

THE STAR OF ZION.

REV. G. W. CLINTON, Editor.

THURSDAY, February 21, 1896.

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NOTICE

When you see this paragraph marked take notice that your subscription has expired, and without renewal at once we shall be compelled to discontinue your paper.

We particularly call the attention of all our subscribers to the fact that whenever they see TWO BLUE MARKS opposite our paragraph relative a time, it is the last paper that will be mailed until the subscription is renewed.

Mail Subscribers are requested to remit by check, Post Office Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Letter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The STAR OF ZION will be glad to receive well-written communications from all parts of the country on subjects of general interest and giving items of news, understood, however:

- 1. That the editor is not responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.
- 2. That in all cases the real name of the writer must accompany his communication. This is desired not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
- 3. That articles for publication should be written on one side of the sheet only, in plain and simple language.
- 4. That the editor reserves the right to reject such matter as his judgment may determine is improper for publication.
- 5. That to insure publication, articles should be printed, expressed in decent English, free from personal abuse, and dealing with live questions.

G. W. CLINTON,

Editor of STAR OF ZION.

MINISTERS who are pastors in charge of A. M. E. Zion churches are hereby authorized to act as agents for the STAR OF ZION. Any minister finding a delinquent subscriber, or persons desirous of subscribing is requested to collect from such persons and remit the cash to this office after taking out the cost of forwarding the same.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS DEAD.

Just as we are going to press the astonishing news is flashed across the country announcing the death of Hon. Frederick Douglass Cause, heart failure.

A constant and systematic reading of the Bible and regular attendance upon the means of grace are the best stimulants to a healthy growth of true piety.

SUBSCRIBERS will please watch for the cross marks on their papers. When you see it once don't look for the paper any more till you settle up.

THE wood necessary to heat up THE STAR office during the present cold "spell" has added about \$3.00 more to our weekly expenses, while our income is constantly diminishing.

In our last issue we referred to Mr. Meroney, the ticket agent of the Southern Railway at this place, and the clerks in the freight office as being located at Charlotte. Note the correction.

REV. J. FRANCIS ROBINSON, formerly an able and progressive young minister in Zion church, but who is now doing service in a Baptist church at Fort Worth, Texas, writes us thus: "I love Zion and you can depend on me for \$25.00 toward the centennial celebration next year."

EVERY church should have an organization among and for the special training of young Christians. We know no society in which young Christians can be better trained for intelligent, practical and successful Christian work than the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

SALESMEN who get copies of THE STAR to sell are hereby requested to remit what is due up to the 15th of the present month. We need the money. We desire that all who received the extra copies of the number containing the funeral services of Bishop Thompson, to remit for the same at once. Dr. Small is the only one who has reported thus far.

MINISTERS whose subscriptions expired when their conferences were held last Fall and Winter and who did not pay up and renew their subscriptions are hereby notified again that we can't indulge them longer than March 1st. What money we now have on hand will then be exhausted, and we must have what is due as we cannot run the paper.

THE Board of Bishops of our church will meet at the residence of Bishop Small, at...

on the 30th of March. They will have much important business to look after. A number of the general officers will be present to report on the condition of the departments of the church they represent. The ministers and members adjacent to Union should render timely assistance to Elder Meek and his noble people in order to make the meeting one of special note and pleasant in every way.

Mr. DAVID J. PRATT, of Shelby, N. C., Rev. John A. D. Bloice, A. M., of Camden, N. J., Rev. S. L. Corrothers, of Elmira, N. Y., and Mrs. Ada J. Walters, of New York City have each sent us \$1.00 toward a new supply of type. This makes six dollars in hand and \$5.00 promised by Elder J. Meek. Farley. We need \$112.00 we can print a clear faced and respectable looking paper. Are there any other persons in Zion church who are sufficiently interested in their church organ to contribute one dollar toward a new outfit of type.

Our receipts during January amounted to \$111.63 while our expenses amounted to \$112.27. Up to date of the present month we have received \$21.75 and expended \$60.31. Does this tell why the editor and manager has a hard time in running a paper for the great A. M. E. Zion church? How long will our ministers allow this state of things to continue? If they would know how they can remedy it, we answer by all who are in debt to THE STAR paying up, and then secure new cash subscribers and send them in. We only need money to remedy every complaint made against the paper.

OUR PUBLICATION HOUSE.

A circular has been sent out by the Bishops to our preachers appealing to them to make a special effort to raise a sufficient sum to meet the March payment on our new Publication House, the Varrick Memorial Building at Charlotte, N. C. The necessity and value of this enterprise have been fully set before our church through these columns and at our conferences. All acknowledge its importance and worth. We urge that these circulars be given due consideration by our pastors and Sunday school superintendents. Lay them before the churches and Sunday schools, talk the matter up, give it a special service and an entire collection and let us all pull together and make one determined effort which will meet the desired payment. An average of one dollar apiece for two-thirds of our churches and Sunday schools, to say nothing about individual contributions from ministers, members and friends who are fully able to give from one to ten dollars each will more than meet the forthcoming demand.

ORGANIZE FOR CENTENNIAL WORK.

There should be formed in every A. M. E. Zion church special clubs of both the older members and young people of the church and Sunday school as a preparation for successfully working up our forth coming Centennial celebration which will take place in New York October, 1896, and in every Sunday school, church and conference throughout the connection next year. Let the watchword be passed around and echoed everywhere ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND CO-OPERATORS for the cause of Christ to be used through the agency of the A. M. E. Zion church. Organize Varrick Clubs, Rush Clubs, J. J. Clinton Clubs, S. T. Jones Clubs, J. J. Moore Clubs, and similar organizations with Centennial attached to their name and put every one to work. Begin in time, keep constantly at work and each one endeavor to lead. The Centennial Committee will prepare a history of next year's effort and will include therein every organization and persons who do anything toward the celebration worthy of note. See that you have a place in it.

SOUND REPUBLICANISM.

Appended hereto is an extract from Col. James E. Boyd's letter which appeared in last Sunday's Observer. It needs only to be read for one to be convinced that he enunciates the doctrine of sound Republicanism such as distinguished the party in its better and more prosperous days. It is, indeed, encouraging and a sign of better things to see a Republican in North Carolina, one to the manor born, advocating such sound and just principles. The principles advocated by Col. Boyd in the letter from which this clipping is taken are strengthened by the fact that its author has always advocated and lived up to the doctrine. He is not a hypocrite. He made it the motto of his long campaign in his...

dered at that he sounds this note of timely warning to those who are now vacillating on the question of adopting a system of County government that will offer fairness to all the State's citizens regardless of color. Col. Boyd has done his party a service which it will do well to recognize and he likewise places the Negro citizens of the state under renewed obligations to him for his manly words. He may be assured that every self-respecting member of the race will appreciate his noble and patriotic utterances.

Let us hear, however, that apprehension as to what is called Negro rule in some of the counties is causing divisions among some of those who favor reforms in the present system of county government. This sounds a little like the old Democratic campaign cry of "nigger nigger" which had its effect in its day, but which has long ago become a back number and has ceased to arouse prejudice or excite terror among intelligent white people.

There is one thing certain, the Republican party in North Carolina cannot afford to express in any way distrust of the colored voter. For the party to do so or attempt to do so would be an abandonment of principle and an unworthy betrayal of a solid phalanx of colored voters, who have stood by the Republican party from its birth in North Carolina to the present. How can we declare that the colored man is incompetent to fully discharge the duties and obligations of a citizen at this late day? The Republican party said the colored man was fit for franchise in 1867-'68, when he had just emerged from slavery and was without education or experience as a free citizen. Since that time the Republican party in the nation and in the States has maintained the position that the colored man should be allowed the free and unembarrassed exercise of the rights of citizenship precisely as other men. Then in 1895, nearly thirty years after the enfranchisement of the colored man and after he has become educated and has had experience in the nature and duty of citizenship, I shall ask in all candor, how can Republicans do any act which reflects upon the integrity of the colored vote, and still claim to be consistent?

I answer that any act on our part in this direction would be a desertion of principle and a patent exhibition of political ingratitude. Aside from this, I do not concur in the opinion that the colored vote is a menace to honest government. I believe the great bulk of our colored fellow citizens fully appreciate the benefits of wholesome, economical administration of public affairs, and are willing to follow intelligent upright leadership. The trouble has been that heretofore in localities where there were large numbers of Negroes, the white people have entirely eschewed aim in politics, and instead of inviting his co-operation in securing that which might tend to the good of all, have drawn political lines on color, and placed the white man on the one side and the colored man on the other. Happily the day of the color line is gone in North Carolina and the time has come when the best elements of our colored people can and will join together, and make common cause for the peace, prosperity and general welfare of our grand old State.

Very respectfully,
JAS. E. BOYD
Greensboro, N. C. Feb. 15, 1895

THEIRS AND OURS—OR, THE LIGHT TURNED ON.

In another column we publish an editorial clipped from the Christian Recorder, the organ of our sister—the A. M. E. church. A casual reading of the article will show that the Publication Department of our sister church, like our own, is, or was in straitened circumstances. For months, Business Manager Dr. J. C. Embry had been making appeals, suggesting and devising plans for the relief for this department of his great church, but all of them proved inadequate to meet the demands of the department, hence it became necessary to call an "emergency meeting" of the managers and friends of the office to give immediate relief. As we have before stated, we were in Philadelphia at the time this meeting took place and we gladly note that the relief is forthcoming, and the strain under which Dr. Embry has labored will soon be abated.

During the major portion of last spring and summer we made appeal after appeal, sounded alarm upon alarm, concerning the condition of THE STAR, but no emergency meeting of either managers or friends took place, and but little aid came from that quarter. The Christian Recorder makes an egregious mistake

in when he charges that we hoped or intended to silence opposition. We simply desired to show the inconsistency of his argument and to call attention to his long silence on the matter. Had the *Africo American Presbyterian* had the foresight and courage to declare its opposition to the Negro Exhibit before it was almost matured and given its counsel we could have at least had respect for its opinion if not for its judgment. But when it waited till the Negro Exhibit had reached a stage where it would be both cowardly and suicidal for the race to back down we fell called upon to rebut its position.

Our contemporary insinuates that THE STAR favors the separate exhibit because it is the organ of the A. M. E. Zion church whose representatives compose the commission for the State of North Carolina. An examination into the facts will show that THE STAR could assert on stronger grounds that the *Africo American Presbyterian's* opposition comes more largely from the fact that the commissioners are members of the Zion church, than our neighbor has to base his charge upon against us. From the very beginning of the agitation for a separate exhibit for the Negro, THE STAR advocated its cause, and whenever it has discussed the matter at all, it has maintained its original position. On the other hand the *Africo American Presbyterian* remained in mute silence until a few persons out of reach and out of touch with every interest of the exhibition had expressed opposition, and until the commissioners for the State had been appointed, and then it raised its long silent voice against the Negro Department.

When THE STAR began its advocacy of the Negro Exhibit it had not the faintest idea whom the Governor would appoint; and furthermore it would have taken the same position had all the commissioners been of any other church. All that we would have urged in regard to the commissioners would have been that they be men capable in every way to represent every interest of the State with fitness and ability; and we don't think the *Africo American Presbyterian* will deny that the gentlemen selected are men of that stamp. The editor of the *Africo American Presbyterian* defies us to show that the Negro Department of the Atlanta Exposition is a necessity in any such sense as other Negro enterprises named. We shall endeavor to show our contemporary what he defies us to do, if he is not too "got in his ways" to open his eyes to plain facts and cogent arguments. The Negro churches, colleges and other enterprises are not necessary simply because the Negro is "outlawed" in white institutions, and because our white fellow citizens have "drawn the color line." These are by no means the highest or most essential reasons for the distinct Negro institutions.

The main reasons are that the progressive Negro has long since recognized the fact that he must be the architect of his own future in this country, and that he can never make much of a showing as long as he is overshadowed by his superior advanced white brother.

The Negro church gives him an opportunity to prove himself capable of government of the highest and most difficult character. In it he develops a manhood and shows up to an advantage in his favor that he never could show in a church in which he is associated with the white brother with present circumstances obtaining. The same is true of all Negro institutions and the same is true of the Negro Exhibit. Already the contract for erecting the building has been awarded Negro mechanics. Already a Negro Commissioner has been chosen, and when the exhibition opens there will be Negroes employed and occupying positions in that Negro department which they never could occupy if mixed up with the white or in the same building. Instead of "voluntary humiliation" the Separate Exhibit gives the Negro such an opportunity to elevate himself and prove his capabilities and possibilities as he never had before, and will never have again in the South if he foolishly lets this opportunity slip. In this separate building the Negro will arrange, control and superintend every phase of the work and get the credit for it according to its merit.

There will be in Atlanta persons who will be glad to see the Negro as he is through what he has done. No sane man will deny that they can see it better under the Negro's complete control than when environed and overshadowed by superior forces and influences of the whites. These persons both at home and from abroad could never be induced to come to a Negro exhibition in the same manner if gotten up at any other time. That they will be interested in such an exhibit and be in-

fluenced by it not even our contemporary will deny. Each State of the Union as well as the National Government has been invited to make a separate exhibit, and if willing, to have a separate building as was the case with a few dishonorable exceptions, at the World's Fair in Chicago. We believe that the Negro department will redound to the good of the race, and we have with us a very large majority of the leading citizens of the race in every State and the indorsement of our adopted, our native State and all the Southern States. There can be no "voluntary humiliation" where the Negro is allowed to stand up as a man and control his own affairs. If he can not stand up in a manner when thus situated so as to redound to his own good, we assert without fear of contradiction that he can never do it otherwise. We favor the Negro Department of the Atlanta Exhibition and will encourage it in every possible way. The *Africo American Presbyterian* will find itself very lone some should it fail to join the phalanx that is moving undauntedly for the Negro Department.

THE BOOK CONCERN PERRY. [From the Christian Recorder.] Amid the perilous seas of financial depression everywhere prevalent it is not so remarkable that crafts of business enterprises should founder or sink in watery graves. Such have been the fate of institutions with history, credit and backing behind them and it would be but a trifling short of the miraculous should our little Concern with its hundreds of unresponsive debtors on deck, an almost marketless cargo within its hold, and barnacles, scuttle fish and sea devils ever striking its bottom, continue to pursue the even tenor of its way and not spring a leak. Under such adverse conditions it requires more than expert captaincy to save any ship. Under a less harassing situation the ship went down last week with 334 souls, and the A. M. E. Church can but congratulate itself if Providence should spare her of a disaster not dissimilar in material proportions. The church could not afford to witness the collapse of its oldest and most promising department, and yet such a crisis had been inevitable but for the timely intervention of a few of her loyal pastors in connection with bishops and general officers.

DR. PERRY'S OUSH TE.

Some time ago I read with great delight and profit Dr. Rufus L. Perry's Cushman, and I intended at the time saying a word or two through the columns of THE STAR in favor of it. Much has already been said about it, but in my mind, too much cannot be said in its favor. Of the books published thus far by the race, I regard the Cushman the best in many respects. In the first place the author himself is one of the ripest scholars of the race and therefore is fully qualified to write such a book, as he said to me one day as we were talking about the book: "I knew I was capable of doing the work and so I thought I would do it." This was said not in a spirit of egotism, but in candor. In the next place it is the best because it is so thoroughly done. One may be a good scholar and yet not be exhaustive and explicit in his work. But Dr. Perry has not only made good use of the Holy Scriptures in the original tongues such as the Hebrew, Chaldaic and Greek, but the Classic Greek and Latin as well. His familiarity with the dead languages enables him to make quotations from them with as good effect as from his own vernacular. We have had no native writers thus far to write on the ethnology of Africa who is conversant with the dead languages as Dr. Perry. Not only has he put these dead languages under tribute to serve his purpose, but he has done with good effect all ancient history, both sacred and profane.

3. But the best feature about this excellent race book is, in my judgment, the fact that it so exclusively connects the Negro of to-day with the Negro of the great Egyptian civilization. Hon. G. W. Williams wrote the most comprehensive work on the Negro that has yet been written, but that work is strongest in its treatment of the Negro of modern times. In this respect it has no equal. But its treatment of the earlier and greater achievements of the Negro is weak compared with Perry's Cushman. The Cushman makes no pretense at dealing with the Negro of to-day, only in an incidental way. But in pleading the Negro's claim to ancient greatness, and in establishing that claim, it has no equal. This is its greatest point of excellence. It will remain a standard race book for ages to come. To see what the modern Negro has accomplished consult G. W. Williams' History of the Negro Race. But to see how clearly the Negro of to-day is connected and identified with the Negro Pharaohs and the wonderful Egyptian civilization of those times you can find it no where better put in a nut shell than in Doctor Perry's Cushman.

Jersey City, N. J.
REV. McNEAL SUSPENDED.
Sanford, N. C., Feb. 6, 1895.—The trial committee, having in charge the investigation of the case of Rev. J. E. McNeal, who was charged with "wrong discoid, and insubordination" to the A. M. E. Zion connection as per discipline, submits the following: As per indictment, we find Rev. McNeal guilty, as charged and we hereby suspend him.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Feb 19, 1895.—Having been informed that Rev. J. E. McNeal has been tried and suspended by a committee and that he has refused to give up his credentials, I hereby give notice that when a minister is suspended by a committee the credentials which he received from the Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion church are null and void, unless obtained by successful appeal to a higher church court.

J. W. Hood, Bishop.

DR. DAY FOR CHAPLAIN.

Editor STAR OF ZION. I have read with an unusual degree of interest the fight that is being made in behalf of prominent colored clergymen for the chaplaincy of the House of Representatives at Washington. The names of many prominent and able gentlemen of the cloth have been mentioned in such connection—men who would worthily grace the position; but I do not see the name of a single one who would bring more dignity, character, ability, Christian piety, unquestioned erudition and power of speech, as well as elegance of diction and religious zeal to the place than Dr. William Howard Day, that able man of God, eminent preacher and chairman of the board of HARRISBURG COUNTY, Pennsylvania. White men would not be ashamed of him, colored men would feel proud of him, and Congress would feel honored by his selection. If a colored man is to fill the place, and it is a worthy one—let us by all means have Rev. Dr. William Howard Day of Harrisburg, Penn. Let the hole race comprehend on Dr. Day. LAUGHAR.

AN OMISSION.

The following which concluded the New Albany, Ind. Notes was unavoidably overlooked: The churches around the Falls cities are alive, and when we are able to build up the work around the Falls we will write again. Mrs. S. J. Slaughter, Mrs. C. Dunlap and Mrs. Florence Vankins are among those who have aided us in the work this year. Mrs. Alice Craig is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ladies Advisory Board for Atkinson College. We hope that Board will report something soon.

The Southern Railway is not only the greatest railway system now penetrating the South, but its accommodations are the best and its employees generally courteous and gentlemanly to all passengers and persons doing business with them. Persons coming South in any part to which the Southern Railway leads will do well to take it and avoid many inconveniences attending the Eastern routes.

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