

THE NEGRO IN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES.

In the current number of The North American Review there is an exhaustive and an interestingly presented article on the negro problem by Mr. Alfred R. Colquhoun, a distinguished English writer and traveller.

He comes as near discussing the question without bias either way, as to white or black, and the fact that he is a foreigner and a neutral may perhaps better qualify him to discuss it than is the Northern man who views it either from a sympathetic, sectional or partisan standpoint, or the Southern white man who draws a line which the negro is not permitted to cross and contends that there is an inherent, essential, an ineradicable difference between the races which will make it forever impossible for the negro to ascend to the plane of the white race, a position in which he has the history of the negro race, as far as it has been written, with him from the beginning.

Of course he speaks of the negro as a race, and does not ignore the fact that some are endowed with a finer brain and more intelligence than others and are capable of very respectable attainment.

It is the difference of opinion on this question of the capabilities of the race for enlightenment and advancement that forms the basis of agitation and makes a race problem, for it were generally admitted that the negro is incapable of development to the extent of becoming an intelligent voter, who would exercise his own judgment and vote as a man, not as a machine, there would be little disposition to contend for his exercise of the franchise, and then there would be no ground for agitation on that line, the difference of opinion on this question being the only ground there is for it now.

In the course of his article, after speaking at some length on the conditions in this country, he draws the following comparison between the emancipated negroes of Jamaica and the emancipated and enfranchised negroes of the South:

Jamaica should be carefully studied by all who are interested in the future of the negro. The conditions of life there were very similar to those in the South in the period of slavery. Since that time there has been no industrial development, and there is still no white competition; but still the parallel is sufficiently close to be very instructive to the commercial and industrial development of the former.

There is a striking contrast between the status of the negro in Jamaica and in America. In the former, it is not only a matter of color, but of race. The writer can recall no instance in the history of the capacity and intelligence displayed by such men. There is no restriction in cars, theatres or hotels, and yet there is the constant presence of the colored man in every public place.

What is the reason for this difference in the relations of the two races? In the first place, the Jamaican negro labors under no sense of injustice. He has not been taught to consider himself as the abject of the white man; but, at the same time, he knows that he will be treated according to his deserts if he rises above the level of his race.

With a grin, "British subject, sir," the great panacea suggested for the firm of the condition of the negro race is education. It is interesting to note that in Jamaica education has been, until quite recently, very defective and unscientific.

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troiter. The important point is the existence in this land of a system by which blacks and whites live together, enjoying the same privileges, and to a great extent the same opportunities, without race hatred, and without race hatred. The whites, numerically small, are and have always been politically the stronger (since the reconstruction which was necessary after the first period of freedom.) In a word, the white man has ruled and influenced the black, and because he does so openly and legally, the negro has not resented the situation, and because their relations are clearly defined the white can afford to treat the negro with generosity and sympathy.

The sum and substance of this is that the negro of Jamaica is tractable, reliable and industrious, because he has not been fooled nor demoralized nor spoiled by any foot notions imbibed from the teachings of white men who had a selfish motive in many cases for so teaching, or from the teachings of their own men who in many cases were used as tools by the white men who had use for the negro. But the conditions in Jamaica and in the South were entirely different, for there was no severance of the friendly relations between the races when emancipation came, there were no politicians to play upon the negro and fill him with inflated notions of his importance, or make him believe that he was in every way the equal of the white man.

AS AN UPLIFTER. The Topeka, Kansas State Journal editor isn't one of the fellows who agree with Dr. Parkhurst that President Roosevelt is an "accident," but on the contrary believes that he is the whole thing and as an uplifter without a peer now or heretofore. His swing round has been an uplifting tour from the very beginning, but this seems to have escaped most people, many of whom saw in it a tour mainly for the uplifting of the strenuous tourist, until he struck Topeka, and left his uplifting impression upon that community where all at once it struck the editor of the Journal who heralded it in the following, which we present framed in the comments of the New York Sun, which is a warm admirer (in his characteristic way) of the distinguished uplifter.

Our philosophical contemporary, the Topeka State Journal, has made a really illuminating study of the psychology of Mr. Roosevelt's excursion and uplifter, and has endeavored to summarize this remarkable essay on what may be called the new patriotic thought. The title is "The President's Uplift."

"Wherever the President goes his influence as a man, as well as that of a beloved President, is most stimulating and uplifting. He has inspired thousands of citizens of Topeka who saw and heard Roosevelt must have felt the good effects of his presence exemplified in his words and his actions. His address at the Auditorium was characteristic of the man, and along lines he delights to depict. He spoke of human fellowship; of the aid one good man may do for another, and of his fellow work and love, saying that no man is happy if he does not work and using the word 'fellow' in its broadest sense, and labor for the welfare of our fellows. He delights to speak of character, which he feels a compound of many qualities. His spirit is ever hopeful and as well stated in his expressions: 'I have a great deal of faith in the average American citizen.'

"Every community touched by the President on his tour, receives from him some good from the constant influences that speak from his words and actions. The most common of these is the inspiration that comes from the wheel. His speech and conduct are wholesome to the extreme, his simplicity of speech and sincerity of thought, his pronounced and the uplift is immeasurable."

From time to time men and women of generous but restricted aims have made efforts to elevate the standard of life and so on. The elevation of the whole country is a far grander and more heroic task, worthy of an enthusiastic and a strenuous character. It is refreshing to think of Mr. Roosevelt radiating good influence over the land and uplifting the country as his fellow citizens and school children and leaving good in every town from which his train pulls out.

A Morristown, N. J., woman, who had a husband who wasn't over fond of work, found herself a grass widow about eleven months ago, when he lit out for new pastures, the only word he left being that he would never come back until he could bring a turkey with him. A few days ago a dressed turkey came by express from Sister's Lake, in Michigan, accompanied by a note telling her that he had met "Uncle George" and for her to come right on and bring the kids with her. She didn't see the wherewithal with which to do that, but when she came to find out that turkey for a roast she found it already stuffed, with a wad of bank bills, one of the kids' little jokes. She and the hubby's little turkey are and presumably by this time at Sister's Lake, Mich.

When the millionaire gambler Adams entered on his term in Sing Sing he didn't sing. He is now engaged in sorting straws to make mats.

CASTORIA The Kind You Always Bought Sarsaparilla

APPROACHING A CRISIS.

It seems from the latest dispatches in reference to the situation in Manchuria that Russia has thrown off the mask and is preparing for action, to hold her grip by force, if the protesting powers appeal to force. While China will be pushed forward by the interested powers, she will be an insignificant factor in the game, for the real factors on one side will be Great Britain, Japan and the United States, although poor old China will have to bear the brunt of the racket.

If it comes to a clash Russia could, within striking distance, and those she could put in the field within a few weeks, have an army on the march which could smother China before her backers could come to the rescue. She has been preparing for this for the past three or four years, and she has been fooling the other powers by pretending that she didn't mean to do anything that would affect any interests they may have in China. They seem to have been unbooned by these representations and now some of them charge Russia with deliberately "lying" to them.

But in the event of a clash will it be China, backed by Great Britain, Japan and the United States, against Russia lone-handed? Where will Germany and France be? Neutral? Kaiser William is quoted as saying that he isn't interested in the Manchurian business to the extent of taking an active part in it, which simply means that there is a secret understanding between him and the Czar, while Russia and France have an alliance that may bring her into the rumpus before it progresses far, and the upshot may be, if the clash does come, that before it progresses far we may find Great Britain, Japan, the United States and China on one side, and on the other Russia, Germany and France, and then we would have a titanic struggle, all about trade in China, which would make China's trade a very costly business.

This would be practically a world war, the desire to avoid which may lead to some sort of a diplomatic patch-up. But Russia will hold her grip on Manchuria.

Mr. Barton, of Washington, has spells of dreaming, and the dreams that he dreams in these spells always come true, like the Chicago woman with a bad eye who "never wished a wish that didn't come true." Mr. Barton dreamed that the Galveston catastrophe was going to happen, he dreamed that McKinley was going to be assassinated, and he has dreamed other things that have materialized. His latest dream is that Roosevelt in the race for the Presidency will be distanced by a Democrat from New York. He has dreamed who the Democrat is, too, but won't tell.

Some time ago a Chicago architect declared that the steel structures in that city were being destroyed by an insect that bored into the steel; and since, a committee of architects in New York says that if a steel frame building be placed on a cement foundation, resting on work or upon cement piling and covered with paint, it will last forever. That is as long as any reasonable person should expect it to last.

CURRENT COMMENT

—If his education has given him no higher ambition than to be leader of one of those Haytian revolutions, William Ploken, the negro who took the prize for oratory at Yale, had been wiser to stick to the cotton field.—Atlanta Journal, Dom.

—The victory of the debating team from North Carolina University over the Johns Hopkins students is another evidence of the good work that is being done in Southern colleges, and goes to prove that numbers and large endowments do not always mean the highest scholarship. We congratulate our neighbors on the South.—Norfolk Ledger, Dom.

—A negro preacher of Baltimore said in New York the other night that "Christian education" and not "industrial education" was what the negro needed. What the negro needs is to be let alone by the theorists and small fry "deliverers" of his own as well as of the white race. Until he gets some sort of industrial education he will make a very indifferent Christian.—Chattanooga Times, Ind.

—Monday's Philadelphia Press had a striking cartoon of the Republican elephant led by Roosevelt and drawing a high-piled car of prosperity. The artist's drawing of Bob Lincoln's hind legs, however, was about as untruthful as the prosperity, considering that on the same page of the Press was the announcement that "4,000 plasterers have joined the army"—mark the word—"of the unemployed."—Augusta Chronicle.

A Sure Thing. It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all Lung and Throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Dine, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of Bronchitis, and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It is infallible for Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by E. R. BELMAY, druggist. Trial bottles free. Regular \$1.00 and \$3.00.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN DISCOVERY FOR THE BRONCHITIS AND THROAT TROUBLES

REV. MARY BAKER EDDY'S GIFT.

A New Christian Science Church to be Erected in City of Concord, N. H. CONCORD, N. H., May 9. Through the generous gift of the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy the Christian Scientists of Concord, N. H., are to have one of the finest church structures in the Granite State. The plans for this edifice were presented at a largely attended church meeting to-night, and work will begin upon the new structure in the near future. The gift of Mrs. Eddy includes the desirable lot of land now occupied by the Christian Science Hall in the heart of the city, at the corner of State and School streets, and is without doubt one of the finest locations in Concord for a church building. In addition to the gift of this choice location Mrs. Eddy presents to the church a valuable sum of \$10,000, making her total present represent the sum of \$130,000. The church will be built of Concord granite as specified by Mrs. Eddy in her original deed of trust, first announced in the Concord Monitor of March 19, 1898. In response to an inquiry from the editor of that paper Mrs. Eddy made the following statement: "On January 31, 1898 I gave a deed of trust to three individuals which conveyed to them the lot of land to be appropriated in building a granite church edifice for First Church of Christ, Scientist in this city."

Very truly yours, MARY BAKER EDDY. In the fall of 1897 Mrs. Eddy purchased the property opposite the High School and adjoining the State Capitol, and after remodeling the mansion into a Hall and Reading Rooms at a total outlay of \$30,000, she presented Christian Science Hall and grounds to the local members for their use. On February 1, 1899, First Church of Christ, Scientist, was organized with a membership of 78. The congregation has outgrown its present quarters and the new church is required to be a National Liberty Building, which has been so remarkable. The church will be built of the same beautiful Concord granite of which the National Liberty Building, in Washington, is constructed. The architecture will be Gothic, and in proportion and outline it will be in keeping with the style of the new building. It is intended that the pews of the church shall cost \$1,000. The trustees of the building fund, who will have the oversight of the construction, are: Messrs. Fred N. Ladd, Josiah E. Dwight and J. Wesley Plummer. Mr. Francis R. Allen of Boston has been employed as architect and member of the present First Church of Christ, Scientist, is Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson; Second Reader, Miss Mary E. Tomlinson.

The meeting to-night sent to the generous donor the following letter of appreciation and gratitude: Rev. MARY BAKER EDDY, Pleasant View, Concord, N. H. Beloved Teacher and Leader:—The members of the Concord church are filled with profound joy and deep gratitude that your generous gift of \$100,000 is to be used at once to build a beautiful church edifice for your following in this city of yours, the Granite State. We rejoice that the prosperity of the Cause in your home city, where you have so brightly entered, makes necessary the commodious and beautiful church home you have so freely bestowed. We thank you for this renewed evidence of your unselfish love.

Since the congregation has already outgrown the accommodations of Christian Science Hall, building operations are being carried on at the corner of State and School streets. The citizens of Concord regard Mrs. Eddy's generosity with favor and are greatly pleased that another splendid building is to be added to our handsome edifices of the Capital City.

—She—Are you fond of tea? He—Yes, but I like the next letter better.—Yale Record.

—Better lay in a supply of thermometers now; they'll be higher in a few weeks.—Montgomery Journal.

—She—"Are you fond of birds?" He—"No, but I like to see them." She—"Which is your favorite?" He—"Quail on toast."

—He (after the proposal)—But suppose your father objects? She—Just inform him that I have decided to marry you, which will settle it.—Yale Bits.

—Jane, do you believe in predestination? He—"No, but I do believe in none of our new-fangled breakfast foods, no sabb."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Tommy—Ma, can I play make-up? He—"I believe I'm entertainin' another little boy? Mamma—Yes, dear, of course. Tommy—All right, Gimme some cake for him.—Philadelphia Press.

—I understand Goodman is a candidate for Mayor of your town. Goodman—"Goodman is surely better able to fill the place. Yes, but Crookley's better able to get it."—Puck.

—Sillous—How did he acquire his reputation for such great wisdom? Oynicus—Why, there isn't a subject under the sun that he can't remain silent about.—Philadelphia Record.

—Holden—Burgess says he always says what he thinks. Holden—"That accounts for it. Saw him at the club last night, and he didn't utter a word the whole evening."—Boston Transcript.

Made Young Again. "One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'young' again."—The Editor of Dempsydown, Pa. They are the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at R. R. BELMAY'S drug store.

NOT OVER SIXTY YEARS. Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures the wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and get the "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN DISCOVERY FOR THE BRONCHITIS AND THROAT TROUBLES

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Main street, building on Chestnut street: Services to-day at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Mortals and Immortals." All are invited. St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Vogel, D. D., pastor: German services to-day at 11 A. M.; English services at 8 P. M. Subject of lesson: "Mortals and Immortals." All are invited. St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. C. W. Keegan, pastor: Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.; preaching at 11 A. M. Every person welcome. Services at Brooklyn A. O. Mission, corner Fourth and Bladen streets, Sunday school at 10 A. M.; prayer meeting at 8 o'clock every Thursday evening. You are cordially invited to attend. Elder G. C. Misor, pastor.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—It is better to overlook a wrong than to be suspicious of one. —It is better to do with less than you can use than to want more than you have. —It is better to think of the blessings you have than of those you do not possess. —We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

—Let it be our happiness this day to add to the happiness of those around us, to comfort some sorrow, to relieve some want, to add some strength to our neighbor's virtue.—Channing. —Count no day too small, no work too low, no duty too menial, no service too unglorious. God thinks so much of it as to send his angels to guard thee in it.—Mark Guy Peare. —Every new experience is a new opportunity of knowing God; Every new trial is a new opportunity of knowing the texture of our life, on which God shines and makes interpretation and revelation of himself.

—Every true man or woman is a conductor of that mysterious life giving power of truth and love which we know as the Holy Spirit because it ever seeks to make holy spirits of us.—Chas. G. Ames. —All we want in Christ we shall find in Him. If we want little, we shall find little; if we want much, we shall find much; and if, in utter helplessness, we cast our all on Christ, he will be to us the whole treasury of God.—Bishop Whipple.

—When a friend of mine is taken into the next life, I do not ask to know if he is at once happy. I ask only to know if he has gone into the discipline of perfect justice. I would not wish for the worst of dearest to that.—Thomas Starr King.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKS. Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce. STAR OFFICE, May 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 45 1/2c per gallon. ROSIN—Nothing doing. TALS—Market firm at \$1.65 per barrel of 80 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$2.35 for dip, \$3.50 for virgin. Quotations same as last year: Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at \$1.05 to \$1.10; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine firm at \$1.40, \$2.00 to \$2.60.

MARKETS. Market firm on a basis of 10c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary, 10c; Good ordinary, 9 1/2c; Low middling, 9c; Middling, 10 to 10 1/2c. Same day market firm at 9 1/2c for middling. Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 15.

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Inactive; Minnesota patents \$400,000; Wisconsin patents \$700,000; Missouri patents \$300,000. Eye hours steady. Flour—Spot steady; No. 3, 93 1/2c; Options closed steady with May 4c higher and other months net unchanged. May closed 84 1/2c; July closed 77 1/2c; September closed 75c; December closed 74 1/2c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 53 1/2c; Options closed 54 1/2c net lower; May closed 54 1/2c; July closed 51 1/2c; September closed 50 1/2c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 35c. Options dull. May closed 35c; July closed 34 1/2c; September closed 34c. Wheat—Spot Bio quiet; No. 2, 107 1/2c; No. 3, 107 1/2c; No. 4, 107 1/2c. Sugar—Spot nominal; fair refining 8 1/2c; centrifugal, 9c test, 3 1/2-1 1/2; molasses sugar 8c; refined sugar closed steady; confectioner's 8 1/2c; mould A 9c; B 8 1/2c; C 8c; D 7 1/2c; E 7c; F 6 1/2c; G 6c; H 5 1/2c; I 5c; J 4 1/2c; K 4c; L 3 1/2c; M 3c; N 2 1/2c; O 2c; P 1 1/2c; Q 1c; R 1/2c; S 1/4c; T 1/8c; U 1/16c; V 1/32c; W 1/64c; X 1/128c; Y 1/256c; Z 1/512c. Cattle—Market firm; fat calves, 10c; yearlings, 12c; steers, 14c; cows, 16c; calves, 18c; hogs, 20c; pigs, 22c; sheep, 24c; lambs, 26c.

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MARKETS. Market firm on a basis of 10c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary, 10c; Good ordinary, 9 1/2c; Low middling, 9c; Middling, 10 to 10 1/2c. Same day market firm at 9 1/2c for middling. Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 15.

New Millinery Children's Hats, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats and Ladies' Fancy Shapes. Will arrive Tuesday, April 22nd, from the cheapest to the finest made. Don't forget our Shirtwaist and Mercerized Lawn and Silks. We have 32 styles. 100 Washable Skirts at 50 and 75c, worth \$1.50. Silk Skirts \$5 to \$10. Woolen Skirts \$1.25 to \$4.50. Paris Millinery Emporium, 129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C., Next to Bonitz Hotel. ap 18 tf

DAINTY DISHES. CLEVER COOKING. THE ONLY RESTAURANT, 108 MARKET ST. THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING. That's why people say our meals are so good. Waiters who are prompt, cooks who are careful, and prices that are reasonable—these are other reasons why. Besides, the place is so neat, and kept cool by electric fans. CHAS. ANDERSON & CO. my 11

Cool Things FOR SUMMER. Are an necessary for your comfort in warm weather. Our Low Cost for Men and Women include foot-covers for a glance. They are made of good comfortable material, narrow at the heel, with ample room at the toe and insole and will prevent the foot from slipping forward. The in-sole is felt and cool altogether they're the most pleasing. SHOES FOR MANY SEASONS. They are COOL, and priced from \$1.00 to \$2.50. A High Art shoe as you want them. MERCEUR & EVANS CO., Sole Agents for Douglas Shoe, 115 Princess Street.

Baseball Goods. I have a full line of Spalding's Gloves, Balls, Mitts, Masks, Bats, Protectors, and anything you will need in the game. ROBERT C. DeROSSETT, The Stationer, 107 Market St. ap 19 tf

HARDIN'S SARSAPARILLA WITH IODINE. The great Skin and Blood remedy. A powerful purifier of the blood. Price 75c a bottle, three bottles for \$2.00. HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy, 126 South Front Street, ap 22 tf

We Have Just Received A FINE LINE OF Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Enamel Beds, Go-Carts. See our stock and get our prices before you buy. GASTON D. PHARES & CO., 110-112 Market St. (inter-street) ap 18 tf

Ten Dollars. Ours is the only establishment in your City that makes Suits to measure for Ten Dollars. C. E. GORDON PANTS CO., 25 South Front Street. ap 19 tf