of Craven county

# TILLMAN'S REMARKS CAUSTIC

Nothing Involved in Dismissal of Ne-gro Troops Except Race Question— Present Administration Responsible for Present Acute Situation in South—President Encouraged Ne-gro to Assert Equality Then Wrought Vengeance on Whole Bat-tailon—Executive's Rights to Dis-miss Troops Defended by Mr. Pat-terson, Who, However, Believed There Might be Ground to Question Policy.

Washington, Jan. 12 .- The Senate listened to a debate on the race questo-day, in which Senator Tillwas the principal participant, Senator Patterson, of Colorado, his opponent, which brought into striking contrast the ideas of the South and North on this question. Roosevelt's action in the Brownsville matter was the subject of discussion. Mr. Tillman held that nothing was involved in it except the race question, and that the present administration was responsible the growing acute condition of the race situation in the South. The President, he maintained, had encouraged the negro to assert his equality and then had wrought vengeance on a whole battalion for following that encouragement. He condemned the President's action in both re-

Mr. Patterson defended the President's right to dismiss the troops, but believed there might be some ground to question its policy. He condemned in strong terms what he regarded as the radical position of Mr. Tillman, and predicted that the extinction of the Democratic party in the North would follow a continuance of such tactics. The debate occupied four hours, and was listened to with great interest by throngs which filled the galleries, by many members of House of Representatives, who lined the Senate chamber, and by many Senators. On several occasions the galleries had to be warned against applause by the Vice President, who finally threatened to clear them if the offense was repeated.

NO ACTION ON RESOLUTION. No action was taken on the resolution for an investigation of the Brownsville affair, but Mr. Foraker gave notice that on Monday he would endeavor to have it disposed of.

Mr. Tillman prefaced his discussion of the Brownsville matter with the characterization that it resembled a case in court. "Certain enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth Regiment were under indictment," "The President of the United States is the prosecutor as well as the executioner. The array of counsel for the defense and prosecution is not yet complete. So far as their names have appeared on the record there is an element of incongruity and of the ridiculous. For instance, as attorneys aiding the proecution, we have the distinguished Senator from Texas (Mr. Culberson), a Dem-Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge), a Republican; the distinguished Senator from Virginia (Mr. Daniel), a Democrat. "And for the defense, if it shall be so considered, when I get through I will be put in The Record as aiding the distinguished Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Foraker). Of course being nothing more than a cornfield lawyer my contribution to the legal discussion of the question will be very limited; probably comparatively worthless.

"My colleague and brother attorney (Mr. Foraker) himself realizes that so far as legal assistance will go, he will get little or no aid from me and thus far I do not think he

# ALLIANCE AN OLD ONE.

"But the ridiculousness( of the situation is again apparent when one considers that the Senator from the North, who, by reason of his radical and aggressive utterances, and probably, actions in the past, once acquired the (name of 'Fire at Arm,' finds himself aligned with that Senator from the South, (Mr. Tillman himself) who is usually supposed to have a broiled negro for breakfast, (Laughter) who is known to justify lynching for rape, and whos attitude if not that of hatred to the negro, is a feeling akin to it in the belief that white men are made of better clay and that white men alone are entitled te participate in government. And so this alliance is an odd one."

Declaring that President Roose-

velt was more than responsible "than any other man," Mr. Tillman read from order No. 29, issued by the War Department February 8th, 1906, and signed by the President, as follows:

The uniform of the enlisted man is a badge of honor. It entitles him peculiar consideration; it that in the great majority of cases he has learned those habits of selfcommand, of self-restraint, of obedience and of fearlessness in the face of danger, which put him above most of his fellows who have not possessed similar privileges. To strive to discriminate against him in any way is literally an infamy; for it is in reality one of the most serous offenses which can be committed against the stability and greatness of our nation. "That is the milk in the cocoanut,"

declared Mr. Tillman, who said it was this "sort of stuff" that he put into he was entitled to demand social equality.

MR. TILLMAN INTERRUPTED. At this point Mr. Tillman was interrupted for the first time. Senator Nelson asked: "Would you deny those privileges to white soldiers?"

"I will go as far as any man in giving white men, either soldiers or citizens, their rights," answered Mr. "Why should not the colored sol-

dier, if he conducts himself as a white soldier, have the same consideration?" "For the simple reason that God Almighty made him colored. He did not make him white," retorted Mr. Tillman, who added that caste feeling was universal; that it pulsated even in the bosom of the Senator from Min-

nesota (Mr. Nelson). Mr. Tillman characterized the President's action in the Brownsville mat-"nothing more nor less than lynching." He challenged any one to produce in the army regulation or anywhere else any foundation for the charge of conspiracy of silence, mutiny and treason made against the soldiers, although he declared that there was no doubt that the soldiers were responsible fof the "outrage at Brownsville,

Mr. Tillman held that it was con-

PRESIDENT SCORED HARD trary to the fundamental principles THE CHARGES OF SIMMONS Newbern, was chairman of the Republican county executive committee DR. CHARLES JUDSON DEAD of liberty of English and American law that the innocent should suffer because of the sins of the guilty. He siso declared that a man shall be considered innocent until he is proven guilty. "In this case," he said, "167 men have been punished while not more than 20 have been charged with

participation in the crime."
"It is useless to dany that the race question lies at the bottom of all this. It is equally useless to say that these troops were discharged because they were negroes. If the ngroes had been treated the same way as white regular were treated at Athens, Ohio, the civil authorities would have arrested those believed to be guilty and the matter would have been decided in the courts. In that instance the War Department defended the regulars, although they had committed murder, and it was declared the troops were the wards of the nation, a very

proper and right position to take. "The whole issue involved is one of race, and the President is primarily more responsible than any other man for the position the negroes in the South have taken on the made his final report to the commisquestion of negro rights. He gave recognition to Booker Washington in the document reached the commisa social way. He did it knowing he sion's headquarters Mr. Greene threw was flying in the face of caste feeling up his hands and observed that the among seventeen millions of Southern white men and against the same feeling of two-thirds or three-fourths of last a year or two. He will first go the Northern people. He does not to Raleigh, according to his present understand the negro or the deep and intentions, and has asked how vital character of the issue involved. reach other points, which indicates He made a mess of it in the first instance and he has made a worse mess of the last."

administration on the racial question In the letter which Senator Simhas been the cause of a great and no- mons has addressed to the commisticeable change in the demeanor and sion he has mentioned the names of action of the negroes through the a number of officials under fire, but South and the greater question of re- this list is only a supplemental one lationship between the races cannot as numerous charges were furnished be much longer kept down." He pre- the commission weeks ago. To get a dicted in the near future a race conflict to determine whether the Negro and the attitude of Senator Simmons, is the equal of the Caucasian.

SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE. "It is high time something was being done to have this great and vital question brought before the country in some practicable and sensible way. The deep interest shown in the Brownsville tragedy is ample evidence that the people of the country are beginning to feel a deep concern in the various phases of this question, and it is absolutely useless for doctrinaries and politicians to un- certain utterances of the President of dertake to pooh-pooh the question and dismiss it with a wave of the hand and for one, I am ready to go to battle under the slogan 'America for the Americans," and "This is the white man's country and white men must govern it."

Following a colloquy with Senator President's authority under the articles of war to discharge the soldiers, Mr. Tillman remarked that letter I forwarded to the commisnone of the negroes discharged would sion certain charges against various return to Texas.

to meet Mingo and shake his hand. But he is not going back to South Carolina and let me know that he is

"Why not," interjected Senator Foraker. "Because the suspicion that might prevail as to who really did the killing would make it unhealthy for him down there. I wish it was not so, but district. I can't help it. If he had been discharged dishonorably he could have man at negro camp meetings and Republican party for clerk

the whites. "What would probably happen to him?" persisted Mr. Foraker. "Oh," ejaculated Mr. Tillman, with evidence of impatience. "I am going to discuss the race question directly." And as the evidence of amusement

at his retort subsided, he added: "Don't you fret, I am going to get coanut, but I don't want the 'Fire at county. Arm' to go off until the bell rings."

(Laughter). CONVULSES THE GALLERIES.

Senator Tillman convulsed the galgerlies and amused many Senators discrimination between the races in deeds of Cartaret county. Washington. "Negroes are not alsaid. The last three words were giv- county en especial emphasis, and the Senator waved his hand to include the

Mr. Tillman said there were some times when he wished to be dispassionate and deliberate, and he had prepared, in writing, his discussion of the race question and would read it. The war had settled the question

of slavery and also the question of whether we were to be a confederation or a nation. We were, he said. a nation with a big "N." but no Southern half of the country had no conception of the word "Nation," except as it is connected with the word "Nigger," "and more's the pity." To a question from Senator Beveridge that a remedy be suggested. Mr. Tillman declined to enter into that phase of the discussion. He said he had arisen from a sick bed to speak, and to follow the discussion of the question, would involve another two hours' speech. It had simply been his object to point out that the people of the South were on the crest of the heads of the negro soldier; that a volcano and confronted with a situation of which the people of the Nrth had no conception. As to the Brownsville matter he stood on the proposition that the innocent ought not to be punished because there were some guilty, "and I think the President has made some very grave

blunders in dealing with this subject.' THE PRESIDENT SUPPORTED. Senator Patterson followed Mr. Tillman announcing his belief that the President had the legal right to take the action he had, but he believed the wisdom or propriety of that action might be open to question. He had no doubt the President was moved from the highest motives, and asserted that the censure by the Senator from South Carolina, that the President was moved by race prejulice, was unjust. He believed the Booker Washington luncheon disproved such a conclusion. Mr. Patterson gave as his reason for speaking that he did not by his silence wish to be held to endorse the sentiments on the race question just expressed. The Senate in the next seaion, he said, would have but two Democratic Senators from the North, and it was his belief that a short

time in the future would see the po-

GREENE TO COME THIS WEEK

Civil Service Commissioner Expects to Visit North Carolins Tuesday or Wednesday, Going First to Raleigh —Postoffice Inspector to Accom-pany Him—Simmons Sends a Last Letter, Given Below in Full, to the Civil Service Commission—Gives List of Alleged Improperly Partisan Federal Office-Holders—Some Dis-Names-Investigation Will Probably be Thorough.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau, 1417 G Street, N. W., Washington, Jan. 12.

Civil Service Commissioner Greene now of the opinion that he will go to North Carolina Tuesday or nesday to investigate, with the aid of certain Federal officials by Senator Simmons. Senator Simmons has sion, and the story is told that when North Carolina Senator had cut out enough work for the commission to that the inquiry is to be a thorough one. The charges affect Federal officials of high and low degree, who "The well-known attitude of the are located in all parts of the State. line on what this investigation means, one has only to read this final letter, which the Senator has addressed to the commission:

#### MR, SIMMONS' LETTER. Washington, January 11, 1907. Civil Service Commission,

Washington, D. C. Sirs: Referring to an interview with myself which was published in The Washington Post during the fall of 1906, Civil Service Commissioner Greene called my attention to the United States with reference to the activity in politics of Federal office-holders, both in the classified and unclassified service, and requested me to forward to the commission such information as I might be in possession of tending to show improper partisan activity on the part of Federal officials in North Carolina, prom-Culberson on his position as to the ising that any charges I might prefer would receive consideration from the commission. In reply to that and sundry Federal onice-holders in "One of them," he continued, connection with the campaign which was then in progress m North Caro-"that famous Sergeant Mingo, came was then in progress in the submit from South Carolina. I would like instance charges and evidence. further charges and evidence. GANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OF-

FICES. I now hand to you the following additional memoranda. In memoranda it appears that Charles Reynolds, postmaster at Winston-Salem, was, in the recent campaign in North Carolina, the Republican las. candidate for Congress of the fifth

That J. F. Reynolds, deputy lector of internal revenue, of Wincome down there and been the biggest ston-Salem, was the nominee of the received respectful treatment from Superior Court of Forsyth county. That R. S. Crews, postmaster at Salem chapel, was the candidate of the Republican party for treasurer of Forsyth county.

That J. W. Faircloth, postmaster at Snow Hill, was the candidate of the Republican party for clerk of the Superior Court of Greene county. That J. H. Gooch, postmaster at Stem, was the candidate of his party right down to the milk in the co- for county commissioner of Granville

That William A. Mace, postmaster at Beaufort, was the candidate of his party for the Legislature from Cartaret county.

That Edward Martin, postmaster at Beaufort, was the cana minute later by illustrating the didate of his party for register of

That J. H. Hoffer, postmaster at lowed to drink at all the bars in Gatesvile, was the candidate of his Washington, as you all know," he party for register of deeds of Gates That R. C. Benthall, postmaster at

Murfreesboro, was the candidate of his party for county commissioner of Hertford county. That William Swindell. cotton statistical agent, Swan Quarter, N. was the candidate of his

for county commissioner of Hyde county. That P. R. Hatch, postmaster at Youngsville, was the candidate of his party for the Legislature from Frankin county. '

That J. D. Parker, postmaster at Smithfield, was the candidate of his paign: party for clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston county. That Irving B. Tucker. United Whiteville, States commissioner, of was the candidate of his party for

the Legislature from Columbus coun-That R. A. Adams, postmaster Hiddenite, was the candidate of his field. party for sheriff of Alexander coun-

That J. A. Baggett, postmaster a Wards Mills, was the candidate of his party for county treasurer of Ons-

ow county. carrier, Onslow county, was the can-didate of his party for register of C. A. Reynolds, postmaster at standard of the institution. Until re-That Percy Gills, rural free delivery deeds of Onslow county.

Jacksonville, was the candidate his county. That John L. Phelps, postmaster

his party for sheriff of Washington county. That W. H. Cox, United States ommisisoner, of Laurinburg, was the candidate of his party for solicitor different countles of the State. of the eighth judicial district of

North Carolina. That S. M. Jones, postmaster Sanford, was the candidate of his Winston-Salem. party for clerk of the Superior Court Moore county. That J. F. Reynolds, postmaster at Eagle Springs, was the candidate of Mills.

party for county commissioner of Moore county. And, that Claude Haskins, postmaster at Oriental, was the candidate of his party for justice of the

TOOK PART IN POLITICS. That R. R. Harris, postmaster at Louisburg, was chairman of the Re- commissioner, Hendersonville publican county executive committee of Franklin county. That & W. Hancock, postmaster at

That C. C. Clark, Jr., deputy col-

of Craven.
That W. E. Nattress, deputy collector of internal revenue of the fifth district, Statesville, ected as a clerk n the Republican county headquar-

ters during the campaign. That Sidney Meares, postmaster at Clarkton, was charman of the Re-

publican executive committee of Bladen county. That H. H. Jarrett, postmaster at Franklin, was chairman of the Re-

publican executive committee of Macon county. That the following Federal officeholders were active in conventions or at the polls and in the campaign: R. E. Williams, rural free delivery

carrier, Youngsville. P. R. Hatch, postmaster at Youngsthe postoffice inspector, the charges vile, which have been brought against T. V. Shope, United States deputy marshal, Bryson City, acted as Republican challenger on the day of

> election. T. C. Israel, deputy marshal, Hendersonville, and B. Jackson, post-master at that plice, Mr. Jackson ing been connected with the faculty having left his place of duty and of the Greenville Female College for rode over the county in the interest

of his party. J. D. Parker, postmaster at Smithfield, ran his county convention, stayed at the polls on the day of elec-J. D. Maltby, postmaster at White-

vile. J. D. Stingill, brandy gauger, Sparta, N. C. John Mills, deputy postmaster at herry Lane.

J. Frank Roberts, deputy collector of internal revenue, Morganton. W. A. Hall, United States com-Burlington, was man of the Republican county convention, active in the campaign

and at the polls. J. Zeb Waller, postmaster at Burlington, and S. M. Hornaday, United States gauger, at Burlintgon, acted as challengers and managers for their party on the day of election. The eight rural carriers from Burlington were also active partisans

Des Young, acting postmaster at Brevard, N. C. L. M. Glasner, United States comnissioner, of Roseman. Frank S. McCall, postmaster Balsam Grove.

J. E. Floyd, postmaster at Cathaine Lake. John L. Phelps, postmaster at Plynouth. B. Spencer, postmaster В. Roper

B. F. Spruill, postmaster at Creswell. R. D. Douglas, postmaster at Greensboro. A. P. Grace, clerk of revenue ed Roger Sherman . agent, Greensbore,

Bailey, deputy marshal. J. M. Greensboro. O. A. Starbuck, deputy collector of internal revenue. Joshua Morrow, postal clerk, Greensboro Dan W. Patrick, collector of cus-Newbern

W. Fairchild, postmaster Snow Hill W. L. Peace, assistant postmaster at Oxford. E. H. Riggs, keeper of the lighthouse. Dare county,

P. M. Rhyne, postmaster at Dal-A. S. Willis, postmaster at More- two circumstances combined head City. C. D. Jones, collector of customs,

Beaufort. Wilkesporo, active in campaign and Theological Institute, located at Ham- when his body was found about \$40 in circulating campaign literature. J. P. Ellege, substitute rural carrier. Wilkesboro

United States Smithfield. J. C. Stancill. special internal studies. revenue officer.

J. M. Dawkins, rural free delivery carrier from Skylands, officious and then entered the University of Viroffensive on election day. T. C. McCoy, deputy collector of internal revenue, fifth district, Ashe-

ville, active in getting voters registered and at the polls on election day. messengers United States Circuit childless, till May, 1903, when she

OFFICES WERE HEADQUARTERS a happy marriage and in all respects The following Federal office-holders made their offices the meeting place or the headquarters of the politicians during the campaign

A. S. Willis, postmaster at Morehead City. T. W. Faircloth, postmaster at Snow Hill. John Ip. Phelps, postmaster at Ply-

mouth. J. Zeb Waller, postmaster at Burlington.

H. H. Jarrett, postmaster at Franklin. ers either edited or wrote for parti- ago, and at the time of his death was with the party. J. O. Smith, one of der in the second degree and sensan newspapers during the cam-still considered the head of the de- the party, makes the statement that tenced to 10 years in the peniten-

D. Douglas, postmaster Greensboro, editor of The Daily In- close touch with the classes in mathedustrial News. V. Blythe, United States com-

missioner, Hendersonville.

John Mills, assistant postmaster at Cherry Lane, C. A.

Winston-Salem. E. H. Morris, postmaster at Mocksville, editor Davie Herald. THOSE WHO MADE SPEECHES. ers in North Carolina made politi- dowment, and has largely directed

Winston-Salem, canvassed fifth con- cent years he was the treasurer of the That John Gilmer, postmaster at gressional district. his party for justice of the peace of beth City, canvassed large part of to his prudence, foresight, personal place are making an earnest the State.

at Plymouth, was the candidate of trict attorney, Greenville.
his party for sheriff of Washington Claudius Dockery, United States narshal, Raleigh, Willis Briggs, postmaster at Raleigh, made a number of speeches in

> A. L. Coble, assistant district attorney, Statesville.
> A. E. Holton, district attorney, W. W. Rollins, postmaster at Asheville.

J. A. Baggett, postmaster at Wards S. W. Hancock, postmaster at Newbern. J. D. Maltby, postmaster at White-

J. D. Parker, postmaster at Smith-Marshall O. Barringer, rural free delivery carrier, of Cabarrus county. O. V. F. Blythe, United States R. M. Norman, postmaster at Lum-

FURMAN LANDMARK PASSES.

the secretary of the Republican county executive committee for the county of Faculty of Furman University
for 54 Years, Succumbs to Paralysis
Which Came on Monday—Had a
Wide Reputation as a Scholar, and
an Educator—Dedicated His Life to
Furman University, Which Grew Up

Purman University, Which Grew Up

Title Hand As a Scholar and teacher D. Judson was pre-eminent, ranking among
the finest mathematicians in the United States. He was well known in the
realm of letters and science. His papers have been copied into the lead-With Him-Gave \$41,000 in all to the Institution-Recognized by Carnegle Institute.

Special to The Observer. Greenville, S. C., Jan. 12.—Dr. Charles Hallett Judson, for 54 years professor of mathematics at Furman University, died at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon. The tuneral services will take place on Tuesday at noon in the First Baptist Church in this city. Dr. Judson was stricken with paralysis Monday and continued to grow worse until the end came. He suffered three distinct strokes in all, the last affecting his side and throat to such an extent that he was unable to take nourishment. Dr. Judson leaves only one surviving relative, his sister. Miss Mary C. Judson, who, like himself has

half a century. Dr. Charles Manly, a former president of Furman University and now a pastor in Lexington, Va., and Dr. S. Gardner, formerly pastor of the tion soliciting votes and taking voters First Baptist church and now in Richmond, Va., have been especially invited to attend the funeral services, which will be conducted by Dr. Z. T. Cody, the present pastor of the First church.

In all Dr. Judson gave \$41,000 to Furman University from his estate which he accumulated in the course of a long lifetime by dint of careful saving. These gifts have made the Carnegie Library building and the \$100,000 endowment of Furman pos-

With Dr. Carlisle, of Wofford College, Dr. Judson was generally regarded as a leading educator in South Carolina. He was greatly beloved and hundreds of young men will at- supposed to be an axe. tend his funeral services Tuesday. Dr. Judson never lived enough to profit long in any material way by the distinction that he was killed for his money, recently bestowed upon him by the but this theory was practically extrusteet of the Carnegie foundation ploded when there was found on the at fund.

Charles Hallette Judson, LL, D., was born in Munroe, Connecticut, April 20, 1820. His parents were both of pure English stock. His father, Charles Judson, was a man of sterling qualities and became one of the most prominent men in his community, in business and social circles.

The mother of Dr. Charles H. Judson was Miss Abi Sherman, of Connecticut, a relative of the distinguish-

### EARLY EDUCATION

Dr. Judson's earliest education was obtained at the public school in his own town. From this he was transferred to a high school, near his home, taught by a graduate of Yale. bruised. The peculiar appearance of ways a serious matter, but the home He was afterwards sent to New Haven to prepare himself for busi- to an investigation by the coroner, tected, they say. Men cannot in the ness. Not long after going to the city The jury returned a verdict that the dead hours of night assault helpless he became interested in meetings in deceased had been killed with an axe women, commit the crime which genone of the Baptist churches of the or other sharp implement and the erally brings about lynching, and the Baptists. At about the same time | the crime. Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding" fell into his hands. These change the current of his life. As a

result he resolved upon leaving business and continuing his education that Milton Bunnell was seen chang-Walter Jones, postmaster at North He entered Hamilton Literary and ing money in Star Thursday, ilton, New York, known to-day as the which was in a wallet was missing, Colgate University and the Colgate while \$470 was found sewed in his Seminary. He remained at Hamilton clothes. After the verdict of the H. M. Barnes and J. P. Dupree, two years and was then compelled to coroner's jury a bloody axe was found arrest. deputy marshals, teach for a while to obtain means with which to further prosecute his showed that the

He went from Hamilton to Virginia. where he taught several years and ginia, where he remained two years.

MARRIED IN 1847. In 1847 Dr. Judson married Miss Emily Bosher, of Richmond, Va. To-W. J. Gentry, and J. A. Kelth gether they walked life's journey, entered her heavenly rest. It was she was a true helpmeet. Soon after their marriage he began teaching a boy's school in London, Va. After two years here he went to Warrenton, Va., where he remained teaching one year. While at Warrenton he heard of a vacancy in an institution of learning at Ansonville, N. C. journeyed thither and made appli-1851 he heard of the proposed opening of Furman University. He ap-J. D. Parker, postmaster at Smith- plied for the chair of mathematics, lock and dam contractors. Several everyone seems to think that Lucas and was elected. That was a great day for Furman, for Greenville, and for South Carolina. He filled the Cheatham with kidnapping a Reed pardoned. They were convicted five The following Federal office-hold- chair of mathematics till a few years boy under agt, who was brought here years ago in Cherokee county of murpartment. Until very recently he met he saw the foreman at the lock and tiary. The Governor is satisfied that at his classes in astronomy, and was in dam fire a pistol at two parties who the jury should have returned a ver-

# DEVELOPED FURMAN.

When Dr. Judson became connected with Furman University there was ter. J. D. Parker, postmaster at Smith- no building, no endowment, no equipment. He selected the plans for the Reynolds, postmaster at first building and superintended its erection: he purchased the apparatus and equipments, and he led in every movement since then for the growth, improvements and enlargement of the The following Federal office-hold- buildings and grounds, and the eninstitution, and managed the funds and I. M. Meekins, postmaster at Eliza- property, and it was very largely due Reidsville. sacrifices, unremitting watchfulness Harry Skinner, United States dis- and faithfulness that the college property, funds and equipment were not lost entirely during the civil war and in the dark days of financial stringency since.

During the civil war Dr. Judson was president of the Greenville Female College, and for several years after the war. In this position he deliver the annual was instrumental in saving that institution also.

He made Greenville his home in 1851. He had the opportunity, time and again, of going elsewhere. he was offered the presidency of the Judson Institute, Marion, Ala., and

Judson Institute, Marion, Ala., and twice that of Richmond Female College, Richmond, Va., and twice he was offered a professorship in Richmond Callege.

For many years he was an honored deacon of the First Baptist church, Greenville, and his wife as a Christian has ben active and blameless. For many years he was the treasurer of the Baptist State Convention, and a member of the board of State Missing Williams Was a very kind, inoffensive woman. No cause is assigned for the act.

was a trustee of the Southern Bap-tist Theological Seminary, Louisville

KNOWN AS A SCHOLAR.

ing scientific journals of the day. One of these, "An Investigation of the Arithmetical Relations Between Zero and Infinity," was noticed in a most avorable way in The Analyst for 1881. He assisted in compiling Wentworth's Geometry, 1879, and published and assisted in revising many other text books on geometry and algebra.

No student ever sat under Dr. Judson to learn mathematics and went away, either with or without a diploma in this school, in just the same ethical mood that he came. He was taught mathematics, he imbibed moral ideas. His idea of life and manhood, of duty and obligation, underwent a change as inevitable as that brought about by the science of mathmatics in the domain of the pure intellect.

### STRANGE MURDER NEAR STAR.

Body of Milton Bunnell, 60-year-old der a Mystery.

Special to The Observer. Troy, Jan. 12 .- About 7:30 o'clock Friday morning the dead body of Milton Bunnell was found on a curve by the track of the A. & . Railway, between Star and Biscoe, Montgomery county. The deceased was evidently murdered and his body placed on the railroad track. One arm and one leg were severed from the body. There was an ugly gash on his neck about the throat, and his head was preme Court, which affirmed judgcut and mutilated. The jury summoned by the coroner, assisted by Dr. Shamburger, rendered the following verdict:

at the hands of an assassin, who mutation. The Governor directs the used some sharp-edged instrument,

The terrible deed is shrouded in mystery, as no cause can be definitely assigned. It was thought at first body by the jury \$395 in currency, it and \$75 in gold coin, yet it is said that the deceased was seen just prior to the killing with a pocketbook containing a nice sum of gold, which His only excuse was that he was not on his person when found. The deceased was a Confederate soldier, about 60 years old.

### Track.

By Associated Press. Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.-Milton bed with his clothes on, boro Railroad, near Star, N. C. A of his coat. the wounds on the head and neck led

It is evident that the motive the murder was not robbery as \$395 to in currency and \$75 in gold coin were

found in Bunnell's pockets. A later report from Aberdeen says near the place, and a trail of blood body had been dragged 300 yards to a curve and be seen by the engineer of the train.

# TWO MORE SUITS ENTERED.

A. H. Nash and A. L. Earlton, Charlotte, Begin Civil and Criminal Action Against Labor Agent and Oliver & Company.

Special to The Observer. the alleged peonage case by North Ca- that Vickers was guilty of crime, agent, A. H. Nash and A. L. Earlton, and civil action against the defendants this afternoon, charging mising for \$500 damages. This makes criminal and civil action against the of the party have gone to Char- was not guilty. lotte to begin their action charging attempted to leave the work. They dict of not guilty. One of the Kilwere taken back and later escaped. they will remain here and fight the tion.

## case out in court if it takes all win-TO MEET AT WENTWORTH.

Rockingham Commissioners to Discuss Mooted Question of Court House Location Monday-Mr. Small to Speak at Commencement.

Special to The Observer.
Winston-Salem, Jan. 12.—A special meeting of the board of commissioners of Rockingham county will be held at Wentworth next Monday to discuss the question of rebuilding the court house there or moving the county Reidsville. The citizens of th effort to secure the court house and their position is to submit the question vote of the people. There is much position to this plan, especially by V ople. There is much op-plan, especially by Wentrorth and Madison Madison townships. Wentworth say that ness men of court house is rebuilt there a 25-re hotel will be crected at once.

Hon. J. H. Small, of Washington, N.

Hon. J. H. Small, of Washington, N. C., a member of Congress, has accepted an invitation from Dr. J. H. Clewell to literary address the commencement exercises of Salem Female Academy and College in May, Mr. Small is a fine speaker and is deep-ly interested in the progress of educa-tional work in North Carolins. At the monthly meeting of the Ladies Ald Society of Burkhead M. E. church held at the home of Mrs. N. D. Dowdy.

### sions. At the time of his death he GLENN ISSUES PARDONS FOUR GRANTED, FOUR REFUSED

Jovernor Glenn Makes State

Observer Representative That He Favors Reformatory, but Helleves in Going Slowly and Acting in a Judicious Manner—Hence He Has Suggested the Appointment of a Commission to Investigate—Governor Has Requisition From Alabama for "Judge" Zachery, Charged With Murder—Pardon Refused to Freeman Jones, Durham Burg-

#### Observer Bureau, The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, Jan. 12.

Governor Glenn said to your corespondent this afternoon: re very much mistaken if they think I am opposed to a reforma-My idea is to go slowly and surely, and it is for this reason that I have suggested a wise and humans committee or commission to make a full investigation and ascertain exactly what is needed and then pro-

vide it.' The Governor has a requisition from the Governor of Alabama for "Judge" Zachery, charged with murder, now in jail at Franklin, Macon county.

The Governor has issued commissions to Senators Overman and Sim-Confederate Soldier, Found on mons and to the various congress-Track Near Star-Object of Mur- men, except Blackburn, who has no commission, and to Congressmanelect Hackett, as delegates to the national convention for the extension of the foreign commerce inited States at Willard Hotel,

Washington, January 14. The Governor to-day refused four pardons and granted four. A pardon was refused Sylvester Barrett, convicted January of last year in Pitt county for murder in degree. He appealed to the Sument. The Governor is satisfied that the conviction was legal and right. The man murdered was Walter Lovitt, a constable. The judge and "The deceased came to his death solicitor refused to recommend com-

#### sheriff to hang Barrett. JONES NOT PARDONED.

Another pardon refused is to Freeman Jones, convicted last August in Durham of burglary in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, but the Governor says that owing to the importance of this case he has given unusual attention and finds Jones entered the dwelling and made a felonious assault upon Mrs. Jack Barker. Help came and he fled. drunk, which is not an excuse but an aggravation. While Jones conduct shows he was sober enough to Confederate Veteran Found Dead on know that people were coming to the rescue of the woman and sober enough to attempt to cover his track by running home and getting into Bunnell a Confederate veteran, was was found, with hair from the womfound dead on the Aberdeen & Ashe- an's head wrapped around a button freight train had run over him dur- licitor say that the law ought to be ing the night and one leg and one allowed to take its course. The imarm were sawed and the body cut and position of the death penalty is al-He professed faith and joined body placed on the track to conceal then expect the Governor to clemency. The sheriff is directed to

hang Jones. Cain Bumgardner, of Lincoln, refused pardon. He was convicted years ago of larceny, sentenced to the penitentlary for three years, escaped, and is now at large. Governor will not consider any application for pardon unless the defendant is in actual custody, and he suggests to the clerk that capias be

immediately issued for Bumgardner's WATSON REFUSED PARDON

Geo. Watson is refused pardon, He was convicted three years ago in left on the rails, where it could not Watauga county of murder in second degree and sentenced for seven years. The Governor does not see any reason for pardoning him, as the sentence of George Vickers, of Durham, is pardoned. He was convicted of larceny and sentenced to five years on the roads. The judge and soliciter recommended pardon. The testi-Chattanooga, Tenn... Jan. 12 .- In mony does not satisfy the Governor

rolinans against W. J. Oliver & Com-pany and James Cheatham, labor is pardoned. He was convicted of murder in the second degree three of Charlotte, N. C., began criminal years ago and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years, but since the other man convicted with him representation of labor prices and su- testified that Lucas did not take part in the crime and later discovered seven of the Charlotte men brought testimony shows that the prosecuting cation in person for the position. In to lock and dam at Hales Bar by witness was himself a murderer, but Cheatham, who have commenced put it on Lucas, that witness have ing since fled from North Carolina,

Samuel and William Kilby bys was severely wounded in the af-The North Carolinians insist that fray and is still in very bad condi-

A pardon is granted to Alexander McMillan, convicted last year Robeson county of carrying a pistol and disturbing church service, sentenced to 18 months on the roads. The superintendent of health certifies that his condition is such that further confinement would seriously affect his health. All pardons which Governor Glenn issues are conditioned upon good behavior and so-

#### briety. GLENN COMMENDS ELROD. Governor Glenn wrote a very

strong letter to ex-Governor Elrod, of South Dakota, in which he says in the name of the people of North Carolina and as Governor he desires most earnestly to thank him for what he said in his message concerning the South Dakota bond suit and North Carolina. The Governor says his letter is not written for the purpo of in any way trying to induce Dakota to refund the money ed by the judgment of the States Supreme Court, that being s matter for South Dakota alone decide; but it is written to and endorse Governor Elrod's as a guide to the motives whi should govern the relations of Governor State to another. then denounces the men, some them of this State, who procured Carolina, having failed elsewhere in South Dakota, though they of ed not only these bonds but of classes to various States, all of will refused them. The Governor's that North Care much aggrieved; but the

# judgment is forgotten in ap