.—Puck.

"Who on earth cut your hair?" gasped Mrs. Gunson, as her husband arrived home. "A locksmith, my dear," replied Mr. Gunson. "Did you think a barber had anything to do with it?" "Indeed I did not," retorted Mrs. Gunson. "Judging from the shaggy way it has been trimmed I thought perhaps it was done by a hackman."—Bohemian.

The Bride (who had advertised in the Marriage Maker)—Oh, Henry, my dear, I wish you wouldn't eat pie with your fingers! The Groom (who had answered her advertisement)—But, Mary, sweet, what am I to do? Don't you want your boy to eat pie at all? It was only yesterday you made me promise not to eat pie with my knife.—Harper's Weekly.

**SPECIAL MISSION SERVICES.**

To Begin by Archdeacon Webber at St. John's Friday. The series of Mission Services to be conducted by Archdeacon Webber at St. John's Church, will begin next Friday, November 20th. The first service will be Friday at 8 P. M., and after that there will be four services daily, as follows: Holy Communion 7:30 A. M., Prayers and address 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., Mission services with sermon 8 P. M. On Sunday, the 22nd, there will be a special Men's Service in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Those who have read the Raleigh and Charlotte papers know what a deep impression Archdeacon Webber made during missions recently held there, and with what appreciation and pleasure the people attended his services. In reporting these services the Observer said: "His power as a preacher of the Word is wonderful, and his grasp upon the individual hearer is equally so. His sermons have the personal touch, which is the first mark of genius, sincerity, power and inspiration." It is a great privilege to have him here, and his coming is looked forward to with much pleasure.

**ANNUAL NOVEMBER BARGAIN SALE.**

Of the C. W. Polvogt Company to be held November 18th to 26th. The ladies of our city will read with delight the full page advertisement in this issue of the C. W. Polvogt Company, who announce their annual November Bargain sale. The warm weather so far this season has caused many goods in their establishment to move slow. They have, however, cut the price on nearly every item in their store. Shoppers will reap the benefit by calling on them during this sale. Double trading stamps will be given free on all sales before noon every day after which time single stamps only will be given. The Carpet, Millinery and Suit Departments offer very attractive bargains during this sale.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. Money refunded. 50c.

**Keeley's**  
 Kidney and Bladder Cure  
 LIQUOR OR MORPHINE

**GEO. O. GAYLORD'S**  
**Big Stores**  
 Covers your wants in the way of Dry Goods like a blanket. :: :: ::

It is the only store in the city that carries everything you want. We are making some special prices to move merchandise. Ladies' and Children's Shaw Knit Stockings worth 25c a pair, for 15c. Ladies black and tan, double heel and sole, and English seamless toe, mercerised lisle finished Stockings that are worth 25c per pair, for 15c. We have a full assortment of Buster Brown Stockings, Black Cat Stockings, Cadet Stockings and several other standard makes at 25c per pair. We have a splendid assortment of Hosiery of all kinds for 10c per pair.

Nice Dress Goods, new styles just received. The Herring Bone Pongee Silks, which are wash silks, in the newest shades at 50c per yard. One yard wide Satin, black and colors at 98c per yard. Yard wide in black and colors Taffeta Silks at 98c per yard. 5 1/2 inches wide, all Wool Serge at 98c per yard. 58-inch invisible Plaid Serge, worth \$1.50 per yard, for \$1.00. 54-inch Mohair, our former price \$1.00 per yard, now on special sale at 59c. Everything in Cotton Goods are still lower. We are selling a 32-inch Wootette Finish Wash Goods, that is worth 10c per yard, in all pretty colors at 6c.

A nice assortment of Sheets and Pillow Cases, nice bleached sheets at 39c. The Mohawk Sheet, 81x90 seamless, 65c; 90x90 at 75c. Yard wide Bleaching, running from 10' to 20' yards in a piece at 6 1/2c. Lonsdale Cambric in short lengths worth 12c per yard, for 8c. Heavy Madras for Wash Skirts and Shirts, that kind that does not fade nor tear, worth 10c per yard, now 7 1/2c. Pillow cases from 10c to 25c. A nice assortment of Feather Pillows, fresh new goods. A good Pillow for 50c, a better one for 75c up to a down pillow at \$2.25 each. Table Oil Cloth at 15c per yard, in colors.

Remember the toys. The stock is now all in and the assortment is ready for your inspection. We will have an elegant display in this line when you are needing this class of goods. To the Merchants I would be glad to sell them all that they need. I import my toys direct from Germany in the lines that are imported, and the American goods I buy direct from the factory. We own them right and want to sell them to you. Would be glad to quote prices on anything in the Toy Line.

**THE BIG STORE ON FRONT ST.**  
**The Man That Does the Business of the Town.**  
**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.

**SPORTING GOODS**  
 It's seldom that a hardware store carries as complete a line of sporting goods as we do. Everything for the sportsman can be found at our store. In fact we have too much invested in these goods—and in order to reduce stock—we are just now making some very special reductions. Here's your chance to get a gun—a fishing outfit—in short, all sporting material at a price which will simply compel you to buy.  
**WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.**  
 Advertising Brings Prosperity.