

The Messenger.

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POLITICS IN MIDDLE.

Politics are getting pretty badly mixed. The republicans of Nevada in state convention have adopted a platform declaring for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people...

The democrats of Colorado take up Senator Teller as their candidate for the senate, who has been republican, silverite and populist in the course of the last few years.

In Vermont the state election results in no choice for governor. In this stronghold of republicans their nominee could not secure a majority and the election is thrown into the legislature...

In one of the judicial districts of western North Carolina the democratic nominee for solicitor was elected to that office at the previous term by the opposition party, and he is being opposed by a life-long democrat as an independent.

In a congressional district in this state some democrats are agreeing to oppose the democratic nominee in return for republican aid in securing the defeat of their party's candidate for chief justice of the supreme court.

In almost every section of this state one hears of independent movements against county and legislative tickets.

New York republicans held a conference last Saturday on the question of endorsing Roosevelt for the presidency in 1904, and they made a muddle of this, according to the conflicting statements of some of those present.

Some people think there is a possibility of the eighty thousand republican majority in Pennsylvania being wiped out or at least greatly reduced. Penny-packer, who is considered a clean man and accepted by many anti-Quay republicans on the supposition that he would somewhat "disinfect" Quay politics, has greatly injured himself with these by endorsing the senator and his political methods.

Those Long Branch gamblers who are putting in the usual plea of guilt and expecting to get a nominal fine, had their breath taken away when Judge Foster imposed a fine of \$2,000 and a term of imprisonment.

Those who read the signs of the times look for some startling results from all these complications.

DR. D. A. LONG AND MIXED SCHOOLS

On September 7th The Messenger contained an editorial on the fitness of Dr. D. A. Long, the republican nominee for superintendent of public instruction, for that position.

We have received a long letter from Dr. Long in regard to the above matter. Inclosed he sends a copy of a card, a column and a quarter long, which he had published in the Morning Post, of Raleigh, in vindication of himself.

Dr. Long tells us he was president of Antioch college for sixteen years; that both white and negro students were admitted. He denies emphatically that he "favors mixed schools. So far so good; we take his word for this; but he makes no statement as to what were his views when at the head of an institution which was conducted on that principle, or when he changed his views on the subject if he did not hold the same opinion then as now.

As to the constitutional amendment Dr. Long says he was not in the state at the time of the election, but that in a public speech made a short while before he opposed it on constitutional grounds.

The New York Herald publishes a scheme for suppressing trusts and advocates its adoption. It is the abolition or reduction of tariff duties on the class of goods controlled by monopolies and publication of the assets and profits of the trusts.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

The following from The News, of Richmond, Va., should be considered by municipal authorities of the towns in the south. The performance referred to in one of the side shows of a circus that will during the fall and winter give exhibitions in many southern towns. Besides this side show being so disgusting and obscene that its exhibition should not be permitted, it should be suppressed because of the effect it is liable to have on a certain class of our citizens.

"Isn't there some law in the state to prevent such exhibitions as were given in one of the side shows of the Robinson circus which showed here yesterday and last night? It is announced as 'for men only' and is the Turkish 'muscle dance'. Last night the tent was filled almost entirely with negro men and before them white women postured and exposed themselves in the most obscene and lascivious movements that the imagination could conceive. That kind of thing is putting fire in tow. The horrors with which the newspapers make us too familiar and the resulting lynchings are natural and almost inevitable consequences. Presumably the local authorities did not know the character of this exhibition and it is too late now to apply any remedy here. It will be well, however, for the police of other communities, at least in the south, to interfere and see that it is not repeated. It is not only a disgrace to humanity and to womanhood, but it is distinctly a danger. It should be suppressed by all means."

ROSTER OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

William M. Key, of Company D, Third Georgia regiment of the confederate army, has in The Atlanta Journal an article urging that there should be prepared a complete roster of the Georgia soldiers in the confederate service. He takes the action of our state as his text and urges Georgia to do as well by her men who went to the front. He says of the roster of our troops: "If it is what I hear it is, each volume is worth its weight in gold."

"I have seen a notice of a roster compiled by Judge Clark, of the North Carolina troops in the Confederate service. If this roster is what I hear it is, each volume is worth its weight in gold. There was never better, truer and more gallant and fearless soldiers than the 'tar heel' boys of the old North State. None endured music of the shot and shell with more alacrity than they. They are entitled to all the good that can be said or done for them. They were a noble representative of a grand old state and right well did they perform their part. While these things I write of the boys of old North Carolina are true, I say in truth, the 'Joobor Grabblers' of Georgia were their equal in all things that constitute a soldier or a good, deserving son of a great state. And yet Georgia has no compiled record of her sons, save that of a pension roll. They will not all appear on that roll. Many of the bravest and best lie buried in distant states. Many of like character living and dead will not appear there. Are they to be forgotten?"

Of late years the purposes for which city, county, state and national funds are used have been greatly multiplied and extended. The principle of paternalism is making rapid strides, and the public treasuries are now drawn upon for purposes for which a few years ago there would have been no thought of asking government aid.



Beauty Triumphs, 'Tis a Priceless Treasure. No woman objects to being beautiful. Beauty is woman's charm, joy, pride and strength. The world has always petted and adored beautiful women. A pretty woman draws admiration for fear of losing this power and influence over men. What she does to preserve the race and keep women beautiful is really the best service she can perform. This remedy is used by cultured and un-cultured women in the crisis. Husbands will do well to investigate this remedy in order to reassure their wives on the point of those with which children can be born and with beauty of form and figure retained.

Mother's Friend is the simple name by which this invaluable remedy is known. It will diminish a pain allied to motherhood. Used throughout pregnancy it will dispel morning sickness, cure sore breasts, make elastic all tendons and fibrous tissue, and hold in position the expanding uterus. Muscles soften under its soothing influence and the patient anticipates favorably the issue, in the comfort thus bestowed. Mother's Friend is a liniment for external application. Women's own pretty fingers rub it gently on the parts so severely taxed, and it is instantly absorbed and so lubricates the parts. It is sold in 1/2 oz. and 1 oz. bottles for \$1 per bottle. You may have our book "Motherhood" free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

THE SOUTH'S FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.

There is a good deal being said now in the newspapers about the tight money market and the scarcity of money in the financial centers. Last Saturday's bank statement issued by the New York banks showed that the reserve had been reduced to \$4,000,000, and fear was expressed in some quarters that this sum would be wiped out by the time of issuing the next quarter, which is today. This drain on the New York banks has been caused by the demand south and west for money to move the crops of those sections. The cotton crop is much earlier than usual and is being rushed to market. The immense grain crops of the west make the demand for money from that quarter very heavy. Through these two crops this money is put in circulation in the rural districts of the south and west. The New York newspapers announce that the banks of that city are not loaning this money to the southern and western banks, but are simply returning it to its owners. It is money these northern banks have held on deposit for the southern and western banks. In other words, the south is moving her cotton crop with her own funds. She has not had to borrow the money necessary to harvest and market the cotton. This money has been lying in the New York banks, much of it drawing two per cent. interest.

This is quite a change in the financial condition of the south. Heretofore it was necessary every year to borrow the money from the northern banks with which to move the cotton crop. But this year the south is independent of the money lenders. She uses her own money to get her staple crop to market. In a few months a good deal of this money will find its way back into the banks of New York, placed there on deposit by our banks, who again will become creditors of the northern banks instead of borrowers from them, as was the rule formerly whenever cotton marketing time rolled around.

This condition is an unmistakable evidence of increasing prosperity at the south. Until now the south raised its cotton crop on a credit and had to borrow money to get it on the market. It was simply a transferring of the money paid for the crop from one creditor to another. Now the crop is paid for with our own money and this is kept at home or loaned at interest to the men from whom we used to be compelled to borrow. This is a remarkable change in the condition of our people. A complete reversal of their position has been brought about by hard work, energy and pluck of our people, who at last have their reward in being independent of the moneyed men of the north. Who ever since the war have had them in their grasp. Now we are free once more, and with each year this financial independence will add more and more to the prosperity of our section.

THE GROWTH OF PATERNALISM.

There seems to be a stir among the people of Savannah as to what expense the city should incur in the matter of reinterment of the remains of General Nathaniel Greene. The city council has placed the limit at five hundred dollars. This amount seems to have been something of a compromise. The statement was made by a member of the council that, if a larger amount was appropriated, an injunction against using any of the public funds for this purpose would be applied for.

Of late years the purposes for which city, county, state and national funds are used have been greatly multiplied and extended. The principle of paternalism is making rapid strides, and the public treasuries are now drawn upon for purposes for which a few years ago there would have been no thought of asking government aid. We have wandered far away from the tenets of the strict constructionists of the ante-bellum democratic party. Even the loose construction whigs of those days would be appalled could they return to life and see some of the objects for which the people's money is voted by national, state and municipal legislators. What would those men think of some of the modern appropriations, who held that under the federal constitution congress had no right to make an appropriation for improvement of our navigable rivers and harbors. The old time whigs could never have been brought to vote appropriations to pay the debts of exposition companies. They would have opposed appropriations in aid of our own people in cases of great disaster such as the Jacksonville fire, the Galveston storm and overflows of the big rivers of the west as unconstitutional, and when it came to devoting the public funds in aid of the subjects of a wealthy foreign nation because of a fearful disaster such as the disaster of French and British towns in the West Indies they would have called a halt and most emphatically opposed such a measure. But the times have changed and principles as well as men have changed with them. Now there is hardly any object of a public nature which the "servants of the people" think should be refused aid from the public treasury. The people are being educated to demand from the government financial aid in matters which a few years ago no one would think of calling for such assistance.

The Savannah News comments President Roosevelt for what he has said in his recent speeches regarding the two sections of the country. We would have more regard for the president's complimentary allusions to the south if his federal decoration day speech in which his remarks against the confederate veterans were so bitter and denunciatory had not been so fresh in our memory. The one was on northern soil, addressed to an audience of federal veterans; the other on southern soil and during a tour made to secure votes in the national convention. We did not feel flattered either at the president's frequent allusion in his speeches on his trip through Tennessee and this state to the fact that his mother was a southern woman. He should have borne this in mind while making his memorial address last May.

There is still mystery surrounding the death of the two young men who died of poison in Dover last Monday. The father of one of the men denies the rumor of suicide. He says there was some great mistake somewhere; that his son had no reason in the world to take his own life. Shortly before his death the young man had gone to a physician and gotten a dose of medicine—calomel and salts, which he took and soon became unconscious, never rallying at all. It seems there was no truth in the statement of there being a young lady involved in this case. The more facts we learn about this sad affair the more mysterious it becomes. A Philadelphia judge recommends the establishment of the whipping post for wife-beaters. How would it strike the Philadelphia politician to establish it for the punishment of vote buyers and purporters of election frauds. A Massachusetts man who recently escaped from a lunatic asylum has started for New York to get, as he declares, "an idea of hell." This man is not as insane as one would suppose. "Some of these people," protested the telephone girl, "would try the patience of a saint." "And do you consider yourself a saint?" "Well, I always have a 'hello' around my heart."

KING EDWARD AS A POLITICIAN.

Some of the descendants of the old Jacobites of England are trying to establish a claim to the British throne for a member of the house of Stuart. The younger branch has become extinct but of the descendants of James I and Charles I. there are about twelve hundred presumptive heirs to the throne, some six hundred of whom would have better title than King Edward but for the act of succession, passed by parliament on the expulsion of James II, which limited the succession to certain issue of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James I. This movement is in behalf of Mary Theresa, archduchess of Austria-Este-Modena, a descendant of Henrietta, daughter of Charles I. To counteract this there is to be made publication of the old Stuart manuscripts. These have passed by purchase at various times into the hands of the present reigning family. The reason assigned for the publication is that at is in the interest of history. The publication will contain the memoirs and secret letters of the later kings of the Stuart line, including those of James II, written after his deposition and of the two pretenders and their friends and abettors during the time of their attempts to regain the throne.

The true reason for this action, it appears, is to check any disposition there might be at the present day to favor the return of any Stuart to the throne; and it is said the revelations made in some of the papers, which have never heretofore been laid before the public, will have great tendency in that direction. All the secret scheming of the exiled Stuarts and much private family history of a kind not edifying to refined and chaste society will be brought to light.

The publication of these papers has been suggested several times in the past, but opposition to laying these matters open to public gaze has won on every previous occasion. King Edward is so firmly seated on the British throne that we cannot see the least necessity for his trying to strengthen his hold on the crown by the publication at this late day of such literature. If all are published it is said there will be made some disclosures which will be a shock to many prominent British people, whose ancestors were parties to the proceedings narrated in the documents. That the determination is now reached to publish these papers would indicate that some reason exists therefor which has arisen since the last effort was made to give them to the public.

The following editorial on Mr. Roosevelt's silence regarding revision of the tariff as the best and surest means to check trusts appeared in The Madison Observer of September 11th and in The Greensboro Record of the next day. The Messenger readers can exercise their own discretion as to which paper to credit the article.

"Tariff revision as a method of getting at the trust directly is a subject on which President Roosevelt can not persist in keeping silent. He must speak to establish his own sincerity. The charge is freely made that his speeches about restraining trusts are only declamation; that he knows nothing can be done; that his constitutional amendment will take years to get, if it is ever secured at all. But in cutting away the tariff protection of trusts, there is something definite that can be done immediately. The republicans of the west are demanding that it be done. Unless the president is willing to rest under suspicion that he is talking claptrap for political purposes, and that he has not really enlisted for a war against trusts by every legitimate weapon, he will have to come out and take a position on the subject.

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CASTORIA advertisement featuring the signature of Charles H. Fletcher and the text: 'The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend. GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Charles H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 NUNN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Fall Dress Goods Sale advertisement for WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE. Text includes: 'I wish to say to the ladies that our stock is complete. It represents the most complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic goods ever shown in the city. A beautiful line of waisting in Flannels—all colors at 25 c per yard. A full line of Laiglon Flannels also at 25c per yard. Three pieces of best quality French Flannels at 38c per yard. Seven pieces of the best quality French serge all wool 44 inches wide for 50c per yard—all colors, they are cheap at 75c. Two pieces very fine Melton cloth for skirts—54 inches wide, blue and black only for 50 c per yard. The best quality of yard wide Black Taffeta Silk for \$1.19 per yard—every yard guaranteed. Very fine Black Taffetta for 50c per yard. For ladies waists and suits we have 20 pieces Liberty Satin all colors—they are the best 75c quality we are selling for 50c. All colors in Taffette Silks at 25c per yard. Three pieces 54 inch reversible all Wool Rainy day skirt goods—goods that are worth \$1.25 per yard—special this week for 50c per yard. The best quality F. F. Cashmere that are standard 35c values; we sell them for 25c per yard. Six-quarter serges in all pretty shades for 12 1/2c per yard. Two pieces nice quality of Corduroy, regular price 75c, our price 45c. Just received 50 pieces beautiful Percales that were selected by Miss Alma Brown and we think the colors are excellent; they are 8, 10 and 12 1/2c per yard. We have a full line of Fall calicos in all colors. Standard goods at 5c per yard. A full line of Moire Silk for waists at 75c per yard. Peau-de-Sole Silk in Black for 75, 90 and \$1.00. 36 inch Tricots at 40c per yard 45 and 50c per yard. A complete line of Broadcloths 54 inches wide for 98c per yard. I would like to say to the ladies of the two Carolinas that we claim to be headquarters in the Dress goods business. First our stock is the largest and most up-to-date of its kind. Second, we sell our goods for cash and sell for smaller profits. Third, we buy for cash and save all discounts and give them to you. We would like to ask you before buying to look at our stock and remember a dollar saved is a dollar made. Our buyer has just returned from the north with the most complete stock ever shown in Wilmington. This large stock is at

The Big Racket Store, GEO. O. GAYLORD, - - Proprietor. Cotton Ties. AND BAGGING ARE NOW THE ORDER OF THE DAY! Dont make any contract until you get our prices. We offer besides all kinds of HEAVY GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, GRAIN, HAY, NAILS, LIME AND CEMENT. PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

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