

# The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD  
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1901.

## NORTHERN VIEWS OF THE NEGRO.

Within the past few years the views of the particular "friends" of the negro in the North have undergone a decided change, and for some reason they have come to understand the negro and the negro question better. It is true we still hear some talk about the "rights" of the negro and some criticism of the movement in Southern States to restrict the ballot, but there is comparatively little of that when we remember how, not so many years ago, the Republican politicians and organs howled and demanded political equality for the negro with the white man, and the persistent attempts that were made to force this equality. There is little of that now although there are some politicians who threaten to punish the States which adopt restricted suffrage by reducing their representation in Congress and in the electoral college. The reason, and about the only reason, why there is any protest against the South's settling this question in her own way is on account of the negro votes in some of the Northern States, where in close elections the negroes hold the balance of power.

When we speak of the particular "friends" of the negroes in the North," we, of course, mean the Republicans, for the Democrats of the North never played fool on that question and have stood by the South in holding that indiscriminate negro suffrage is an outrage, and that the South ought to be allowed to settle that question in the way that she deems best.

But there has been with the mass of the Republicans and with the large majority of the Republican organs a radical change on that question and they no longer get excited and rabid when the "brother in black" is not recognized as the equal of the white man. Possibly the large influx of negroes into Northern States has had something to do with this change, by throwing the races so much closer together and giving the white man to study the negro at close range, to see the living, breathing negro in the flesh and not the negro of fiction and of emotional sentiment.

And perhaps the "object lessons" to which we have called attention from time to time when the mob was invoked to punish the crimes of black brutes may have had something to do with it, but certain it is that the "man and the brother" does not fill the place in the Northern Republican mind that he did a few years ago. It is morally certain, too, that if the North forty years ago knew as much about the negro as it knows now there never would have been much if any agitation of the negro problem which precipitated the war between the States and created the other problems with which the country has since been perplexed and which are yet but partially solved.

Another thing is quite apparent and that is that the country is coming to the conviction that the South best understands the negro, the negro problem and how to solve it. It may be observed, also, that while the Democratic papers show much less disposition to discuss it than the Republican papers do, the latter discuss it in an entirely different spirit from that which characterized their discussions some years ago. Many of them candidly admit that the Southern white people are better friends of the negro than they are in that section, and to deprive the South of him in that capacity would be to take from her what is vitally essential to her prosperity.

This is a Boston view of it and is, as far as the negro's being better off in the South than in the North, correct, although it is far from being beyond question that he is the South's "natural laborer" or the best labor for the South which in its present condition it is essential labor for the reason that there is not a sufficiency of other labor to take his place, and this makes it necessary for the time being.

Rev. Dr. Abbott, of Brooklyn, gave expression to the same idea when in an address a few weeks ago, in which he discussed the race question incidentally with other questions, he said:

"The race problem is not radically different in South or North. It is substantially the same thing. The negro in the little log cabin in the South is better off than the negro in the

North in a tenement with fifty more of his kind."

If he is the right kind of a negro, industrious and rightly disposed, and has sense enough to know when he is best off, he will be much better off in his "little log cabin" than he would be in the North, where he has his race difficulty to confront him and where the struggle to get along, save in rare exceptions, is incomparably harder than it is in the South. There may be negroes who are doing better in the North than they could have done in the South, but they are the exceptions and very few exceptions at that.

The extracts we print above are but a few of many that might be cited to show the change of sentiment in the North on the negro question.

### MUST LOOK TO AMERICA.

Andrew Carnegie, who is a pretty long-headed fellow, seems to be under the impression, judging from his remarks reported in the press dispatches yesterday, that Great Britain is in more danger from a combine of the continental powers than this country is, and he is probably right. This makes the friendship of this country absolutely necessary to her, which may go a long way towards accounting for the friendly disposition shown in late years by the Britons for the American war.

But this drawing together began before the Spanish-American war, for when Thomas Francis Bayard was Ambassador at London he softened the British and the British in turn softened the Americans, and the meetings where both participated were a sort of love feasts. Mr. Bayard went so far on that line as to evoke some pretty tart criticism by Americans who didn't have as much admiration for our British cousins as he had. The gravitating tendency has been marked ever since, a strong impetus being given to it by the prospective combining predicted by Mr. Carnegie, a belief which is doubtless shared by no small number of Englishmen.

They have realized the fact that England is a thoroughly isolated nation, without a friend among the nations, unless she can call this nation friend, and they feel that the only thing between England and assault by other nations is her great navy, with which none of them single-handed can cope. To do this effectively there must be combination, and coming events may favor that and make it practicable.

In that event Great Britain would be in a sorry plight without some strong arm to rely upon, and hence she looks across the Atlantic to the only power that she hasn't thoroughly alienated and that doesn't thoroughly hate her.

### CITY HOSPITAL MANAGERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Report for May of Dr. Harris, Acting Superintendent.

The Board of City Hospital Managers met yesterday afternoon, Chairman McEachern and Messrs. Holmes, Montgomery and Von Glahn having been present. The only matter of interest to come before the Board was the adoption of the monthly report of Dr. A. H. Harris, acting superintendent, which is part, as follows:

**PATIENTS TREATED.**

City.		County Pay Total.	
White male	Female	White male	Female
10	01	02	18
08	08	09	20
16	18	03	19
05	01	01	06

Total 89 08 11 68

Twenty-two patients were remaining in the hospital May 31st, and 23 were admitted during the month, making a total of 57, of which number, during May, 27 were discharged, 3 died and 28 were remaining June 1. Treatment and ration were furnished during the month to 164 pay patients and 608 charity patients; rations were furnished to employees 466 days, making with other expenses, the average cost per capita per day 18 cents. For subsistence \$228.62 was expended during May; for general expenses \$199.43 and for payroll, \$221.45, making the total \$649.50. The receipts during the month were \$44.40 for prescriptions; pay patients, \$369.50; city, \$166.06; county, \$280.34; total, \$856.36. The receipts over expenditures were \$180.86.

**Death of Mr. Joe N. Bennett.**

The STAR chronicles with regret the morning death of Mr. John Nelson Bennett, a native and one of the most prominent men of Brunswick county, which occurred Sunday night at 10 o'clock at his home at Winnabow, after a lingering illness with dropsy and Bright's disease. The funeral was held at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the late residence with interment at Zion Methodist church. Mr. Bennett has served his county in various capacities all his life and was elected for two terms each in the Legislature and State Senate from his county and district. He is survived by four daughters and three sons, all of whom have the sympathy of hundreds of friends. They are Mrs. T. J. Gore and H. J. Bennett, of Wilmington; Mr. J. N. Bennett, of Brunswick; Mr. J. N. Bennett, of Wilmington; Mrs. E. W. Wells, of Cronly; Miss Mary R. and Miss Amanda Bennett, of Winnabow.

**Rev. W. B. Oliver Bereaved.**

A dispatch from Rev. W. B. Oliver yesterday announced the death of his second son, Andrew, a promising youth of ten years. His life-long friend, Rev. D. W. Herring, went over to conduct the funeral, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth D. Burt, a warm friend of the family. The First Baptist Church in conference last night sent through Dr. Blackwell the following message by wire: "Church in conference extends deepest sympathy. II Corinthians, 1: 2-7."

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Drug Manufacturers, 150 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

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## THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The Day's Proceedings Yesterday Were Without Special Interest to General Public.

### ONE SENTENCE TO ROADS.

And Judgment Reserved in Cases of Several Other Defendants—Jurors Summoned for To-day—Term May Extend into Next Week.

Yesterday's session of the Criminal Court, though lasting practically all day, was without special interest.

In printing yesterday's proceedings of the court, the name of Mr. F. T. Mills appeared on the docket as charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. The matter has already been adjusted, Mr. Mills having submitted it at the beginning of the term, paid the cost and cleared it from the calendar.

The following proceedings were had yesterday:

King Bell, assault and battery; judgment open.

Ann Pollock, larceny; not guilty.

Leroy Perry, submitted to assault and battery; three months on road.

J. L. Rowland, assault and battery with a deadly weapon; not guilty.

Wm. Simon, concealed weapons, submitted; fined \$5 and costs.

King Bell, concealed weapons, submitted; judgment open.

The grand jury returned the following true bills: George W. Price, Jr., disposing of mortgaged property (two cases); John Hudson, assault and battery with a deadly weapon; L. E. Herring, larceny; Tony Hart, false pretenses; Mary Campbell, concealed weapons.

The following talemens were summoned for duty today: John C. Boesch, S. Snedden, J. H. Hewlett, H. L. Barden, J. H. Boatwright, J. O. Brown, J. S. Brock, J. B. Sandlin, B. F. King, W. G. Webb, W. N. Cronly, H. W. Konig, W. F. LeGwin, T. C. Bray, J. H. Taylor, J. W. Cooper, R. H. Brady, P. T. Stevenson and L. J. Mason.

The court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock until to-day at 9:30 A. M. Solicitor Duffy and Judge Bryan are using all possible dispatch to clean up the docket, but it is believed that the session will extend over into the coming week.

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## THE COUNTY TAX LEVY.

Magistrates Met Yesterday at Noon and Adopted Rate—About the Issuance of Bonds for County Roads.

The magistrates of the county met at noon yesterday at the Court House, 66 out of 89 having answered to roll call. Mr. C. W. Worth was made chairman by acclamation and Chairman D. McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, by request, stated that the object of the meeting was to pass upon the tax levy for the current year as fixed by the commission.

He then stated the action of the Board in fixing the tax levy at 45 cents per hundred dollars on real and personal property and \$1.85 on the poll. This, upon motion of Maj. W. H. Bernard, was adopted, and by amendment of Capt. Jno. H. Hanby, the written report of Chairman McEachern in detail was adopted and the newspapers of the city requested to publish the same, as follows:

The Board of County Commissioners had under consideration the following tax levy for the current year. Prop. Polls. Est. Rev. Gen'l fund... 38 69 \$22,000 R'ds and bridges... 12 36 10,000 Hospital... 12 36 10,000 Sinking fund... 12 4,000

Total, 45 188 40,800

With this provided that if the election for good roads is decided in favor of the bond issue, then in that event the Commissioners are authorized to eliminate the tax of 12 cents on property and \$6 poll tax and substitute therefor a tax of 5 cents on property and 15 cents on poll as a special road sinking and interest fund, making a total of 38 poll tax and substituting therefor a tax of 5 cents on property and \$1.14 on the poll.

In connection with the bond issue election, the act passed by the Legislature is mandatory upon the Commissioners to order such an election, which has been done.

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## SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

Two Hours' Discussion by Aldermen in Special Session Availed Nothing.

### DISPOSAL PLANT PERMIT.

It Was the Cause of a Vigorous Speech by Mayor in Reply to Resolution—Municipal Ownership and Sewerage Commission Suggested.

For two long hours the Board of Aldermen wrestled with the sewerage proposition last night and when adjournment was reached, the status of affairs was no more definite than when the meeting began.

Mayor Waddell presided and each member was in his seat, when the Board was called to order. The Clerk read the original proposition of Mr. Darby, offering, under conditions, \$10,000 for a franchise and a supplemental proposition, giving the city the power to purchase the plant under the same conditions as those offered by the Wilmington Sewerage Company. Upon motion of Alderman Harris, the communication went to the Sewerage Commission.

Mayor Waddell then stated that in accordance with a written request of seven members of the Board, he had called the special meeting and now awaited its pleasure.

Mr. West then raised the point of order that Mr. Bailey's motion to reconsider the matter of approval of the plans of the Wilmington Sewerage Company was not in order, upon the ground that he did not ask to have his vote recorded in the affirmative at the original meeting until after the vote was announced, and upon the further ground that the Board did not grant him the right to so change. The records were appealed to, and in the absence of objection at the time, the Mayor did not sustain Mr. West.

Mr. Johnson then offered a resolution, which contained the "milk in the cocoanut," to the effect that the Mayor and Superintendent of Health be ordered to revoke their action in granting a permit to the Wilmington Sewerage Company to begin work on its disposal plant in the extreme northeastern section of the city, after authority to permit for certain excavations had been delegated to these officials at Monday night's meeting.

Mayor pro-tem West was called to the chair and Mayor Waddell made a speech defending his position and that of Dr. Harper. He traced the history of the much-talked-of excavation ordinance of a few weeks ago and of the action of Monday night's meeting in granting it and Dr. Harper's authority, which they had exercised. The excavations he said in the disposal plant instance were not to dig for sewerage or to lay pipes, but to construct a building a mile from the City Hall and a half mile from all habitations—to remove about two feet of sand at a point beyond where the rest of city garbage is left by carts in the city cleaning service. He went on to say that before granting the permit, the Board of Health had been called together as a safeguard and the physicians and other members of same had unanimously agreed that the public health would not be endangered by the excavations asked for. If it was the purpose of the Board to hold up the work, for other than healthful interest or in the interests of another sewerage company, he gave the Board warning that he washed his hands clear of any litigation that would follow an attempt of that character.

The Mayor concluded by saying, he considered the resolution a rebuke and one which he could not ignore, hence his plain-spoken statements.

A motion was then made that the Mayor's action be endorsed, but the vote stood five to five. Messrs. Bailey, Johnson, Mann, Harris and Von-Glisin voting nay. The Mayor refused to cast the deciding vote on a question pertaining to himself and a second vote was called for by Mr. Mander with no change of result.

Alderman Johnson then offered a resolution emphasizing the importance of a sanitary sewerage system and providing for the submission of the question of municipal ownership of a plant to a popular vote of the city. The resolution was put to the meeting and a five to five vote resulted, the Mayor voting nay and explaining his action in so doing.

A vote was then called upon the original motion of Mr. Johnson in regard to the disposal plant, but after some further discussion, the motion was withdrawn.

Alderman Bailey then moved that his motion to reconsider the approval of the plans of the Wilmington Sewerage Company be deferred until the next meeting and it was so ordered.

Mr. Darby then addressed the Board at some length upon his proposition for the establishment of a system and was followed by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, counsel for the Wilmington Sewerage Company. Mr. Bellamy was followed by Brooke G. Empie, Esq., counsel for Mr. Darby, and upon the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Bailey moved that a Sewerage Commission be appointed and composed of two Aldermen, one member of the Audit and Finance Board, one citizen, a member of neither board, and a fifth member of the commission to be chosen by the four other members and to be a sanitary engineer, to determine and advise the Board of Aldermen as to the best system of sewers to be established. This motion was lost and soon afterwards the Board adjourned.

—The Atlantic Yacht Club house on Wrightsville beach will be opened Friday morning, June 7th, for the season, with Mr. Clayton Grant janitor in charge.

Look! A Sitch in Time

Saves him. Eugene's Tongue never improved. He was a well known figure in all present circles. Dunc and Malarin improved the system. Fris 50c. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

## BABY'S BUSINESS.

A healthy baby is comfortable; and that is enough for a baby. His business in life is to grow.

Aside from acute diseases, his food is the cause of most of his troubles. But Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil delivers him from it.

He isn't sick; only a little hitch, somewhere, in his machine for turning food into growth.

It is a great thing to do, for a baby, to help him over a hitch with mere food—the emulsion is food that has the tact to get there.

The tact to get there is medicine.

We'll send you a little try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

### LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

Accident Near Nashville, N. C.—Engineer Killed and Others Injured.

NASHVILLE, N. C., June 5.—A material train, loaded with cross ties, was wrecked and almost demolished about one mile below the station here today. Engineer Brown was instantly killed.

His body was dreadfully mangled and mutilated; his head being entirely blown off; but his hand was found upon the throttle of the exploded engine. The fireman was severely injured, and the switchman was probably fatally injured. The cars broke loose from the locomotive and the engineer, endeavoring to keep out of reach of the approaching cars, the engine jumped the track, went so high as to get over the top of the telegraph wire, and exploded, causing the terrible wreck.

Here to Install Pipe Organ.

Mr. J. O. Funkhauser, of Hagers town, Md., arrived yesterday to arrange for installing the new pipe organ in Grace M. E. Church. Mr. Funkhauser, accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Shaw, president of the Organ Fund Society, and Mr. Chas. E. McMillen, inspected the interior of the church yesterday morning and found that some few alterations are necessary in the rear of the church, of which Mr. McMillen will have charge. It is hoped to have the organ completed by the first of November.

### Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, my appetite gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle effected a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." None should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S