

in this business, has written to President McKinley expressing the opinion that Congress should immediately after it meets pass a resolation declaring that this Government has no thought of ceasing hostilities or withdrawing its troops from those islands until its supremacv is acknowledged, and that the war will be vigorously prosecuted

until that is accomplished. There is a material and a very material difference between what General Wheeler proposes and what the American League proposes. The latter defines a policy, which gives the people of the islands some assurance as to what they have to expect, while the former means nothing but absolute and unconditional surrender.

Congress will pursue but, judging from the utterances of leading Republicans, it is safe to predict that the course pursued, if anything be done, will be more in line with Gen. Wheeler's ideas than with those of the American League. The fact is that the administration has resolved to retain those islands, although it has never had the courage to openly declare that as its purpose. It has substantially admitted it by the arguments advanced in justification of it, notwithstanding the solemn declaration of the United States Sen-

ate to the contrary, and notwithstanding the repeated declarations of Mr. McKinley to the contrary, although his phraseology was constructed with a skilful ambiguity, that permitted him to move forward or backward as circumstances might dictate.

Shortly after they began to hold anti-expansion meetings in Boston; nine months ago, he visited the New England States, and made a speech in Boston, in which referring to the Philippines, he said:

"No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag.

"If we can benefit these remote peoples, who will object? If in the years of the future they are established in government under law and liberty, who will regret our perils and sacrifices? Who will not rejoice in our heroism and humanity? Always perils, and always after them safety: always darkness and clouds, but al ways shining tyrough them the light and the sunshine. Always cost and sacrifice, but always after them the fruition of liberty, education and civilization. I have no light or knowledge not common to my countrymen. I do not prophesy. The present is all absorbing to me, but I can't bound my vision by the blood stained trenches around Manila, where every red

tion, and he had not forgotten when he made his Pittsbnrg speech that this resolution had been adopted and that it pledged the United States against the permanent annexation of the islands, and yet he claimed by virtue of the treaty and its ratification that those islands are as much ours as Lou-

isiana, Texas or Alaska. If Mr. McKinley ventures to re. commend a hold on policy he will be confronted by his several changes of base pending the proceeding, and if the policy of absolute supremacy be advocated Congress will be confronted with this resolution of the Senate, which stands as an ineffaceable part of the record. But it will have to do

something, for the mum policy has It isn't easy to foretell what course already been pursued too long.

SENSIBLE NEGRO TALK.

There is a good deal of nonsense talked these days on the negro question, but there is a good deal of sense, too, and a good deal of it is coming from negroes, and for that reason ought to have some influence upon the people for whom it is intended. The following is from Dr. L. A. Suggs, a negro physician and Col. J. G. F. Blake in command

bered

eye upon him. He is very much to be compared with the children of Israel in their journey through the wilderness. "God will bring him out if he will only put himself in the line of His Pro vidence, for he is a just judge who will

not be partial. He will note his faults as well as his merits. "To speak of the black man in North Carolina, we would suggest that his prospective future is brighthowever, that is in his own hands largely. He needs to think more and labor more, and save more and talk less. Let him resolve to do right for the sake of being right. He cannot sflord to do wrong or be wrong be-

cause, as he says, some other man is doing wrong. This will not mitigate his punishment for wrong doing. Let him observe the Golden Rule: Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do

aw and the prophets.' Matt. 7:12. 'He needs to care less for politica and follow less some of his present political leaders and turn his care to his home, his race, his church and not least his God.

f this State, who knows him best, is his friend. Let negroes believe this notwithstanding the recent local race trouble in the State-Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and Tennesse have also had their little petty race troubles. Let the negro in North Carolina do the best thing by being patient, prayerful, industrious, wise and prudent and he shall do well and prosper right here in

vival of industries in this country was the result of the protective tariff we cited the fact that the revival was not confined to this country, but was shared by England, Germany, France, Spain and other European countries. But, to come nearer home, we find Mexico, acros the Southern border, enjoying a remarkable amount of prosperity and

giving evidence of much enterprise in the development of her resources, the building of railways, manufactories, ato., while Canada, across the Northern border, is also remarkably prosperous, her trade hav ing increased in the past year from \$119,375,013 to \$131,942,275.

Mexico and Canada are both near neighbors, neither has a protective tariff, and yet they are both hustling and doing a tip-top business.

Is our tariff helping them? It is in some respects, because it is driving trade that we might have away from

us to them, and preventing us from selling them much stuff that; without it, we might sell them. But doesn't the business activity and prosperity in European countries and in these neighboring countries knock out the fake of the beneficent effect of the tariff in this country?

editor at Southern Pines: "This poor and unfortunate fellow seems to be a wanderer and a stranger in a 'weary land,' for he has been dis cussed more times than can be num-

"To day the civilized world has its he resigned from the army, and later at the British about something,

nanœuvring is attributed to him. The Baltimore Herald quotes the Louisville Curier-Journal as saying 'the South is practically solid for

expansion" and adds "this is true, despite the protests of noisy politicians." But it isn't true despite the C.-J. and B. H. They have some pretty well grown

nfants in New York. The latest at the front is a 195-pound, six foot you even so to them; for this is the one inch chap, who wants a divorce, and pleads the infant act. COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

Feacher for Federal Point School Secured "The white man of the South, and Forfeited Pick-Pockets' Bonds. Miss Lucy Smith, of Leon, Duplin

this school was not opened as usual in October with the other schools owing to the failure of the committee

The following comparative statement of the weekly and part crop year receipts of cotton and naval stores at the port of Wilmington was posted vesterday afternoon at the Produce Exchange:

Week ended November 24th, 1899-Cotton, 7,703 bales; spirits, 438 casks; rosin, 2,566 barrels; tar, 1,134 barrels; crude, 326 barrels.

Week ended November 24th, 1898-Mr. Walters, Cotton, 14,605 bales; spirits, 542 casks; rosin, 4,808 barrels; tar, 877 barrels; crude, 169 barrels.

Crop year to November 24th, 1899-Cotton, 160,917 bales; spirits, 24.087 casks, rosin, 95,801 barrels; tar, 37,887 barrels; crude, 8,781 barrels, Crop year to Nov. 24th, 1893 .- Cot-

ton, 208,408 bales; spirits, 22,517 casks; rosin, 108,917 barrels; tar, 36,944 barrels; crude, 8,027 barrels. A noticeable feature of the state-

ment is the remarkable falling off in the current week's receipts of cotton from those of the same period last year. But few more than half the number of bales were received during the week than during the corresponding time last year, and in the matter of crop year receipts the port is thus far nearly 70,000 bales short of last year. With the same conditions prevailing elsewhere the short crop for the world is apparent.

RAILROAD MEN IN CHARLESTON.

Were Entertained at Lunch by Business Men-President Walters' Speech. of an Irish-German regiment in the At a lunch given by the business Boer army is an Arkansas man, and men of Charleston at the Isle of a student of West Point in the class Palms on Friday, in compliment to a of 1879. After a few years service number of visiting railroad men of prominence, the following list of At went to South Africa. He got mad lantic Coast Line guests was printed in vesterday's News and Courier: H. went into the Boer country and Walters, president of the Atlantic joined the Boer army. In army Coast Line system; J. R. Kenly, general manager of the Atlantic Coast circles in London much of the Boer Line system; B. F. Newcomer. vice system; Waldo Newcomer, director of the Atlantic Coast Line system; Michael Jenkins, member of the Atlantic Coast Line executive commit-

those present, one of the happiest

the News and Courier as follows: Mr. H. Walters president of the Atlantic Coast Line said that his road was an old factor in Charleston's commerce and that there was no need of promises on his part until the new omers had gotten on a level with the Atlantic Coast Line. He said the Atlantic Coast Line had a railroad and terminal facilities in Charleston and had always been able to do a little more business than it could get. The At lantic Coast Line hoped to be able to keep on improving a little ahead of business. That's all a railroad could

Monday she will open the public do-the balance of the work of devel opment depended on the citizens. Al school in District No. 8, Federal Point of the railroads in the world would township. It will be remembered that not make a city unless its people wree

Esq., and the defence was ably and therefore so much the more appreingeniously conducted by W. J. Belciated. It also shows that Mr. Wallamy and Herbert McClammy, Esqs., ters takes a deep interest in all public who made eloquent and convincing matters in Wilmington and is ready appeals to the jury in behalf of their to help any enterprise which adds to client. Wilmington's importance and con-

The case went to the jury after the formal charge by Judge Battle at about 6.30 o'clock, and up to the hour of going to press this morning they had not agreed upon a verdict. They came out a few minutes after retiring and asked of Judge Battle what aspect the failure of the defendant to testify in his own behalf would place upon

the case. Judge Battle enlightened them upon this point, and they again retired with the result as stated.

The jury is composed as follows: Capt. R C. Orrell, Messrs. R. S. Murray, E. T. Mason, W. V. Hudson, J. H. Rourk, T. J. Ashley, J. A. Mote, Z V. Croom, W. J. Spooner, J. B. Hewlett, J. H. Huhn and Walter Melton. The following is the official docket of cases disposed of yesterday morning:

riss, who was so prominently and so long identified with Wilmington's M. Greenblot, assault and battery with deadly weapon; not guilty and on motion of counsel for defence, no-At the meeting Mr. W. N. Harriss, tice was served upon Hiram Moore to the surviving member of the firm of show cause why he should not be George Harriss, Son & Co., was also marked as prosecutor and be taxed

with the costs. elected in his father's stead to the posi-Chas. Williams, resisting an arrest; tion of Port Warden. The office is a guilty. very important one in Wilmington Peyton Williams, larceny; con tinued and defendant held in bond of shipping and the election a handsome \$25 cash. testimony to Mr. Harriss' judgment Willie Yopp, assault and battery

tributes to its development and pro-

The Masons all over North Carolina

will deeply appreciate this gift from

ELECTED PORT WARDEN.

Mr. W. N. Harriss Elected to Fill Vacancy

Caused by the Death of His Father.

noon of the Commissioners of Navi

gation and Pilotage, consisting of

Messrs Thos. C. Evans, (chairman)

James Sprunt, Samuel Northrop, C.

W. Worth, J. W. Craig and S. F.

Craig, Mr. George Harriss, Jr., was

elected a member of the Board to suc-

ceed his father, the late George Har-

ceeded in recovering all the lost cargo

of lumber of the steamer Catharine

and the STAR is informed that it will

be brought up to the city by smal

Only a few parts of the vessel have

been saved and these are of very

EVERYTHING BOOMING AT WILSON,

Tobacco Sales Will Reach 18,000,00

Pounds-Wilson Oil Mill Company.

A correspondent of the STAR writ-

ng from Wilson, N. C., sends the fol-

lowing items indicative of the growth

and prosperity of that enterprising city:

Large sales of tobacco are daily

boats and re-loaded

little value.

marine interests.

At a joint meeting yesterday after

gress.

with deadly weapon; not guilty. I. Breece, R. Sellers and W. Ris CATHARINE WHITING'S CARGO SAVED ing, disturbing religious meeting; con tinued. Julia Murray, larceny; deferred for

Will Probably be Brought to Wilming State witnesses. George Roonck, assault and battery ton and Re-Loaded for Shipment. A STAR representative learned yes with deadly weapon; recognized each day of the term. terday that Messrs. George E. Brooks A. Beatty, cruelty to animals, guil-& Co., of Little River, S. C., had sucty; four months in jail.

The Grand Jury's Report.

The grand jury concluded its work about noon and was discharged. The Capt. DeRosset immediately went following report' as to the various county institutions was read and placed on file: His Honor, Dossey Battle. Judge East-

Brooks & Co., were awarded the conern District Criminal Court. tract for fifty per cent. of the net pro-We have the honor to present th ceeds. Singularly enough the entire ollowing report. cargo has floated ashore very little We have had before us 67 bills of

indictment sent to us by the solicitor and found 62 true bills, 4 not true The Whiting carried about 350,000 bills and have returned one bill from feet, valued at \$4,500,00. On account failure to get the witnesses before us of the shoals on that coast no seathough capieses were issued in every going vessels can get up to the water such case. front where the lumber is deposited

We visited the jail and found the building in good repair. The building was found very much over crowded with prisoners. Its capacity to accommodate comfortably is limited to 40 or 50, whereas there are more than 60 prisoners now confined therein. the result being very great discomfort to these poor creatures. We found the prisoners generally complaining of being very cold, there being no fire in the furnace. One very respectable young woman was evidently suffering from this cause and said she had had a severe chill. This girl we understand was not confined on any

charge of crime, but merely for failure to pay some court costs. The sleeping arrangements in the jail im-

pressed us as very inadequate and

We would respectfully call attention to repairs that are needed to be made at once to the out-houses, one of which is liable to tumble over at any time; also the drain or open ditch into which all night soil is dumped should be open and in place of allowing the open sewer in the form of a ditch, we suggest boxes being used and these at

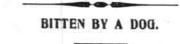
regular intervals cleaned. The stockade we found rather in need of the scrub brush and water and the prisoners' bedding is not so good

as it should be. The buildings and premises as a whole were clean and in rood condition. Yours, respectfully. W. A. FRENCH, JR., Secretary for Committee.

J. M. BRANCH, B. F. PENNY, Committee.

Will Probably Adjourn To-day.

There are now only a few very rivial cases on the docket for disposal and it is probable that these will be taken up to day aud Judge Battle will be able to adjourn the term this after noon.



Captain A. L. DeRosset Had An Unpleasant Experience Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning about 10:30 o'clock while standing conversing with Mr. E. Peschau on Water street near its intersection with Princess, Capt. A. L. DeRosset was viciously attacked by a dog and severely bitten about the hand.

The dog without provocation whatover trotted up the street and seized Capt. DeRosset on the calf of the leg, tearing his trousers but not reaching the flesh. He immediately thrust out his hand to frighten the animal away but the dog seized it violently, biting him on the fleshy part of the hanp

just between the thumb and forefinger, two teeth having penetrated from above and two below.

to the office of Dr. W. D. McMillan. where the wound was cauterized and dressed.

Although it is contended that the dog was not a rabid one, Policeman Bowen, who was on that beat, gave chase and overtook him at the corner of Water and Dock streets where he shot him through the neck, though this did not stop him. Policeman J. A. Martin on the adjoining beat, joined in the chase and at Front and Wright streets the pursuing party was reinforced by Mr. Joe Everett, watchman at Kidder's mill, who was on

horseback. Taking officer Bowen's pistol he fired at the fleeing canine several times and at length had to fire three loads into him from a double barrelled shot gun before bringing him down.

> The dog was first reported yesterday morning at or near the corner of Seventh and Nixon streets, where he is said to have bitten another dog

Death at Whiteville.

MacArthur has captured the insur gent director of the railroad who enleavored to destroy the railroad to Dagupan; also, Captain Lawrence, an Englishman, who served Aguinaldo's artillery. The telegraph is not working north of Tarlac to day.

Lawton is believed to be on the military road to Bayambang. Roads are now practicable for wagons, and supplies for him are being forwarded. Our troops have liberated some three hundred Spanish prisoners recently.

Insurgents Attack Imus.

WASHINGTON, November 25.-The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from General Otis:

"Manila, November 25.-The insurgents made a feint attack on Imus ast night. Three enlisted men were wounded: the enemy's loss was two killed and one captured. They quickly withdrew. Additional troops were sent from Manila to-day. The insurgents will be driven south. Reports from Negros are encouraging. The chief insurgent leader in the north of the island surrendered voluntarily. More planting is being done. More sugar mills are at work than at any time since the revolution against Spain began. Officers report the people apparently cheerful and hopeful; that the form of g vernment in operation is well suited to conditions and working smoothly."

The War Department officials are disposed to account for the sudden activity developed by the insurgents south of Manila, as reported this morning, on the assumption that the insurgent general in command there, who is believed to be Pio del Pilar, has received notice through some of his spies of the desperate straits of Aguinaldo

and is manfully trying to create a diversion in his favor by attacking the American force in the rear. He occupies strong defensive ground, and Cavite province, the home of Aguinaldo, has never been taken by the Spaniards since the first hostilities.

A SOUTH CAROLINA QUARREL

Sellers Brothers Accuse J. D. Hazelden, of the Board of Dispensary Control,

of Arrant Cowardice.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 25.-J. Judley Hazelden, a member of the State Board of Dispensary Control, has been accused of cowardice. of running from fire and of wearing a steel breast-plate. The charges are preferred in the State (newspaper) by Beni, B. Sellers and Jno. C. Sellers, with whom Hazelden and his party had an encounter at Sellers' depot. Hazelden took refuge on the premises of a negro cabin. His brother, Luther M. Hazelden, admits running under

the depot This morning the Sellers produced staten ent. from J. F. Spears, Enos Power, 20 Car Matthews, that Hazelden had 1. o breast-plates made of st. at the arion Iron Works where they are employed. The proprietor. McDuffie declines to deny the statement thus giving force to the charges ainst Hazelden. Each of the breact-plates weighed twelve pounds, and the charge is made that Hazelden was s en to remove one after the co:ount r. His friends here are thurderstruck. Hazelden's high position as a State official makes this

Whiting, which went ashore near that point on the coast during the Carib bean storm. It was at first thought president of the Atlantic Coast Line that there was little chance of saving any part of the cargo and Messrs. There were speeches by a number of broken and it has been saved.

being by President Walters, of the A. C. L., whose remarks are given by

county, arrived yesterday and on alert and aggressive. Mr. Walters said one of the encouraging signs in the

in marine matters.

