WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - June 9, 1899

GOOD FOR BOTH RACES

Gen. Andrew D. Cowles, Statesville, one of the "fire-tried" Republicans of this State, has written a very frank and very brave letter in advocacy of the proposed suffrage amendment to our constition, and gives the reasons why he favors it and will support it, and why every Republican who desires harmony between the races, and the good of the State, should do likewise. The letter is written to Dr. Solomon Angle, of the Iredell county Republican committee, apparently in reply to questions asked as to the position of the writer on the amendment question, and is written with the fulness and frankness of one friend writing to another. While a private letter, the probabilities are that it was intended for publication, and has therefore been published. We find it in the Charlotte Observer, and quote from it those portions bearing directly upon the amend ment, with the simple remark that as coming from a Republican of standing and of recognized leadership, the letter is one of the best arguments that have been advanced in advocacy of it. Beginning, he

"I have given the proposed amendment to the constitution consideration, and have discussed the question fully with ex-Senator A. C. Sharpe, who you know, is a good Republican and a sensible man. We shall not oppose the measure at the polls, believing that its ratification will lead to a solu tion of the race trouble and ultimately prove a blessing to the State of North Carolina. The educated colored man is not affected, and the deprivation of the right to vote by. the illiterate wil stimulate the ignorant negro to qualify himself by going to school or getting others to teach him to read and write

He then pays his respects to the Fifteenth Amendment, which he thus characterizes as the "worst blunder of the nineteenth century:

"The fifteenth amendment to the Federal constitution was the worst blunder of the nineteenth century, and had President Lincoln lived it would not have been adopted. His wisdom and love of the chivalrous South would have dictated an educational qualification or limitation of age, treating the newly emancipated free man as a minor in law and providing twenty-one years or more before exercising his right to vote. The dark bloody days of reconstruction would have been turned into an era of congratulation that the incubus of slavery had passed away, leaving the South better off than if we had been conquerors. There would have been no feeling entertained of attempted humiliation on the part of the North by making late slaves the equals of their late masters, and the negroes without the iridescent dream of office ever before them, and ever eluding, would have concentrated their talents wholly in the direction of improving their condition. Education received, property amassed and happortion, and in every progressive step of their existence they would have had only to reach out to find a white man's hand ready to lead them, protect and defend them, instead of to smite. In God's own good time the negro, after years of preparation, may have been called to a participation in the government of the country. You only have to recur to the forcible supression of the negro vote in some of the Southern States as proof of premature enfranchisement It is seldom that a measure curses

every one and benfits no one, but such is the history of the fifteenth amendment. The North, flush with victory, resolved to perpetuate the power of the Republican party with this service vote. The Southern State were re-districted and on the the increase citizenship abotu 40 new districts were added securing an equal number of Congressmen and electoral votes. Up to 1879 this plan worked. Since then it has been a boomerang. A lonely Congressman here and there and not a single electoral vote is the result of the fifteenth amendment one the fortunes of the Republican party. there been amendment there would have been no massacre at Hamburg-no murder at Copiah; no slaughter at Maridian; Postmasetr Baker would not have been a victim of the assassin; John W. Stephens would not have furnished a theme for "A Fool's Errand" and the Ku Llux Klan would have never existed. Had this veritable box of pandora remained unopened, injustice to the negro would have met swift punishment by our courts, prejudice would have hung its head in shame in our temples of justice, and, backed by public sentiment, the colored man's rights would have been protected. So I say, the North suffered, the South suffered and the greatest sufferer of all was he whom it was expected to

This is pretty straight talk on the Fifteenth Amendment, which he might with even more propriety have characterized as the greatest political crime of the nineteenth or of any other century, instead of "the greatest blunder." It was both, a blunder in conception and a crime

The general believes in white supremacy and very frankly goes on record in the follwing unequivocal language:

"The white man's boast of superiority is not idle or imaginary. Centuries of unfettered opportunity have endowed him with the divine right to rule. He has given the world its literature and invented the telegraph and girdled the world-almost annihilat-ing time; he invented the steam engine and almost annihilated distance; the printing press to accomplish uni-versal education and preserve in enduring form the treasures of the mind. The loom, the sewing machine, the reaper, the electric light, transforming night to day, are the products of his brain. Up to this time God has never chosen the negro to lead any great movement, make a discovery, invent anything, contribute to literature, per-petuate himself in song or story, and if he were blotted out of existence the world would scarcely miss him in its onward march of achievement, nor long remember that he once lived. It would not remember, except the civil war was waged over him and the coun-

try deluged in blood; nor care, except the South admires his devotion during the period of 1861 to 1865."

After sharply criticising the appointment of negroes to office in the South, he thus gives the reason

"By eliminating the ignorant negro vote the race question will be no longer paramount. When this is rele gated the people will divide on the creat economic questions of the day. Stump speakers will then discuss protection, money, expansion. I believe the State will give its electoral vote to the Republican candidate in 1908 this amendment is adopted. Manufacturers, bankers, railroad operatives, laborers, farmers and professional men believe in the party of protection and sound money, and when the negro no longer constitutes three-fourths of the Republican party white men will then vote upon conviction and not upon prejudice. The Republican party in North Carolina to-day holds out no inducements for recruits, nor does it com-the steadfast allegiance of the white men in its ranks. Thousands voted the Democratic ticket in and these and other thousands do so in 1900. With the negro North Carolina will never cast her vote for the Republican candidate. The whittling down process is going on from year to year. McKinley and other shrewd Republicans North feel confident of success without a single Southern State, and as long as they can get along without them they prefer to do so. They use the South for another purpose. They appoint ne-groes to influence the colored vote of Indiana and New York and to secure delegates to the next national conven-They do not offend the whites of the North by appointing colored men there. As they do not expect to carry a single Southern State they appoint negroes here regardless of effect and the colored men of New York and Indiana are rewarded by the recognition of their Southern brethren. Is there in the whole of New England, the home of the abolitionists, a single negro holding an elective office? Is there a lone appointee of the President there? Is there a negro collector of customs in New York or anywhere else, including Cuba, except in North Carolina, Louisiana or some other Southern State? Is there one in Ohio, the home of the President? Notice you please no negroes appointed in States where the Republicans expect electoral votes. They are appointed Democratic States and the Distric of Columbia to secure delegates to the national convention. New York has 25,000 negro votes. As goes this vot so goes the State. Cleveland wanted it and appointed Trotter, a colored man, as marshal of the District of

Columbia, and McKinley will get is with Cheatham, of this State." The accuracy with which he states the case in this extract shows that he has made a careful diagnosis and knows what he is talking about, and he also shows a pretty level head in his plan for protecting the white man and also the negro, in the fol-

'Certain counties in North Carolina are controlled by negroes, while the intelligence and property belong to the whites. Bad feeling will always exist and the colored man will be the sufferer. I am not willing for him to control. It is a bad advertisement for a county or State offering homes to intelligent and thrifty settlers, hu miliating to the whites and unfortunate for all. The white man's pride and passions are constantly appealed to, and deadly feeling long pent up at last finds escape in bloody conflict. Who gets hurt? Not a white Repub ican but the negro. The Federal Government rightly proposes that we shall settle the race question as a State question, and if 10,000 colored men or all of them are killed in riots that is simply the negro's misfortune. No Federal question being involved, the United States takes no cognizance. would protect him by taking him out of politics, and every friend he has in the State should vote for the amend-

He thus answers the rot about depriving negroes of their right to vote. Contending that the deserving, reputable colored man will not be deprived of his vote he says:

"The class that the amendment contains the criminals the ignorant and the vicious. class not affected contains the educated, the preachers, teachers, the thrifty property holders, really valuable citizens, like Rev. S. F. Wentz. Fred Chambers, of this city-men who enjoy the friendship and respec of the best white people here. It is notorious that the class that the amend ment reaches does not appreciate the privilege they have in voting. I have them bought almost in open market in this city. The educated of my acquaintance are self-respecting and place a high value on the boon of voting. Some of them are Democrats Our administration will never turn over the destinies of the educated property-holding classes to the illiternon-property-holding classes in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba. Yet this was what was done by the victorious North with the conquered South. The whites were disfranchised in the Southern States practically, and the negroes enfranchised. President McKinley indicates right here that he would have opposed the fifteenth amendment had he been then where he is now. But the Anglo-Saxon has yet to meet a problem too hard for him to solve. We know the course politics has run since emancipation.

There are other interesting points in this interesting letter, but as they do not bear directly upon the amendment we omit them, but give the conclusion, which is as follows:

"There is no permanent disfranchisement contemplated. The horde of ignorant negro voters is simply suspended. If they care for the privilege of voting, it will act as an incentive to learn to read and write. If good can come to the whole people of the State by the temporary suspension of this class, is it not the part of patriotism to oppose the amendment? The measure will operate as a compulsory education law, and a more general diffusion of knowledge will follow.

follow.

"The Republican party has all to gain and nothing to lose. From 1876 to 1894 in every election year it hurled its serried ranks against the invincible phalanx of the Democratic party. Its struggles were heroic, but useless. By combining with the Populists in 1894 the Democrats were overthrown but now mocrats were overthrown, but now the last condition of the Republican party is worse than the first. This is the beginning of an honest effort to solve by legal and peaceful methods the most momentous question now before the people of the State, and under the guidance of a kind Province that has so singularly preserved the South through all its vicissitudes in the past I hope every endeavor in this direction may have the blessing of God and lead to a solution of this per-

These are the views of a recognized Republican leader, frankly expressed. They need no comment for they are self-explanatory and carry their own argument with them.

THE ROWAN COPPER FIND.

Some time ago in referring to the eported discoveries of immense metallic copper deposits at Gold Hill, n Rowan county, we remarked on the silence of the Salisbury papers, after the first blow. It seemed strange that with such marvellous discoveries so little should be said about them, as this was a matter in which not only Rowan county and North Carolina were interested, but the whole country. The fact is that this silence led us to suspect that there was, at least, a great deal of exaggeration in the reports first published. The Salisbury Truth republishes what we said on this subject, and in the same issue publishes the following editorial:

"We have noticed a number of articles, in various papers, concerning the great find of copper ore at Gold Hill, this county, some of which, ordinarily, would appear very extravagant and may have been, but, as, for is, not being versed in mineralogy or mining, we are unable to make a positive statement concerning the matter pro or con. But, judging by the great activity at the mines and the apparent permanency of things we are led to believe the reports are largely correct, that is as far as the deposit of metal and the operations of the mines are

"As for the organization of several ompanies with an aggregate capital of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 are conwe believe the organization did take place and the capital was said to have been paid in. Concerning all of which we actually know nothing, but hope that it is true-more, we would rejoice to be able to say yea,

The Truth is evidently not dis posed to take for granted all that has been said, although the work being pursued gives encouragement to the belief in the value of the mines. It hopes that the reports are true, and so do we, for the value of such discoveries to the people of that section and to the State would be simply incalculable; but it is a remarkable, and a very remarkable. thing that where copper-mining has been pursued as long as it has been in this State it should be reserved to this late day to discover the presence of metallic copper and in such marvellous abundance as reported

at Gold Hill.

THE MAZET COMMITTEE FARCE. When Boss Platt worked up his Mazet committee to investigate the administration of the government of the city of New York, every one with any sense at once saw the political trick behind it and understood that it was to be a purely partisan investigation for the purpose of bringing odium on the Democratic party and working up some capital for the next political campaign. If there was any one who believed anything else, or had any idea that the investigation was to be an honest one, conducted in the interest of good government, they have been undeceived by the way the committee has shown its ani mus and its purpose. The fact is that it has disgusted the people generally, and subjected itself to the severest scorings by the non-partisan press of that city and State, which expose its hypocrisy and de-

nounce it as a fraud. Among these is the New York Herald, which at first favored the investigation, but demanded that t should be a thorough, honest, nonpartisan investigation. In reviewing its sham proceedings the Herald thus concludes a scorching editorial:

"All good citizens heartily desire formation, but irrespective of party hey despise sham and humbug. Mr. loss, the committee's chief counsel. ddressing a meeting of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian association yesterday afternoon, told his hearers: 'The thing I am working for is to arouse such a love of country and God among the people that there shall be a sentiment of patriotism, of love for this city which is being despoiled by robbers and traitors.' trifle difficult to reconcile this high flown desire to excite love for the city with Mr. Moss' conduct in trying to give the world a baseless impression hat the city's chief magistrate had pecuniary interest in pool rooms. The eople, we repeat, are weary of the proceedings—the partisan bias of the ommittee, the exhibition of savagery on the part of municipal officials, the mud slinging of the counsel—in short they are disgusted with the whole busi

"The committee had better pack up and go home."

Mr. Henry C. Von C. Hamons who went into bankruptcy in New York, had twenty-eight doctors, one veterinarian, three dentists and seven lawyers on his list of creditors. all for professional services. He seems to have been in a pretty bad way. He was a broker before he

As Esterhazy is beyond the reach French justice, and has been tried once and acquitted, since which he has confessed, he can't be tried again, but there is nothing to prevent him from committing suicide and entitling himself to some little respect.

If it be true that ex-Gov. Bob. Taylor, of Tennessee, is legging for Turley's seat in the U. S. Senate, it discredits the joy he expressed in his valedictory at getting back into private station. He ist't near so sick of public life as he thought he was.

Proof of the pudding lies in the eating of it. Proof of ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC lies in the taking of it. COST NOTHING if it falls to cure. 25 cents per bottle if it cures. Sold strictly on its merits by

ROBERT R. BELLAMY. mar 24 ly Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION. THE 1899 TAX LEVY

United States Circuit and District Courts Convened Yesterday.

MANY CASES FOR RETAILING

Disposed of Already-Officers and Juries. Court Hours 8.30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Trial of Counterfeiters To-morrow or Next Day.

The United States Circuit and District Courts were in session yesterday from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M., Judge Thos R. Purnell presiding. The busi ness transacted was all of a routine character, no cases of any special public interest being brought to trial.

The Court Officers.

The court officers are clerk, W. H Shaw, U. S. attorney, C. M. Bernard. assistant U. S. attorney, O. J. Spears: marshal, C. H. Dockery; deputy Marshal Frank Brown; cryer, A. D. Maresay; bailiffs, J. G. Terry E. W. Mouship and J. S. W. Eagles. The following is the grand jury doing service for this term:

H. C. Moffitt, (foreman); W. M. Martin, J. W. Cashwell, Wm. Daughtrey. Chas. Crumpler, Henry Mc Dowell, Sam'l Bear, Jr., Jno. A. Pollock, John Holloway, C. C. Corbett, W. D. Sampson, A. E. Taylor, J. J. Bright, J. W. Atkinson, W. H. Mur-ray, G. S. Gillespie, J. T. Prevott, Dougald McCormac.

Bradshaw Distillery Case.

One of the first cases called was that against G. M. Taylor, late storekeeper and guager at Bradshaw's distillery, charged with permitting the removal of spirits from a bonded warehouse without the tax being paid. The defendant was called and failed to answer, the announcement being made that the defendant was quite sick and was not able to attend the court. The case was continued until next court.

Quite a number of cases to which no public interest whatever attaches were called, the defendants failing to answer. H. F. Thomas, a witness who failed

to answer when called was fined \$40. Cases for retailing without license were called and variously disposed of s follows: Jake Watson, guilty, 60 days in

Mingo McBryde, guilty, judgment suspended, defendant having been in jail six months. Wylie Oaks, guilty, judgment prayed and defendant discharged.

Sullivan Graham, guilty, judgment Henry Edd, guilty, 30 days in jail and \$100 fine Henry Johnson, guilty, judgment

Joe Bowden, guilty, 30 days in jail and \$100 fine Vann Williams, guilty, judgment suspended and defendant discharged,

having been in jail 107 days. Wash Steel, pleaded guilty; judg-ment suspended and defendant dis

charged John Evans, guilty; sixty days in ail and \$100 fine. Charles Gilchrist, guilty; judgment suspended, defendant having been in ail sixty days. Lee McCall, guilty; thirty days in

ail and \$100 fine. Dock Beaty, guilty; prayer for judgment continued Andrew Davis, guilty; thirty days jail and \$100 fine. Sandy Sneed, guilty; judgment sus-

ended and defendant discharged, hav-J. W. Bennett, guilty; judgment suspended, defendant having been in jail four months. James H. Owens, defendant discharged.

Boss Brewer, transferred to Raleigh.
Nepsy Brayboy, guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged. Joe Evans, not guilty.

Court Notes. The Court will, during the remain der of the term, convene every morning at 8.30 o'clock, continuing in session until 2 P. M., and taking a recess for the day. The reason for this is that the Judge and many of the other officers of the Court are spending the afternoons and nights on Wrightsville Beach, going down to Seashore Hotel on the 2.30 train.

It is not thought that the trial of Nick Politz and others charged with counterfeiting, will occur before tomorrow or next day.

In a large number of the cases for retailing liquor without license, disposed of yesterday, the defendants the property valuation. came into court and plead guilty before the grand jury returned true bills.

No cases of special interest came up in the United States Circuit and District courts for trial yesterday. The court was in session as usual from 8:30 A. M. until 2 P. M.

A case against Chas. Pearson, colored, charging the defendant with retailing without license was being tried when the hour for recess for the day arrived and the proceedings were

The following cases for retailing without license were disposed of, to-

Alex Collins, alias capias issued. William Pickett, guilty; \$100 fine and 60 days in jail H. F. Thomas, plead guilty and was discharged.

Ira Holmes, plead guilty; judgment Pompa Williams, plead guilty; judgment suspended. H. C. Fisher, plead guilty; judg-Will McEachern. plead udgment suspended. Stephen Elkin, guilty; 90 days in jail and \$100 fine.

James Roberson, guilty; judgment uspended Moses Britt, plead guilty and was discharged. William Locklear, guilty; judgment deferred. Jas. R. McQueen, continued for the

defendant. Archie Gibson, guilty; six months n jail and \$100 fine. Sam Davis, guilty; judgment suspended. Sloan Powell, guilty; \$100 fine and 30 days in jail. Jno. Swann, guilty; six months im prisonment and \$100 fine. D. T. Thompson, guilty; judgment

The Best Prescription for Chills and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

Fixed by the County Commissioners at 95 Cents On the \$100 Valuation.

PUBLIC ROADS IMPROVEMENT

Road Tax Levy Made and Road Machinery Soon to be Purchased - Routing Work by the Board-An Important Meeting To-day.

The New Hanover County Commisoners were in session for about three hours yesterday afternoon and will assemble in adjourned session at 4:30 P. M., to-day to complete the business requiring attention at this the June meeting of the Board. Chairman Roger Moore and Commissioners Holmes, McEachern, Alexander and Barry (a full board) were in atten dance yesterday. Register of Deeds, Biddle acting as clerk.

Public Road Improvements. After calling the Board to order a 2:30 o'clock the final half hour was de voted to the examination of cata logues and illustrations of road machinery, particularly those of rock crushers made by the American Road Machinery Co. Mr. Scott, of tha company, was present and addressed the Board, explaining a proposition which the company has made to furnish the county with a No. 4 crusher for the purpose of preparing macadam to be used in the road improvements soon to be inaugurated in this county The crusher and equipment which the Board contemplates purchasing

will cost between \$1,500 and \$2,000. Definite action in regard to this purchase was deferred and may be taken this afternoon, when other matters pertaining to putting into effect the various provisions of the new road law enacted by the recent Legislature will be considered.

The Tax Levy.

The business most probably of the greatest interest to the general public was the adoption of a general tax levy for 1899, the Board being required to make a levy at the regular June meeting of each year.

The Finance Committee had previ ously estimated the amount of money which will be required to meet the surrent expenses and provide the various special funds and they recommended, through Col. Roger Moore, the following levy, which, after protracted discussion and investigation was adopted: General expenses, 33% cents on the

\$100 valuation; military, 3 of a cent on the \$100 valuation; roads and bridges, 10 cents on the \$100 valuation (this is in compliance with the provisions of the new road law); bonded debt, 31 cents on the \$100 valuation; hospital, 4 cents on the \$100 valuation; poll tax, \$1.56. Total levy 52 cents on the \$100 valuation.

The State levy is 43 cents, which with the levy stated above makes 95 cents taxes to be levied upon the \$100 valuation in the county. The State poll tax is \$1.29, so that the total poll tax will be \$2.85.

The motion to adopt the above levy was made by Commissioner Mc-Eachern, seconded by Commissioner Holmes. Objection was made to the levy by Commissioner Alexander on the ground that the increased valuation of property being made by the assessors would provide additional revenue, so that the levy could be made lower.

Chairman Moore held a conference with Mr. T. O. Bunting, of the Board of assessors, who informed him that the completion of the new property tax valuations would be completed to-day when the exact increase of valuation could be ascertained. Every member of the Board emphasized the statement that they were anxious to make the levy just as low as is consistent with good business judgment in run-

ning the affairs of the county. In view of the fact that it is re quired by Statute that the levy be made at the first meeting in June of each year, the Board voted that the levy recommended by the Finance Committee be adopted with the understanding that in case the increased valuation was sufficient to warrant it a general reduction would be made in

Miscellaneous Business.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, as county superintendent, of health, reported 116 pauper patients treated in his office and 99 visits made to 74 patients at their homes. The jail he reported to be in the best condition he has ever seen it, and the county home well

The Board ordered that in future Dr. McMillan make a personal examnation of all applicants for aid on account of physical disability, before ne approves recommendations made by practitioners.

J. M. Martin was allowed to ransfer his license to sell spirituous liquors from No. 106 North Water street to Ocean View Hotel, on Wrightsville Beach, and a license was issued for a bar in Seashore Hotel on I. P. Quince was granted permission

to have W. M. Hansley survey a tract of land in Cape Fear township adjoining the lands of J. D. Hines, A. J. Grady and others. The matter of allowing F. D. Capps \$30 for service as registrar for the re-

cent "Good Roads" election, was considered and action deferred. It is claimed that the registration book was not kept open as prescribed by law. Pest House Committee Report.

Col. Moore reported that he and Commissioner Borry had gone out

with the city Superintendent of Health and the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Aldermen and located the site for the proposed pest house to be erected by the city. They selected four acres of the old "Fair Ground" on the County Home tract. Report of Officers.

Register of Deeds Biddle, reported

Taylor, as Clerk of the Superior Court, 1 mouth, Ill.

reported the following receipts in his office. For school tax, \$50; incorporation fee from Delgado Cotton Mill, \$25; an incorporation fee from Silver Stream Distilling Do., 25, Jury

tax \$3.00. Total, \$55. At the meeting to day action is to be taken regarding a petition by property owners in that section, that the road from Wrightsville Sound to Burgaw, a distance of seven miles, be made a public road and kept in order at the county's expense. Heretofore it has been maintained by the propert yowners. It is now in a very bad condition.

DEATH OF MR. T. B. BURNETT.

At One Time a Familiar Pigure On the Streets of Wilmington.

Mr. Thomas B. Burnett, the well known old fisherman and hunter, died at his home, Eighth and Dawson streets, last Saturday night, at the age of 76 years. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at the residence and was conducted by Rev. J. W. Harvey. Yesterday morning the remains were taken to Middle Sound for interment

Mr. Burnett was until the last year or two a very familiar figure on the streets of Wilmington. He fished and hunted for the market and his fish and game were always very much in demand. A few years ago he brought suit against the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad Company for damages for tnjuries claimed to have been sustained while riding on one of the trains of that, company. He finally won the suit and after the payment of lawyers' fees and other expenses had about \$1,200 left.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

No Further Action Was Taken On the Tax Levy Matter-New Road Machinery-The Jury List.

The County Commissioners took no action at their adjourned meeting yesterday regarding the reduction of the tax valuation of property or the tax levy made during Monday's meeting. It will be remembered that the Board fixed the levy for the county tax at 52 cents on the \$100 valuation with the understanding that if there was a very decided increase in the property valuation just made by the assessors a general reduction in the valuation would be made. The matter was discussed yesterday and assessors Bunting, Bagley and Hanby appeared before the Board and reported that the increased tax valuation of property over the last valuation is about 20 per cent. If the Board decides to make the reduction it will be made before July first when the books go into the hands of the Register of Deeds for the computation of taxes.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon there was a further conference with Mr. Scott, of the American Road Machinery Company, regarding the purchase of a rock crusher, road scraper and other machinery for the public road improvement soon to be inaugurated. The purchases will probably be made within thirty days.

The greater portion of the meeting yesterday was devoted to the revision of the jury list. The board was in session from 2.30 until 6.30 o'clock, all the members in attendance, and a recess was taken until 2.30 to day.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Will be Listed at the City Hall Hereafter, As Has Been the Custom.

The listing of the State and county taxes will hereafter be done at the City Hall. This was a decision reached yesterday afternoon after a conference of Mr. C. W. Worth, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, with the county authorities. The change is made out of deference to the wishes of the public. who have not been able to see any good reason for having to go to two places to list their taxes. There will be no change in the assistants to the listers, Mr. William Blanks and Capt. A. L. DeRosset remaining with County Tax-lister Bunting, and Messrs. Henry R. Savage and T. B. Oldham with City Tax-lister Geo. D. Parsley.

Marriage of Miss Ennett and Mr. Garrell. Yesterday at 2.30 o'clock the marriage of Mr. C. S. Garrell and Miss Irene Ennett was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother on Sixth street, between Ann and Nun. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. A. S. Barnes, pastor of Market Street Methodist Church, in the presence of a few special friends. Mr. and Mrs. Garrell left on the W., C. & A. train yesterday afternoon for Mr. Garrell's home, Mount Tabor, where he runs a large store in addition to two others at other places in Brunswick county. Until recently Mr. Garrell has lived in Wilmington, where he has many friends.

Information Wanted.

Henry Marlow, colored, a subscriber to the STAR at Excelsion, writes at make inquiries about one Rev. J. W Green, colored, who claims to be preacher and doctor. He married in the vicinity of Excelsior. Anyone knowing anything of his whereabouts is asked to notify Henry Mar-

Parms and Lots for Sale.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency offers for sale in this issue of the STAR a number of very desirable farms and town lots. This Agency is located at Burgaw, under the management of Messrs. R G. Grady & Co., and persons wishing either to buy or to sell real estate will do well to correspond with them. They advertise all property placed in their hands, and their terms are very liberal.

You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail t, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speak-Register of Deeds Biddle, reported ing and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—
J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Mon-

THE CRIMINAL COURT

Passing Sentence Against J. Tillman Howard Deferred Until To-day.

MRS. TERRY SKIPS THE CITY

loward's Plea for Mercy-Mrs. Howa Wants Him Punished to the Full Extent of the Law - A Small Docket Yesterday.

The most interesting feature of yesterday's session of the New Hanover Criminal Court was the developments in the case against J. T. Howard for abandonment of his wife and the onagainst Mrs. Ida Terry and J. T. How ard for unlawfully living together. First of all-yesterday morning the discovery was made that Mrs. Terry, who, being under conviction, was re leased upon her own recognizance for her appearance on Tuesday receive the sentence of the court, had left the city for parts unknown. No

one seems to know where she has gone. She carried her children with her. Yesterday afternoon J. T. Howard was brought before the court and general discussion of the best mode of punishment discussed. The maximum judgment for the offence of which he stands convicted is two years in the work house, but the court and attorneys seemed averse to such a sentence for the reason that during his imprisonment his four children would be deprived of the maintenance which he should, they say, be somnelled to

Howard addressed the court during the time his case was being discussed and pleaded for mercy. He said this was the first time he had ever been convicted of any offence and promised to do anything that a man could do if the judge would suspend imprisonment. Later in the day Mrs. Howard went before the court and in response to enquiries said that she desired her husband to receive the full meas ure of punishment provided by law. However, Judge Battle deferred pass ing sentence until to day.

A course of action which seems to b under favorable consideration is to put Howard under a good bond for good by Mr. D. L. Gore as foreman. behavior and requiring him to deposit a stipulated amount with the clerk of the court each mouth to be used in the support of the children. However, the statement by Mrs. Howard that she wants her husband to receive the full penalty of the law tends to prevent

this action. Routine Business.

The cases disposed of yesterday aside from the one mentioned above Thos. Williamson, colored, nuisance

submission; judgment suspended or

Joe Harman, colored, assault with intent to rob, judgment nisi, sci for LeRoy Perry, highway robbery guilty, twelve months hard labor or Lé county roads.

the payment of costs.

Ben Matthews, colored, assault and battery with deadly weapon; guilty three months on the county roads. John Mosley and Ed Connell, colored, assault with intent to rob; nisi sci fa capias. Jas. Smith, colored, assault and bat tery with deadly weapon; guilty,

three months on the county roads. Gilbert Telfair, colored, resisting an officer; guilty, three months on the county roads. Geo. Roderick, larceny, not guilty

Phillip and Estella Larrington, col-ored, retailing, guilty. Judgment re-J. M. Spach, carrying concealed weapon, plead guilty. Judgment sus-pended on the payment of costs. cealed weapon. Not guilty. Jack Pollock, colored, assault and battery, submitted, Judgment reserved

Court took a recess until 9.30 A. M. to day. The New Hanovor County Criminal Court adjourned yesterday afternoon about 4 30 o'clock for the term having been in session only since Monday morning of this week. During that time 44 cases were disposed of, 22 defendents being found guilty and only 10 who went to trial escaped conviction. Of the others some were called and failed and others were continued and the cases dismissed.

Solicitor Duffy is the recipient of many high compliments for the vigorous and withal liberal way in which he conducted the prosecution, as is Judge Battle for the fairness of his rulings and the dispatch with which he conducted the business of the court. J. T. Howard's Sentence.

One of the first matters to engage the attention of the court was the passing of sentence upon J. T. Howard who was convicted of the abandonment of his wife and unlawfully living with Mrs. Ida Ter-He was brought into court and Judge Battle sentenced him to 12 months in the county work house with permission for the commissioners to assign him to work on the public roads. This sentence was for living with Mrs. Terry, and in the matter of abandoning his wife Howard prayed for mercy and the prayer was continued. Howard is in jail awaiting assignment to the work

Yesterday's Docket

Geo. Roderick not guilty.

W. H. Boyette, colored, larceny, and receiving stolen goods (three cases) continued until next term. W. M. Williams, vilias Bass, receiving stolen goods case continued until next term. Rosa Lillie Addison, colored, lar

ceny; not guilty.

Philip and Estella Langston, selling liquor without license; guilty as to Philip Langston, and sentenced to eight months in jail. Estella Langston granted a new trial.

The closing incident of the court was the report of the grand jury, which Judge Battle commended in the highest terms, declaring that in all his experience on the bench he had to do with no jury who had more carefully and conscientiously done their work. The principal features of the report are as follows:

We have passed on thirty-two true bills and nine not true bills. We have examined the County Home for the East Caged and infirm carefully and thoroughly. It was hardly in as neat and N. C.

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03 Nassau St., New York. cleanly condition as it was at our for mer visit. It would be advisable for the County Commissioners to delegate some person or persons to visit this institution on a tour of inspection at least once a month and so the visits cannot be anticipated. Most of the reforms we recommended have been

Here follows recommendations for improvement of buildings and furnishings at the "Home."

We found the City Hospital in thorough order and nice condition. Dr. C. P. Bolles showed us through the institution, and we are pleased to report a most favorable impression of it The roof needs painting, and sev eral wards need whitewashing De Bolles spoke most highly and appr ciatively of the work of the young ladies of the Hospital Guild of the King's Daughters, and we should like to see some of our good ladies organ ze a similar guild for work at the County Home. * * *

whitewashed and painted, and in bei ter condition than at the time of our last report. * * We have examined the court house and found the basement dirty and need of a general cleaning in all the rooms. * We found both of the basement

record vaults unlocked and the rec-

We found the jail clean, neatly

ords unprotected. As to the value of the records we know nothing, but if of sufficient worth to be kept should be taken better care of. In conclusion the jury made vari ous recommendations as to minor im provements and repairs needed about the court house. The report is signed

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE.

Returns of the Board of Assessors Show Figures Largely in Excess of the Last Assessment.

The assessments of real estate in Wilmington township, as filed with the Board of Commissioners, shows taxable real estate footing up \$6,506; 515 in value. The footing of the last assessment was \$5,314,268. Excess of this year's valuation over that of the last assessment four years ago is therefore \$1,192,247, or about 221 per cent.

Naturally, the increased valuation caused a good deal of grumbling wherever the figures became known. There are a number of reasons which the assessors will probably give for the increased valuation. There have been many improvements - witness the number of new houses which have gone up in every section of the city. Then it will be contended that the vacant property in the down town sec tion of the city has greatly increased in value. It is clear that the Board of Equalization will have a good day's

work when it meets on the first Mon-

day in July. G. Z. Prench Here.

G. Z. French, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday, arriving on the 9.40 A. C. L. train in the morning and leaving on the 7 o'clock train at night. It was conjectured that his presence was due to his being summoned as a witness in the Federal Court, but this was denied by an official of the court. It is supposed therefore that he was merely down here on private business. He bought his ticket to Rocky Point last night about fifteen minutes before time for the train to leave and has-

tened aboard.

Puneral Yesterday Afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wishart left yesterday afternoon over the Carolina Central Railroad for Maxton, Mr. Wishart's home, with the remains of their little daughter, who died Monday afternoon. The pall bearers at the residence and the train were Messrs. Archie Bulluck, Albert Dosher, N. S.

McLaurin and Willie Corbett. The funeral and interment took place immediately after the arrival of the train at Maxton.

Marriage Invitation.

Friends in this city received invitations yesterday from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Boney, of Wallace, to be present at the marriage of her daughter. Miss Lucy Boney, to Mr. Eugene Colwell, Jr., of Cordele, Ga. The ceremony will be performed on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 7 P. M., in the Presbyterian Church of Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Colwell will be at home June 27th at Cordele.

The Increased Assessment.

The tax-payers of Wilmington are a very bad humor over the increas of nearly 221 per cent. in the new assessment of real estate. While it is true, as claimed, that many new buildings have been erected since the former assesment was made, it is notoriously true that a large proportion of the real estate could not now be sold for cash for the assessed valuation made four years age.

Will Go Without Requisition Papers. The supposed murderer, James

Creech, says he is willing to go to South Carolina without requisition. papers. This is the answer he gave yesterday in reply to a telegram from the Sheriff of Florence county, S.C. An officer from Florence is expected to day to take him to the county where the crime was committed.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw,