

"NOTHING ELSE TO DO."

A short while ago Mr. Thomas Settle, of Asheville, published a letter describing the treatment of Southern Republicans by the leaders of the Republican party in the North, to which treatment—the utter ignoring and abandonment of the White Republicans of the South—was attributed the demoralization and the decay of the Republican party in this section. There was a good deal of foundation for the charges he made whether there was for his conclusion or not.

One of the charges he makes is interesting as coming from a Republican, and one of the very few white Republicans born in the South, one whose father did much to build up the party in this State, and to give it some semblance of the little respectability that attached to it. The charge is substantially this: That the Republican leaders of the North being so long in exclusive control of the Government and having all the law-making machinery in their hands, might have protected the negroes in the South in the exercise of their political rights and thus made the Republican party strong, but they deliberately abandoned the negro because they wanted to keep up the sectional cry, believing there was political capital in that. They didn't care about a solid Democratic South as long as they had a solid Republican North, and the way to have a solid Republican North was to keep up sectionalism, and they used the negro and Southern violence for this purpose. One dead negro was worth more to them than the votes of thousands of live ones, and consequently they had no tears to shed over dead negroes, but found cause for rejoicing when a clash between the races took place and the shotgun got in its work. He doesn't make this charge exactly in this language, but that is precisely what he meant; the Republican leaders in the North worked Southern disturbances and race conflicts for political effect, and finding them useful didn't want to check or stop them, but preferred to have them continue, in election years especially, though they were shedding crocodile tears all the while over the "poor," "hunted," "persecuted" negro.

Mr. Settle might, if he had seen fit, go further and expressed the opinion, if unwilling to make the charge, that many of these disturbances and race conflicts were fomented by these same Republican leaders, through their agents and tools in the South, who could very easily do it by shooting a random shot into a party of white men at a political or other gathering, and thus provoke shooting in response. One or two shots were all that was necessary to start a melee that would end in blood and the "race conflict" they were looking for. Being a good, loyal Republican Mr. Settle wouldn't like to charge this, but we have kept a pretty close eye on election disturbances in the South during the years that the Republican party was strong enough to make a contest, and we have no more doubt that many if not most of the conflicts in election times were the work of Republican agents and tools, white and black, than we have that the Cape Fear river flows into the sea.

As they in years past worked race troubles for political effect, and encouraged them, they work them yet, and there are few outbreaks of any kind where the negro figures as principal or victim that they do not seize upon and work for politics. The following is an illustration from the Philadelphia Press, in which it appeared several days ago:

"The colored criminal who was burned to death at Winchester, Tenn., on Sunday was asked by the mob who he was to be lynched, and his answer was: 'I just don't know because I had nothing else to do.' The reply was probably a truthful one, although the subsequent talk of crocodile tears would tend to raise a doubt as to his sanity."

The fact that the dogs are so to the commission of crimes for which colored men are lynched in the South it would be found in a majority of cases that the victims became criminals because they had nothing else to do. Thirty-six years after the close of war and abolition of slavery there is still a large class of colored men in the South who have nothing else to do but to commit crime. The creation of such a class in that neighborhood was doubtless inevitable. The breaking up of former social conditions and the sudden freeing of 4,000,000 slaves and the growth of a new generation while these unsettled conditions prevailed were sure to be followed by an idle class. The presence of this class is one of the penalties exacted of the South for its long and persistent adherence of false economic ideas.

"But this class need never have been so large as it was, and it would before this time have been absorbed into an industrious population had the Southern people been far-sighted enough to discard old ideas and adapt themselves to the new order of events. Instead, however, of pursuing that course they tried to restore former conditions by enacting the 'black codes,' by opposing the elevators that the colored people and by making their section solid for the party that had sympathized with the rebellion and thrown every obstacle in the way of its suppression. If the Southern whites had cordially accepted the results of the war and supported the policy of protection to home industries the South to-day would have trouble the manufacturing plants it owns, its idle population would be better employed, more col-

ored people would find work in the country and fewer would drift to the cities and there would be a smaller class to be tempted into crime because there is nothing else to do. "The Southern white people have been using their best energies for thirty years in seeing how they can deprive the colored man of his vote. If they had spent the same amount of time and energy in getting him work there would be no race problem to be solved to-day. It would have solved itself. How much longer does the South propose to go on twisting the phraseology of constitutional clauses so as to rob the colored man of his vote and depriving him of the right to own and operate his own business, and at the same time shocking the civilized world by burning alive men who commit crimes because they have 'nothing else to do'?"

This is a unique editorial, so unique that it borders on the ridiculous, when an editor, in all seriousness, takes a cremated negro ravisher as a text for a political essay which is as absurd in its illustration, argument and conclusion as it is unseemly and lacking in propriety. There is much assumption and assertion in it that are not supported by facts, while most of the results that the Press deplors are the natural consequences of the acts of its own party leaders, who thrust the negro to the front out of his sphere, not out of regard for or interest in him, but to make votes for the Republican party and give it a grip upon the South. As soon as they discovered that this would not give them the grip they calculated on they lost interest in the negro, left him to take care of himself and turned their efforts to making capital out of dead negroes that they couldn't make out of live ones.

FOR TARIFF REVISION.

A Philadelphia dispatch reports that the executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers is considering the advisability of calling a meeting of the convention to memorialize Congress for a "radical revision of the tariff" and to encourage reciprocity treaties with other countries. This is in pursuance of the sentiments of manufacturers of the country, which this committee was delegated to ascertain by the Association at its last annual meeting, when the sentiments expressed were strongly in favor of tariff revision and reciprocity.

Reciprocity, by the way, is nothing more nor less than free trade under another name, for it is an agreement with other nations to admit their products into this country on the same terms that they admit our products into their ports. But Mr. Groveson, Mark Hanna, Senator Dewey, and some of the statesmen who are in with the trusts declare that there must be no tariff revision, because it would unsettle business and do much damage. These manufacturers, most if not all of whom now have protection under the Dingley tariff, do not seem to be afraid of this, but on the contrary believe it will help business. If they didn't they would not favor tariff revision.

In favoring it now they show a good deal more sagacity than the trust politicians do, for they realize that as a matter of business it will be better for them to have the revision done by a Congress which believes in protection than to fight it off until it becomes a great national issue and the revision be done by a Congress governed by the principle that the protection given by "a tariff for revenue" will be protection enough. They are keen enough to see that and sensible enough to take time by the forelock.

Warren D. Merwin in the road to fortune, after spending four years in the Connecticut penitentiary for forgery. While in prison he invented a shoe making device by which it is said the shoe making convicts can make twice as many shoes in the same time as they did before. He had his device patented. Now the State has given him a job as superintendent of the penitentiary shoe shop and pays him a royalty for the use of his machine. He will also get a royalty from factories which will use it and on the way to fortune, all the result of the four years thinking in the pen.

The dogs of Borneo are no slouches. Alligators have a partiality for them, as they have in other regions where the alligators do congregate. The dogs are aware of this fact. When they want to cross a stream they gather on the bank and set up such a howling and barking that all alligators within four miles can hear it. Then the amphibians make a break by the shortest cut for that howl. When the dogs sniff them and are satisfied their ruse works, they scorch it on a bee line up the bank and swim across before the alligators discover how they have been sold.

The corn shortage this year is estimated at 675,000,000 bushels. That is a pretty long shortage.

There is more Oshana in this section of the country than all other diseases combined, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a long time it was supposed to be a local disease, and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. It is now known to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Early Oshana Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only cure that has been discovered. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to 100, according to the stage of the disease. It acts directly on the blood, and cures the system. It is sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Sole Proprietors. Each Family File has the best.

AFTER THE BIRTH.

If J. Pierpont Morgan continues at the consolidating pace he is now moving, it will not be many years before he has the whole industrial world on this side of the ocean consolidated and under syndicate management. The latest is his reported deal by which all the bituminous coal mines in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia have been brought under his syndicate management. He had previously got control of the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania so that now his syndicate has practical control of the coal business of the country, as the coal mines of Kentucky will not figure much as competitors. Their shipments will be southward in a direction that this syndicate probably does not care to go.

With such a monopoly, of course, this trust can regulate the output, control the market and make its own prices which consumers will have to pay, because they can't help themselves, for they have as yet no substitute to fall back upon. A small advance in the price of each ton of coal will put millions of profits in the coffers of the trust, which it could do without any advance in prices, because it will control wages, and pay only what it sees fit.

One of the arguments in defence of such consolidations is that it makes better and more economical methods practicable and thus reduces the cost of production, which should have some influence on the selling price, if the public is to be benefited by the consolidating system, but it has not, for there is no instance yet where the trusts have lowered prices, but many where they have raised them without any apparent reason. And that's what this trust will do with coal.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pains or Itches, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

REWARD FOR MURDERER.

County Commissioners Yesterday Paid Amount Offered for Capture of Negro Who Killed Will Dudley.

The reward of \$100 offered by the County Commissioners several months ago for the capture of the murderer of Will Dudley and his delivery to the sheriff of the county was paid yesterday.

Payment of the reward has been held up on account of a dispute over a division of the amount between Capt. J. P. Cuts, the A. C. L. conductor who shot the negro in a box car attached to his train, and Chief of Police A. B. Freeman, of Goldsboro, who, with two of his men, took the negro from the car upon the arrival of the train at Goldsboro. Chief Freeman and Captain Cuts were both in the city yesterday, and after a conference with several of the County Commissioners and agreement between themselves, the amount was paid over and receipts taken therefor. By the division, Chief Freeman received \$65 of the amount and Captain Cuts the remainder. The latter will divide with the negro train hand who informed him of the murderer's presence on the train, and Chief Freeman will divide with his officers who assisted in taking the negro from the car.

MARRIAGE OF MISS HARRIS.

Popular Young Lady of Wilmington Wedded by Mr. Yarborough of Sumter S. C.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lillie J. Harris, Fourth, between Nun and Church streets, a very pretty wedding ceremony was solemnized yesterday at noon in the marriage of her daughter Miss Martha Sholar Harris to Mr. Edgar Calvin Yarborough, of Sumter, S. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John H. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. church, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The maid of honor was Miss Lillie Kate Harris, sister of the bride. She wore a costume of lovely white organdie and carried a bouquet of roses. The bride wore a becoming gown of gray silk, with hat and gloves to match. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The best man was Mr. E. Schulten, of Wilmington. Among the out-of-town attendants upon the ceremony were Mrs. C. L. Coghill, of Richmond, and Mr. Yarborough, of Greenville, S. C., which city will be their future home.

CONDITION OF LAURENCE SPRUNT.

The News Last Night Was More Encouraging Than in the Forenoon. The news last night at 10 o'clock from the bedside of Little Laurence Sprunt, whose critical illness at Asheville has been noted from time to time in these columns, was more encouraging than in the forenoon when the reports were most alarming. Yesterday afternoon, however, he rested more easily and last night a telegram from the parents stated that, unless other complications set in, his recovery is possible. The news will be received with much gladness by hundreds of anxious friends of the grief-stricken parents in the city and elsewhere.

A Marriage Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Powell, No. 509 North Fourth street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Della Maud, to Mr. E. Clayton Moore, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 12th, at 8 o'clock.

BIG TAX INCREASE.

Nearly Million and a Half Dollars Shown in the City Property Valuation.

THE STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

Books Are Now Complete With Exception of the Computation, Which is Held Up Awaiting Fixing of the Rate. Final Recapitulation.

Capt. A. L. DeRosset and his assistants, Capt. T. M. Morse and Mr. Alex. Greenbaum, yesterday completed the final recapitulation of taxable property in the city and the books will be turned over to the City Clerk and Treasurer for collection as soon as the computations are complete. It is impossible to make these computations at once as the Board of Audit and Finance has suggested a still further reduction in the tax rate to 1.60 and until this figure or some other is definitely decided upon by the Aldermen, Capt. DeRosset cannot proceed.

From Capt. DeRosset's final compilation it is seen that the increase in the valuation of city real and personal property is \$1,378,389. The total aggregate value of property in 1900 was \$7,051,482 and this year it is \$8,429,791. The difference in favor of this year is, therefore, easily apparent. The property is listed by 5,471 persons against 5,213 last year. The number of polls this year is 2,926 against 2,875 last year. Of course all those who listed property were not subject to poll tax. The number of polls listed this year is 1,777 whites and 1,149 colored. Last year the figures were 1,750 whites and 1,125 colored. The number of white poll tax payers has increased 27 while the number of colored polls has increased 24.

The real estate valuation this year is \$5,697,987; last year \$5,404,139; increase \$293,848. The personal property valuation this year is \$437,416; last year \$438,368; increase \$89,048.

The money on hand given in this year is \$46,657; last year \$173,033; a decrease of \$126,376. The value of solvent credits this year is \$234,580; last year, \$191,115; decrease, \$43,465.

The value of stock in corporations this year is \$1,069,432; last year, \$897,852; gain, \$171,580. The value of stock in trade is given in at \$662,749, against \$76,945; increase, \$585,804.

It is expected that the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen will very soon adopt the recommendation of the Board of Audit and Finance as to the further reduction of five cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property, and then the books will be completed and turned over to the City Clerk and Treasurer at the earliest possible moment.

FUNERAL OF MR. DICKSON MACRAE.

Services From the Late Residence and Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mr. James Dickson Macrae was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The services were impressively conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt and the Rev. P. C. Morton. The interment was at Oakdale Cemetery and the following were the pallbearers upon the sad occasion: Honorary Mr. Wm. Watters and Capt. W. H. Keenan; active, Captain R. W. Price, Dr. C. P. Bolles, Messrs. W. A. Bourk, Chas. W. Stewart, William Flynn and Swift M. Emple.

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Contractor D. Hanna Expects to Begin Work on Police Station This Morning.

Contractor D. Hanna will begin this morning the improvements at the City Hall, which were spoken of at length in these columns yesterday. His first work will be in the old band room in the basement of the building, which will be converted into a police station. He expects to rush the work to an early completion. Mr. H. E. Bonitz is the supervising architect of the construction.

Negro Accidentally Shot.

A colored man employed on Governor Russell's place across Brunswick river was brought to the city yesterday afternoon and sent to the hospital for treatment of a gunshot wound inflicted accidentally by an associate while he was employed to drive birds from the rice field. The wounded negro was in a shanty on the place and his associate, having his gun loaded with nails, buck shot, etc., for alligator, sought to empty it for reloading with bird shot. He fired it into the hut, not knowing the colored man was inside and the effect was rather surprising to both parties concerned.

Wilmington Well Represented.

There will be quite a colony of Wilmingtonians at the University when the Fall term opens next Monday. Among the number will be the following: Jno. B. Cranmer, Reston Stevenson, Charlie Yopp, Dave Chadwick, Edward Brown, Lawrence Webb, Boy Bell, Jr., Peyton Cummings, Jr., Milton Calder, Burke Bridger, John Giles, Horace M. Emerson, Jr., Thos. D. Meares, Jr., Willie Bellamy, Christopher Pierce, Adolph Ahrens, Jno. W. Gafford and H. B. Short, Jr., of Lake Waccamaw and J. A. Stone, of Little River.

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MRS. MARTHA MEBANE.

Remains of Wilmington Lady Who Died in Norfolk Reached the City Last Night—Funeral To-day.

The remains of the late Mrs. Martha Mebane, relict of the late C. P. Mebane, whose death at Norfolk was noted in yesterday's STAR, reached Wilmington last night on the A. C. L. train from the North and were taken to the home of her brother, Capt. W. M. Stevenson, No. 510 Market street. The remains were accompanied by Wilmington by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fulwood, Mrs. Fulwood being a daughter of the deceased, and the funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of Capt. Stevenson, the Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure officiating. The interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

Mrs. Mebane was 65 years of age and is the third of a family of brothers and sisters to pass away within the past year. Mrs. R. N. Sweet and Miss Stevenson, the last named of whom died at Asheville some time ago, and the sisters who immediately preceded Mrs. Mebane to the grave. She is now survived by a brother, Capt. W. M. Stevenson and a sister, Mrs. A. A. Willard, both of this city. Besides her daughter, Miss Fulwood, who accompanied the remains to Wilmington, she is also survived by a son, Mr. C. P. Mebane, who is an electrician in the United States Navy and is now stationed on the coast of Japan.

Vegetable Insects On Sound.

Early vegetables on Middle Sound are said to be suffering from the ravages of a small insect known as the "fire bug" or Lincoln bug, as they were called just prior to the late Civil war. The bugs are always present in limited number, but this year they are said to be in countless millions. Coldards have been destroyed on the stalk by them and green peas and turnips have also come in for their share of the injury.

VETERANS' REUNION AT TEACHEY'S.

Annual Meeting of Companies B and E On September 19th—Basket Picnic.

TEACHEY'S, N. C., Sept. 3.—The annual reunion of Company B, First North Carolina Battery, Heavy Artillery and Company E, Thirtieth North Carolina Infantry, will be held at Teachey's on September 19th. A full attendance of the members of the companies is desired. Let all who wish to meet with them, come and bring all baskets and provisions. Boys that wore the gray a good day.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Advised for Sale by the Sheriff of Rowan County Under Judgment Given by the State Court.

Tobacco Stories.

The Westminster Gazette gives some interesting information concerning the use of tobacco by the clergy in different religious bodies. John Wesley, it says, "forbade his preachers to smoke or chew tobacco or take snuff." This rule still obtains in the Wesleyan ministry. "The clergy hoped," it says, "that when he would see a bishop lolling out the Athenium with a cigar in his mouth or a minister from Glasgow puffing at him, he would not be so bold as to say, 'No, sir, I do not smoke.' At your idol again, Mr. Hall," exclaimed a lady on discovering Mr. Robert Hall, the celebrated divine, with a pipe in his mouth. "Yes," said the preacher, "burning it, ma'am."

DOG WHIPPER—STAGGARD WAKER.

A dog whipper was an ancient parish official whose duty was to drive out all the dogs from the streets. The Wakefield records contain the items: 1616. Paid to Goby Birk for whipping dogs and dog whipper. 1618. 1619. 1620. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1621. 1622. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1623. 1624. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1625. 1626. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1627. 1628. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1629. 1630. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1631. 1632. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1633. 1634. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1635. 1636. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1637. 1638. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1639. 1640. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1641. 1642. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1643. 1644. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1645. 1646. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1647. 1648. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1649. 1650. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1651. 1652. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1653. 1654. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1655. 1656. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1657. 1658. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1659. 1660. Paid to Staggard Waker. 1661. 1662. 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