

WILMINGTON SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1909-10

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the Wilmington Public Schools, has just made his annual report to the joint school committees of the city and the County Board of Education.

Table with columns: Schools, Enrollment, Male, Female, Total. Rows include Union, Hemenway, and High School for both 1909-10 and 1908-9.

The Wilmington High School stands at the head of the County Educational System. The construction of good roads has placed it into closer touch with the rest of the county.

One feature of the future construction work to be done in the county should be the bringing about of a closer relationship between all the different schools and the regarding of the work of the High School as a common standard of comparison.

New Hanover has the proud distinction of being the first county to levy a special tax for the county, as a whole.

The smallness of the county makes the plan of correlation of schools feasible and practicable and the interest of the County Board of Education and the School Committees of the different districts, should aid in bringing about a more perfect organization.

The addition of two more class rooms to the High School during the Summer vacation will afford a sufficient amount of room for immediate needs.

The promotion of 120 students from the Union and Hemenway this year and the probable entrance of a number of others from the county, while only 22 have gone out from the school, by graduation, brings us face to face with the problem of providing at least four more rooms for the accommodation of this additional number.

Plans are being devised jointly by the efforts of the School Committees and County Board of Education for providing the necessary room and equipment to meet the emergency.

Keeping Boys in School—We have been graduating about three girls to one boy. Causes of this are: Lack of men teachers; lack of individual attention; lack of knowledge of boys' ambition and what he expects to become; lack of laboratory facilities, which would give them opportunity for preliminary instruction for electrical and mechanical engineering.

follows that the child's progress from the primary first grade to the senior class of the High School, is like a gradual continuous incline and not a series of irregular disconnected and uncertain steps.

It is found that the children read with ease and with expression. The introduction of the free arm movement in writing has given the most gratifying results.

The principals report that all work both written and mental arithmetic during the year has been most satisfactory.

The relative subjects of history and geography are as successfully taught. A careful study of North Carolina history has had the effect of arousing renewed interest in the wonderful history of our own State.

Spelling forms a part of the daily lessons in every department of the school and I believe that the criticism of modern methods and teachings prove poor spellers does not apply to the schools of this city.

The written examinations that were given at the end of the year were preserved and open to the inspection of the public.

While there is no prescribed course in ethics opportunity is given daily for instruction in punctuality, obedience, truthfulness, conduct in church, Sunday School, public hall and on the street.

The reports on file in the Superintendent's office in Raleigh shows that there is not a school system in the State which has a better record for punctuality on the part of both teachers and pupils.

Our pupils are taught to take a pride in the care and preservation of school property. A spirit of self government and co-operation with right feeling authority in the maintenance of law and order characterizes the student body.

A kindly and friendly spirit between the teacher and those who are taught is noticeable on every hand.

Care is taken to inculcate into the minds of the child the proper attitude toward civic life of the community.

In order to obtain some practicable results, "A School Children Civic Improvement League" was formed. The purposes of which are briefly outlined below:

- 1. To create an interest in the possibilities of a greater and more beautiful city.
2. To co-operate with the Sorosis and Civic Improvement League and to aid in the work of the city government.

- 3. To plant more evergreens and aid in beautifying streets and homes.
4. Things School Children Can Do.

- 1. To avoid walking on any grass whether on the street or between sidewalk and curbing.
2. To avoid putting paper or any trash on the streets.

- 3. To help enforce laws for collecting trash.
4. To prevent the scattering of nails or boards or broken glass along the public thoroughfares.

- 5. To prevent the defacement of paint or chalk of walls and fences along the street.
6. Hundreds of packages of flowers and seeds were distributed to the children and instruction given in planting them.

At the close of school many children brought for exhibition the flowers and plants raised in this way.

We cannot wholly estimate the progress and success of the schools by concrete results. We have constantly tried to make the work in what is generally regarded as essentials more definite in the matter of promoting thoroughness. All are agreed that the fundamental elements of schools education are those which are necessary to meet the demands of every day life—reading, writing and arithmetic. These subjects must ever hold the foremost place in the curriculum of the grammar schools.

Any neglect here entails a life long loss in the child's equipment. Our aim has been constantly to give time and attention to these fundamental subjects and not allow other subjects to monopolize the time which rightfully belongs to them.

In other words, the schools of Wilmington have tried to avoid all forms of sham and so-called "fads," which have in modern times crept into our scheme of education.

School Athletics. The natural form of exercise for the children finds expression in such games as baseball, basket ball, tennis and track athletics. It is my observation that it is not wise to permit boys, particularly from the grammar schools, to engage in these sports without the presence of a teacher, physical director or some one in authority.

All these sports and games should be permitted and encouraged and regulated, so as not to be indulged in to excess, resulting in waste of time, neglect of school work and improper association.

One of the greatest needs of our school system is the providing of a play ground which can be placed under the control of the school authorities. During the Fall a track athletic meet was held in which from 75 to 100 boys took part. This form of exercise is being recognized and introduced to a greater extent in the schools. In most other sports, such as baseball, the number who can take part in a game, is so limited, whereas, in track athletics, it is as easy for 100 pupils to get the proper exercise in one afternoon.

The question of the manner in which a boy spends his time out of school hours is of such vital interest and so closely relating to the educational (Continued on Page 13.)

The United States Ambassador Would Solve the Mystery.



Como, Italy, June 18.—Acting under instructions of his government, United States Ambassador J. G. Leishman has taken personal charge of the investigation of the murder mystery of Mrs. Porter Charlton.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Number of Important Enterprises Announced in This Week's Issue of Baltimore Manufacturers' Record—Corporations.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Baltimore, June 18.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Alta Vista Cotton Mill Co., Alta Vista, Va., organized with \$300,000 capital to build plant of 13,000 spindles and 300 looms. Golden Belt Manufacturing Co., Durham, N. C., awarded contract for construction of additional building costing \$50,000.

Berryton Mills, Raccoon, Ga., organized with \$150,000 capital to install 5,000 spindles, hosiery, knitting machinery and provide general cotton mill improvements. J. H. Wheelwright of the Consolidation Coal Co., Baltimore, announced that plans are being made for organizing a company to expend from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 for building water works to supply water for industrial and railroad purposes in the Monongah valley of West Virginia; the water to be piped from the Allegheny mountains.

George W. Mueller Interior Co., Rome, Ga., incorporated with \$500,000 capital to build a plant for manufacturing bank and office fixtures, mantels, tiling, etc., from wood, marble, bronze and other metals. Bayou Sale Planting & Draining Co., New Orleans, La., incorporated with \$300,000 capital to drain 800 acres of land for sugar cultivation, enlarge and establish sugar plant, etc.

Worth Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va., incorporated with \$150,000 capital to manufacture razors, razor sharpeners, shaving brushes, etc. Hill Printing & Stationery Co., Waco, Tex., incorporated with \$100,000 capital. Cal-y-cine Corporation, Norfolk, Va., chartered with \$175,000 capital to manufacture beverages.

Aden Manufacturing Co., Danville, Va., chartered with \$50,000 capital for manufacturing vehicles. Jeffries-Spaulding Manufacturing Co., Chase City, Va., incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock to build box shoox plant. Carolina Lumber Co., Hunt Dale, N. C., organized with \$225,000 capital to build mill and develop 4,500 acres of timber land.

Montezuma Fertilizer Co., Montezuma, Ga., was incorporated with \$60,000 capital. G. E. Patrick Lumber Co., Roanoke, Va., was incorporated with \$250,000 capital stock. Cumberland Mining Co., Glasgow, Ky., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital to develop lead and zinc properties. Cobaher Fertilizer Co., Charleston, S. C., awarded contract for construc-

tion of plant costing \$200,000. Texas Pottery Co., Fort Worth, Texas, incorporated with \$200,000 capital to manufacture pottery ware. National Lumber & Creosoting Co., Texarkana, Ark., purchased and will develop 30,000 acres of timber land between Lewisville, Ark., and Shreveport, La.

South Tennessee Development & Mining Co., Iron City, Tenn., will develop 2,000 acres of iron ore land, installing a plant costing \$40,000; contemplates erection of iron furnace later. Automatic Lubricating Device Corporation, Newport News, Va., chartered with \$100,000 capital to manufacture patented automatic device for lubricating bearings of railway cars.

Dowling Engine Works, Biloxi, Miss., is being organized with \$100,000 capital stock to build twin cylinder engines. SAINT JOHN'S DAY. Announcement as to Exercises at Oxford Orphanage.

Oxford, N. C., June 18.—On Friday, June 24th, in the ample oak grove of the Oxford Orphanage the annual celebration of Saint John's Day will take place. The occasion seems to grow in interest from year to year. If conditions are favorable, it is likely that between seven and ten thousand of our people will gather in Oxford for the celebration.

A special session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina will be held about noon and, very soon thereafter, the exercises out in the grove will begin. Unless something prevents, Grand Master Richard N. Hackett will preside.

Mr. W. B. Ballou, of Oxford, will deliver the address of welcome. Grand Master Hackett has announced the appointment of Rev. Plato Durham, of Concord, as orator of the day.

The children of the Oxford Orphanage, with their sweet singing and their open-air concert in the afternoon, will contribute no little to the enjoyment and profit of the occasion. Some of the visitors to Oxford will, doubtless, prefer to carry baskets and enjoy their dinner in good old-fashioned picnic style.

An abundance of pure ice water will be provided. From stands on the grounds barbecue dinner, sandwiches, other lunches, fruits, ice cream, lemonade, etc., will be on sale.

The Seaboard Air Line plans to again operate excursion trains from Raleigh, Durham, Weldon and Henderson. Besides the usual increased equipment and attractive special rates on regular trains, which are run on schedules most convenient for the people east of Oxford, the Southern Railway will operate an excursion from Greensboro. This special will leave Greensboro at 7:30 A. M. and reach Oxford about 10:45 A. M. Returning it will leave Oxford at 4:30 P. M. and arrive in Greensboro about 7:45 P. M.

The Oxford Orphanage, one of the greatest institutions in our commonwealth, its three hundred and thirty children, the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, the splendid speaking, the sweet singing, the afternoon concert, the out of doors picnic feature, the fine fellowship—these are some of the attractions of this celebration. And the convenient excursions and low rates will be but added inducements for many of our people to go to Oxford Friday, June 24th.

MESSAGE OF WHITE SOUTH TO THE RACE OF NEGROES

(Address at 1910 Commencement of North Carolina A. & M. College for the Colored Race, by Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer and Gazette, Raleigh, N. C.)

My purpose is to bring you what I believe to be the message of the white South to the negro race. If I were asked to put this message into a single paragraph I could not do better than to quote the words of the foremost citizen of North Carolina, Charles B. Aycock, who declared when he was Governor of the State, at the opening of the Negro State Fair in 1901:

"No thoughtful, conservative, and upright Southerner has for your race sought but the kindest feeling, and we are all willing and anxious to see you grow into the highest citizenship of which you are capable, and we are willing to give our energies and best thought to aid you in the great work necessary to make you what you are capable of, and to assist you in that elevation of character and of virtue which tends to the strengthening of the State. But to do this it is absolutely necessary that each race should remain distinct and have a society of its own. Inside of your own race you can grow as large and broad and high as God permits, with the aid, the sympathy, and the encouragement of your white neighbors. If you can equal the white race in achievement in scholarship, in literature, in art, in industry and commerce, you will find no generous-minded white man who will stand in your way. But all of them in the South will insist that you shall accomplish this high end without social intermingling; and this is well for you; it is well for us; it is necessary for the peace of our section."

This, as I conceive it, is the true message of the white South to the negro race expressed in a paragraph. Expressed in a sentence it would read: "Our race integrity guaranteed, there is nothing that we are not willing to do to promote your development."

How the Ignorant Negro Field Hand Has Hurt the South.

And my answer to the hoary and oft-repeated charge that negro education is a mistake and will "spoil field hands"—a charge repeated to me every day I accepted your invitation by a man who had held honorable office by negro votes—is that there is almost nothing else under high Heaven and low rates will be but added inducements for many of our people to go to Oxford Friday, June 24th.

This ignorant negro field hand is and has been one of the greatest economic curses with which any people has ever had to contend, and if I thought your race could never advance to any higher type of industrial efficiency I would start an effort tomorrow—chimerical as the plan might seem—for the colonization of our entire negro population.

If by "spilling" field hands you mean making them into something different, then every State and county in the South needs a campaign for spoiling them, for from the standpoint of efficiency almost any change would seem—for the colonization of our entire negro population. I express to you the frank and deliberate opinion that even since 1865 the presence of the negro in the South has

made the whole section and my entire race poorer—and chiefly by reason of this same time-worn, half-sarced Southern fetish of an ignorant illiterate field hand as the ideal agricultural laborer—a field hand who too much of the time has made a mocking parody of what should have been the richest agricultural section in the world, simply because he has been ignorant and the white man has let him remain ignorant; a field hand whose most trusted agricultural guide has been the inconstant moon. And yet when all is told I fear that the ignorant negro depending upon the moon as a guide presents a less pitiable spectacle than the 19th century white man depending upon ignorance as a help.

Has Cost the South Millions.

Small wonder that the penalty has been that while the Southern farmer has grown poorer hiring an ignorant negro to take one acre and plow an acre of land a day three or four inches deep, farmers in the West have grown rich paying several times as much to an intelligent white man to take three or four horses and plow four acres a day six or eight inches deep. And more than this, the intelligent laborer in the West has maintained the fertility of the land while ignorant labor in the South has not only failed to make immediate profits but has laid waste the capital of the landholder as well. Millions of acres of once fertile land now abandoned while in the six States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, the farmers spend \$50,000,000 each and every year for commercial fertilizers as compared with a total expenditure for public schools of only \$11,000,000. And still with a blind fury like that of the enraged Ephesian workshippers of Diana, thousands are continually crying out "Great is our ignorant negro field hand, unspooled by knowledge and intelligence, turned loose to deal with the one fundamental resource which must support life among us as long as the race shall last—the soil!"

How We Need to "Spoil" Field Hands.

We need to "spoil" a hundred thousand field hands by giving them such intelligence as to learn them not merely how to plow but how to plow so as to prevent washing and save moisture and conserve fertility; not merely how to plow deep and how to plow shallow but to know when each method will help—as last time crop 2 1/4 in. in Fall; not merely how to put cotton seed into the ground, but how to select cotton seed wisely and thereby get \$3,000,000 a year which Director Williams says a proper policy of seed selection would save to North Carolina alone; not merely how to scatter our \$50,000,000 worth of fertilizer in the rows, but how to use it so as to save the \$15,000,000 lost each year by ignorant handling of this \$50,000,000 purchase; not merely how to drop peas but how to use them to enrich the land; not merely how to give hay and grain to cows, but how to feed so as to make the cows profit-makers instead of profit-eaters; not merely how to plant crops, but how to plant them in a land building instead of a land ruining rotation; not merely how to set out a fruit tree, but how to combat the pests and diseases so as to make it fruitful after it is set out—and, to have this sort of intelligence on the part of our field hands and farm laborers we must have men who make a fertilizer formula from a doc-

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Keep The Complexion Beautiful Nadine Face Powder. (In Green Boxes Only) Produces a soft, velvety appearance so much admired as water. Prevents return of discolorations. White, Flesh, Pink, Brunette. MONEY BACK if Not Entirely Pleased. Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., PARIS, 1898

There Is No Use Arguing. The fact remains the same that no store is better equipped for Summer Business than PLATT & HAAR. Some Summery Suggestions: PARASOLS—To match your silk, linen or wash dress. A BARGAIN—One case flowered organdies to be closed out at 10 cents yard. FLAXINE—Another supply at 11 cents yard. Long Cloth, A special value at \$1.00, worth \$1.50. Bathing Caps. The noblest line in the city. Lumina Silk Hose. A bargain at \$1.99 per pair. AUTOMOBILE VEILS—The correct thing at \$2.50. Taffeta Silk Skirts. A special at \$2.98. One piece Gingham Dresses. Good value at \$6.00. Middy Blouses. We have the only correct style to be found in the city. Society Goods. We are agents for the Royal Society Goods. A full line of stamped pieces, and the floss to work them with, always on hand. Platt & Haar. LaGrecque Agents Standard Agents.