

# The Messenger.

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Friday, June 10, 1904.

## HOT TIMES IN THE OLD TOWN.

Senator Vance used to tell an anecdote about a mountaineer who came into his office in Asheville on one occasion to get him to write a letter to a man whom the mountaineer wished to denounce for some supposed shortcomings in business transactions. When the senator asked his friend what he should say the man replied: "Well, Governor, start out mild-like by saying 'you d—d cross-eyed, bow-legged, knock-kneed, red-headed liar and sheep-stealing scoundrel,' and then sorter warm up on him."

Judging from the editorial page of the Charlotte News of Monday it is natural to suppose that the Rev. Mr. McKelway starts out "sorter mild-like," a la mountaineer, in his leading editorial of that issue, which has the heading "Damn the Saloons," and opens up with this paragraph:

"The words fell last night with force of a thunderbolt from the preacher's lips and thrilled the vast audience like an electric shock."

Another article in the same issue setting forth under what heads the editor purposes discussing the liquor question during the campaign leads one to suppose that he intends to "warm up" considerably before the fight is over.

When a preacher takes to using down-right cuss words in a sermon or address and another preacher heads his leading editorial with a similar phrase you may look for hot times in that town before the campaign is over.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Greensboro have just entered upon prohibition or dispensary campaigns. It is to be hoped that all three will be conducted without bitterness and that no hard feelings will be aroused. We hope that the advocates of the three questions to be passed upon will enter into the campaign with the determination to conduct the same on fair and just principles; that there will be no vituperative language indulged in; that the fight will be waged on principles of common sense and with a recognition of honesty of purpose on each side, and that when the contest is over and the results are declared there will be no ill-feeling between the two opposing factions. Let personalities be kept out of the fight. Let the matter be decided upon reason and cool, friendly argument. Let both sides strive to prevent the engendering of bitterness and personal animosities.

## THE GARDEN SPOT OF AMERICA.

The chamber of commerce of Fayetteville has issued a booklet on facts and figures relating to Fayetteville and that section of our state. This booklet should be given wide circulation throughout the north and northeast. It treats chiefly of the natural resources, the trucking interests and the advantages of the city of Fayetteville as a winter resort. Many other existing conditions likely to attract tourists, settlers and persons wishing to make investments are touched upon.

We are glad to see the chamber of commerce of Fayetteville taking this step as to their section of the country. We have in southeastern North Carolina the garden spot of America. In its development it is in its infancy. It needs proper advertisement to bring it to the attention of those who can develop it and bring its resources into full activity. Its development through home-enterprise and local investment is wonderful, but what is needed is to bring in capital and labor from other sections. There is not enough locally of either to bring to perfection the possibilities of this section. What the Fayetteville chamber of commerce is doing will help this development by attracting to our section the attention of men of other states. There is room here for hundreds of men who wish to invest in most any kind of industrial enterprise, from building cotton or silk factories, to running truck farms and there are good profits in any one of these investments for men of energy and industry whether they come with their many thousands of dollars to invest in manufacturing or with only a few hundred to begin truck farming.

To our friends of the Fayetteville chamber of commerce we wish all success in their effort to attract to their section the attention of the right kind of immigrants and investment seekers from other parts of the country.

The rumored capture of General Kuroki by the Russians did not gain credence outside of Russia. The Japs are steadily pushing toward Port Arthur. That fortification is doomed. Nothing Russia can do will save it, though it will take much time and heavy loss of life to effect its capture.

## THE ONLY FAIR WAY.

The New Bern Journal, before seeing The Messenger editorial advocating a legalized primary, comes to our aid. It recognizes the importance of the adoption of such manner of nominating candidates. Its opinion on this subject has been strengthened by recent events which have come under the observation of its editor. That paper says:

"The results at the city precincts on last Friday night, when the primaries were held, does not call for special adverse criticism, although those results were rather intangible and confusing, but there is a conclusion which must present itself to the mind of every voter, after witnessing and taking part in the Friday night primaries, that there should be, if a legalized one, and not a haphazard one, with various disagreeable and conflicting conditions arising, which is certain to follow the attempt of holding a primary that has not the strict law to govern its actions."

The chief benefit, and a most important one, that the primary deals with, is that it gives minority representation, a most desirable result, as every voter can have a voice in naming his choice for office. But if there be no legal form of holding the primary, this minority representation is likely to be effective, and the voter has as small chance of being known and his wish having weight, as he would in a convention, with the majority rule governing everything."

We do not see how any fair-minded man can object to the legalized primary. It is the only fair and just way of nominating candidates, and we hope that the democratic party will at its approaching state convention endorse such movement. Besides being right and proper, we believe that no measure could be taken by the party that would be more popular with the people. A great deal of the dissatisfaction with the party now existing grows out of the manner of conducting the county conventions held for appointing delegates to district and state conventions. Primaries would do away with this to a great extent.

## THERE ARE OTHERS.

It seems that the people of New Hanover are not the only ones who have the right to complain as to the manner in which their jail is kept. We see from The Morning Post, of Raleigh, that the people of Wake county have become so fully impressed with the idea that something should be done to improve the condition of the common jail of their county that they have presented to the board of county commissioners a petition asking that the condition of the jail be improved, and The Post says it is hoped for humanity's sake that the commissioners will hear the prayer of the petitioners. There is in this state a board whose duty it is to look after such matters. We hope it will take up the condition of affairs in the New Hanover jail and have such improvements made as are necessary. The county superintendent of health reports the sanitary condition of the jail as good. We do not wish to be understood as contradicting his statements. We take it for granted, of course, that what Dr. McMillan says in this respect is true. No county in the state has a better superintendent of health. But what we do complain of is the conditions which the last report of the grand jury show to exist; and we believe this is not the first report of this nature that has been made to the superior court by a grand jury. No other one, we believe, has ever reported a white woman confined in a room with three negro women and only one bed for the four to sleep upon. Other jury reports, though, have shown unsatisfactory conditions. A very mild term in this connection—conditions to exist, and so far as we know no steps have been taken to improve the conditions.

The Raleigh Post, in speaking of the Wayne county jail, says:

For humanity's sake it is hoped the county commissioners will hear the prayer of petitioners presented at yesterday's meeting in the matter of improvements in the Wake county jail. The state of facts outlined in the petition, and printed in The Post's news columns this morning, are sufficient to arouse the active interest and influence of every citizen to the end that the evils complained of be speedily remedied. The idea of confining prisoners in jail pending trial is not to punish them but merely to keep them in custody until the courts shall determine their guilt or innocence. Any youthful prisoners should by all means be kept separate from the older ones, for reasons that have been often presented.

If it had been some poor insignificant white man or negro sentenced to jail for contempt with so much as a hearing, he would probably have served his term and never have known the difference.—Durham Herald.

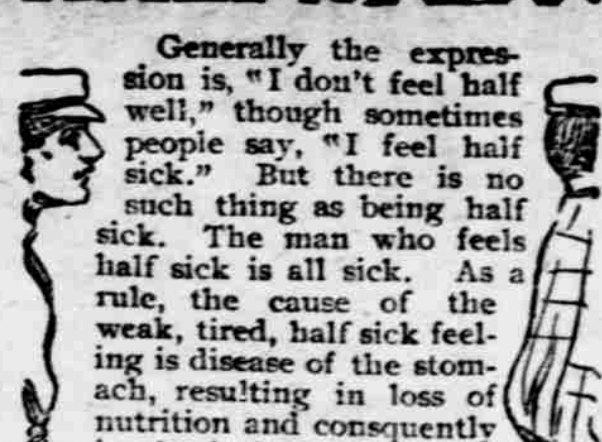
And the press never would have known that it had any liberty, or the people that they had redress against federal court interference with state rights. What a fortunate thing it was for the people of North Carolina that it was not some poor, insignificant white man or negro on whom Judge Purnell "jumped with all four feet."

Wonder if Mr. Roosevelt will write the speech for H. F. Cumming, the negro lawyer whom he has chosen to second his nomination in the Chicago convention?

The Washington Post certainly makes a strong point when it declares that national aid to the good roads movement "contributes to the general drift toward centralization, the effectment of state sovereignty, and the substitution of imperial for republican institutions."—Florida Times-Union.

Does it have this tendency any more than national aid to trans-continental railroads, or to water highways to the interior of the country?

# HALF MEN



Generally the expression is "I don't feel half well," though sometimes people say "I feel half sick." But there is no such thing as being half sick. The man who feels half sick is all sick. As a rule, the cause of the weak, tired, half sick feeling is disease of the stomach, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequently in physical weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores strength by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It makes half sick people all well.

I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith of Granite, Chaffee Co., Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicines, which I did with good results. I only used bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," one thousand and eight large pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Messrs. Davidson and Turner seem to be out of the gubernatorial race in this state. It has narrowed down to Stedman and Glenn, with the friends of each claiming that their candidate is in the lead. We will know the truth about the matter two weeks from tomorrow.

That attempt at wholesale murder of non-union miners in Colorado by the use of an infernal machine was one of the most dastardly deeds ever perpetrated in this country. It is hard to conceive of human beings falling so low as to perpetrate such a foul crime.

Wonder if the future lessees of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad will realize the necessity of having thirty-four local attorneys, chiefly members of the legislature, scattered all over the state, from the Georgia line to the ocean, and a lot of local physicians, some of whom do not reside along the line of the road?

When the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad is leased, wonder if it will continue to use wood for its engines in preference to coal, at a loss of six thousand to eight thousand dollars a year, and if it will continue to purchase that wood from an official of the road at ten cents a cord higher than it can buy from other parties?

If Mr. Hearst gets the democratic nomination for president he should be willing to take that forty-five hundred dollar Jersey heifer off Colonel Bryan's hands at par.

Curious things happen in politics. Judge Parker swallowed Bryan twice and both his free silver platforms. Now the gold bugs are endorsing him and Bryan's kicking because they are.

How does Judge Peebles stand regarding the issues raised in the Robeson county lawyers case? Has he been vindicated or not?

Judge Purnell has the advantage of Judge Peebles. He knows where he stands in his recent contention on the question of contempt.

If Hearst refuses to follow Bryan in the latter's bolt of the democratic national convention well may the Colonel inquire: "Where am I at?"

The Watts law should have provided for a fourth question to be voted on in the local option elections—the establishment at public expense of Keely institutes.

The News and Observer has been too busy for the last week to say any thing about the Southern railroad or the Chatham road bond swapping case, but we may look for it to get back to that after a while.

How shocked those people would be who are demanding that Judge Parker should say something if he were to come out in an interview and express himself on the political issues of the day.

## WINNERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

120 Candidates Throughout the Union Are Eligible for Selection.

Montreal, June 7.—Mr. Parkin has received at McGill University the report of Oxford examiners upon the papers of candidates examined on April 18th and 14th throughout the United States. Altogether 120 candidates have passed from the different states and territories of the union and thus become eligible for selection as Rhodes scholars. They include:

North Carolina: William W. Arrowood, Thomas P. Sprunt, Henry Tranter, J. Horner Winston. South Carolina: Wilson P. Mills, Eugene S. Lowry, W. H. Verner. Tennessee: John A. Harding, G. C. Soergin, John J. Tigert. Virginia: A. Paul Bagby, H. Lewis Brown, W. A. Fleet, Beverly D. Tucker.

By this time next month many a politician's ball of yarn will be wound up.

## HAVE NO MUD-SLINGING.

We are sorry to see that some of the friends of the candidates for the democratic nomination for governor are entering into personalities and using methods which should not be countenanced; that is, if the statements made by other newspapers are correct and we suppose they know whereof they speak. The Winston Sentinel says:

"The Wake county majority for Major Stedman has slime attached to it. So it is charged in a circular issued by friends of Mr. Glenn in that county. They issued a circular denouncing a cowardly anonymous attack upon the Hon. R. B. Glenn distributed on the eve of the primaries, 'when for lack of time it was impossible for the honorable, true and tried democrat assailed to defend himself.' This is not the only incident of the adoption of tactics of this character."

It is a pity that bad blood should develop at this late day in this campaign. As far as we have been able to observe, up to this time the canvass has been conducted in a very friendly manner. It is to be deplored that such conditions could not continue for the two more weeks intervening before the meeting of the convention which occurs two weeks from today. That is a pretty serious charge The Sentinel makes against the Stedman leaders in Wake county and one that should not be brought against them without positive proof of its truthfulness. We hope there is a mistake and that if such anonymous attack was made on Mr. Glenn it was not done with the sanction of the Stedman leaders. Such action will do Stedman no good and those of his friends, if it were they, who pursued this course have done him an injury. It was a course of which we know Mr. Stedman would not approve—both on the ground of principle and fair play and because he knows it would react and injure his cause.

If the charge is false and only a scheme of the Glenn men to create sympathy for their candidate and to influence sentiment against his chief opponent, it is equally reprehensible. These two men are too gentlemanly to stoop to such means to secure the nomination. We are sure that neither would countenance such questionable methods to gain the victory and the men who resort to such means are not true friends to either.

Let's have no mud-slinging. We know neither candidate wants it.

## THE CRIPPLE CREEK HORROR.

It is truly a deplorable condition that exists in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado. The law and order men seem to have gotten upper hand at least. The governor has declared martial law and the lawless element of the populace is being run out of the country. Those officials who were in league with the rioters and murderers have been forced to tender their resignations and their offices are being filled by men who will do their duty. Some of the most horrible crimes in the history of our country have been committed at these mines—committed in the name of union labor. What merits there are in the contention of the strikers in their fight against the mine owners, we know not, but we do know that no where in the United States have laboring men received such treatment as to justify them to proceed to the extreme measures which have been adopted at the Cripple Creek mines. No matter how unjustly the miners may have been treated there was no excuse for them in their wholesale murder of the men brought in to take their places. The conduct of these strikers has been barbarous. They have not only deprived a vast amount of property through revenge against the mine owners, but they have not hesitated to take the life of any laborer who had come to work in the mines whenever opportunity arose. In fact they have often attempted to murder the new employees by wholesale and on more than one occasion have succeeded in their ghastly measures.

Indications are that we will soon have some startling news from the seat of war in the east. The Japanese evidently are preparing for a desperate attempt to capture Port Arthur. When this attack is begun there will be some fierce fighting. This place now is of little use to the Russians as far as present purposes are concerned, but its capture would have a serious effect on the Russian populace. In fact there is in some quarters fear of general uprising of Russian peasants if her troops should be forced to surrender this stronghold. It would show that Russia was by no means the power she has for years been supposed to be. It would give the Japanese tremendous prestige and would stir their soldiers up to still greater deeds of valor. The effect upon the two nations that the fall of Port Arthur would produce would be far greater than the actual advantage to the one and loss to the other that the capture of the port by the Japanese would cause under ordinary circumstances.

The May bulletin of the North Carolina board of health contains an article on "House Infection of Tuberculosis" by Lawrence F. Flick, M. D., of which the board says by way of introduction to the article:

"We earnestly commend this admirable article by Dr. Flick, one of the highest authorities on tuberculosis, to our readers, and we hope that our physicians will transmit this knowledge to the families under their care, especially those having and predisposed to consumption; and that they will be deeply impressed thereby with the great importance of the thorough ventilation of living and sleeping apartments and of the disinfection of rooms occupied by consumptives."

# SUMMER RHEUMATISM



The idea that Rheumatism is strictly a winter disease, that comes from exposure or cold, is wrong; a spell of indigestion, torpidity of the liver, inactive state of the kidneys, or sudden cooling of the body when over-heated, being frequent causes of an attack. Rheumatism is due to an over-acid condition of the blood and bad circulation. As it flows through the body the blood deposits an acid corrosive sediment in the joints and muscles, and the circulation grows sluggish because of the constant accumulation of acid impurities, and when the system is in such condition Rheumatism is liable to come out at any time, winter or summer. It is hastened and provoked by exposure to cold, damp air, sudden cooling of the body when over-heated, a bad spell of indigestion, or anything that is calculated to further derange and depress the system; but these are only exciting and not the real cause of Rheumatism. It is in the blood, and when this vital fluid becomes overcharged with the acid impurities and is running riot in the veins, an attack is sure to come, whether in summer time or the cold, bleak days of winter. You are a slave to pain as long as the blood is tainted with acid. Liniments and plasters are helpful and useful, but it takes something more than rubbing and blistering to drive away this demon of pain. S. S. S. goes to the seat of the trouble, enters the circulation, neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acid poisons. It enriches and strengthens the weak, diseased blood; the general health improves under its tonic effect, and when rich, pure blood begins to circulate through the stiff joints and sore, tender muscles, pains and aches vanish, and the longed-for relief comes to the nervous, pained sufferers. S. S. S. contains no minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge. Our book on Rheumatism, telling of the different forms and varieties of this pain-racking disease, is mailed free.

## NO USE FOR CRUTCHES.

I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense I became completely prostrated. Having heard S. S. S. recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to give it a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.

MRS. JAMES KELL,  
901 U. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.



aches vanish, and the longed-for relief comes to the nervous, pained sufferers. S. S. S. contains no minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge. Our book on Rheumatism, telling of the different forms and varieties of this pain-racking disease, is mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## The Colored Brother at College.

We are not at all surprised to hear that the Harvard University baseball team is composed, to some extent, of negroes. There is no sort of reason why an institution of learning, however venerable and exalted, should exclude from its athletic scheme any one whom it admits to the academic circle. Especially in the case of Harvard, which excels when it comes to the morals and the intellectuals, and has long held supreme sway in all things utter and too-true—especially in this case, where brawn and the vulgarities generally have always taken a back seat, as it were, for mind, and inspiration, and inner consciousness, that muscle should be recognized within its somewhat objectionable sphere. A good, strong, husky colored person has his uses in the ball field or on the rowing course, while young gentlemen oppressed by a sense of ancestry and weighed down by lumpy foreheads and weak chests will better furnish forth the banquet of superiority. Of course, therefore, Harvard has negroes in its baseball teams—and a mighty good thing for Harvard, if it cares to have with athletics.

When we do not understand, however, is Harvard's willingness to go the colored brother when it goes forth upon the round of southern colleges. Surely this is a matter of principle. Much more surely if the colored brother is good enough to play in Massachusetts, he is good enough to play in Virginia or Carolina. It cannot be possible that descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, sons of the high-born aristocrats who "came over in the Mayflower," and representatives of the only perished culture of the western hemisphere—it cannot be that these divinely appointed leaders of American thought and custom will abate the very smallest item of their philosophy deference to the prejudices of some trumphy southern community. Rather, we imagine, much rather, would they push everywhere the propaganda of sweetness and light, or, in case of obstinate resistance, remain at home and leave the outside barbarians to their fate. Anything would be better, it seems to us, than base submission to the dictum of the benighted and the inferior.

Nevertheless, according to recent press reports published by responsible newspapers, the Harvard team will travel south in pure, unbroken white, and the colored contingent be picked up only at West Point, on the journey home. In other words, they bow their Puritan necks to a prejudice which they despise, and suppress the New England conscience as though it were a troublesome and importunate bore. Moreover, they deliberately emphasize the inconsistency by introducing at West Point the colored comrade they were willing to shunt at the Maryland line and thus boldly resuming the once-repudiated companionship at the expense of the first community that cannot help itself. We have had frequent occasions in the past to comment upon the quality of the "recognition" which northern people extend to negroes for various more or less worthy purposes, but this instance is of peculiar merit.—Washington Post.

## Charters by the State—An Excursion From Wilmington.

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—The state, today granted charters to three corporations, the Damask Manufacturing Company, of Roaring River, Wilkes county, capital stock \$125,000, Ira R. Hayes, of Columbia S. C., and W. L. Harper, of Winston-Salem, the chief stockholders, to manufacture textile fabrics; the Appalachian Mining and Development Company, of Greensboro, with branch at Pittsburg Pa., capital stock \$100,000, O. T. McCutcheon, Pittsburg, and S. G. Fry, Greensboro, principal stockholders, to mine minerals, ores and oils and work in timber; the Lenoir Wood Working Company, of Lenoir, capital stock \$200,000, J. M. Fowell and others stockholders, to manufacture building materials, furniture and novelties.

An excursion of 12 cars arrived here at noon from Wilmington.

## Joe Turner as a Critic.

We have been intensely interested in reading in yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer two columns of extracts from the old Raleigh Sentinel, edited by Josiah Turner during reconstruction times. They are quoted by the editor of The News and Observer to prove that "history repeats itself," and as being a justification of his own methods of editorial expression. We confess that we are amazed at the moderation of Turner's language as compared with that of Mr. Daniels, especially when we consider the difference in the times of the two men and the greater provocation to intemperance of speech of the former. Turner told the truth with stinging bluntness and absolute fearlessness. He often clamped his telling points with a bit of humor, and yet we seem to see a studied effort on his part to avoid transgression of the bounds of liberty, and he respects even the pitiful medium of rights which the carpetbagging scoundrels he was attacking may have had. Notice Turner's careful choice of language as evinced in The Sentinel of July 1, 1870:

"Now, 'Hands,' it is plain that this bill can recommend itself to none but men who have some doubt of their own characters, or to fools.

"(We don't like to use this last term, as applied to lawmakers of the state, but it is the only word we can find to make the sense and sentence complete.)"

In all Turner's scorching, scathing, blistering arraignment of rascality, we fail to find anything of the insinuation, the innuendo, that impugning of motives that are characteristic of the editorial columns of The News and Observer, and its imitators. Joe Turner is a good model for newspaper critics of this generation.—Asheville Gazette-News.

## The Value of Appearances.

A captain on one of the ferryboats plying in this harbor tells the following story of the value of a coat of paint, says The New York Post.

"Some years ago I owned a small sailing vessel engaged in the coast and West Indian trade. While we were lying at an East River pier taking on a cargo for the West Indies, a stranger approached, and after critically eyeing my craft, asked:

"What'll you take for that boat?"

"One thousand," I told him.

"I'll give you thirteen hundred," replied the stranger. "She is an old boat, and not worth any more."

"I refused his offer, and he soon disappeared, but I made up my mind that I would spend a little money for white lead and oil, and when I was lying in port, unloading the cargo, I would have my men paint up the boat and improve her appearance. When I sailed into this port again she looked as good as new. After reaching my pier, I saw the same fellow walking about looking the craft over. Soon he approached me and asked:

"Excuse me, sir, but how much will you sell her for?"

"You can have her for \$2,500," I told him.

"Call it \$2,300 and I'll take her," he replied, and it didn't take me long to accept the offer. I calculated I made about a thousand on \$20 worth of paint."

## A Chance For Promotion.

"Here, my man," said the citizen to the messenger who had delivered his suit of clothes, "is a Check in Payment."

"But," said the Messenger, "I am not allowed to collect money."

"I know, but this isn't money."

"Yes," remonstrated the Messenger, "but it's the same thing."

"My Dear, Misguided Boy," said the Citizen, with Tears in his Eyes, "your Confidence Touches me. Leave, I beg you, the Employ of this soulless Corporation. And if I find you can persuade the banks of this city that my Checks are the same as money, your Fortune is made!"—Baltimore American.

As the late Senator Quay left his machine in perfect working order, it will still be appropriate to refer to Pennsylvania as the Quayaker state.—Atlantic Journal.