

THE ROBESONIAN

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Country, God and Truth.

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS.

OL. XXXV, NO. 44.

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

WHOLE NO. 1950

FIRST BRITISH BLOOD

Sea Incident Leads to Loud Talk of War.

Emergency New Facing Government Is Critical, and if This Insult Is Endured, Claim to Greatness Is Gone

London, July 20.—The Associated Press interviewed many prominent persons connected and close touch with the government relative to the seizure of British vessels by steamers of the Russian volunteer fleet in the Red Sea.

As a result of these inquiries, it is shown to be a remarkably little feeling against Russia of strength and a bitterness almost without precedent since the Crimean war. Even the most conservative, who have been in the service of the government for many years, and who openly deplored the haste with which they thought Great Britain had plunged into the Transvaal war, frankly declared for a policy of reprisal against what is regarded here as Russia's violation of treaties and her attack on British commerce.

The warlike tone of such papers (The Times, The Standard, The Morning Post and The Daily Telegraph, which in national crisis thereto almost invariably advised action, has had its inevitable effect here has been stirred up a form of indignation among all classes in the United Kingdom, and the strength with which the government itself can scarcely gauge.

Those who deplored the outbreak of the war between Japan and Russia insisted publicly and privately that Great Britain, crippled financially after her South African experiences, must not at all costs be drawn into the Far Eastern struggle, as now amongst the most outspoken champions of a physical force that will prevent the repetition of the Malacca incident in the Red Sea.

"Lord Lansdowne," says The Daily Telegraph, "has faced the situation created by the abuse of the right of search in the only manner worthy of a British minister compelled to defend the interests of British commerce and the honor of the flag, and, acting with unhesitating firmness and promptitude, which recalls the strongest days of the national policy, he has justified the trust of the country."

"While not one rash word should be said which could have the effect of increasing the tension of the anxious and dangerous interval, it would be futile to disguise the character or to minimize the risks of the situation which has arisen. We hope and believe that solution of the difficulty may still be found in the withdrawal of the Russian government from its false position."

"It would be impossible to conceive a more remarkable concentration of illegality and error than has attended the present case," the paper says. "If this country were capable under any circumstances of tamely enduring to have an insult to its honor, we should have furnished our claim to be a great nation. In any circumstance, we think it may be assumed that the Malacca will never be navigated by a prize crew to any Russian port. She is watched. If not actually stopped, by British warships and she will, in any case, be restored to her owners long before she can be taken through the Dardanelles or navigated to Libya."

"This emergency in some respects, is the most critical that has marked our relations with Russia in the last twenty years and in the face of the inflated state of public opinion in St. Petersburg it would be unwise to hesitate to consider the existence of possibilities that would otherwise be unthinkable. This country with decision and composure had taken attitude which there can be no retreat or flinching. We seek a simple redress for a violent and unprovoked injury, and where the peace of the world depends upon the will of the Great Powers cannot believe that civilization

will look to him during the next 48 hours in vain.

The foregoing pronouncement from an organ so notoriously inspired, with its open reference to a possibility of war, adds enormously to a situation that was grave enough.

Every other London morning paper devotes its leading editorial to a similar view of the situation. War with Russia is openly contemplated by the most staid papers of the Empire as a contingency much to be regretted, but nevertheless inevitable for the honor of the nation unless speedy reparation be made for what is alleged to be dire insult to the British flag.

Judge Parnell's Position Sustained.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch of Friday contained the following reference to an important case, important because of the principle involved:

The United States circuit court of appeals yesterday afternoon decided the case of the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company vs. The Hampton Roads Railway and Electric Company adverse to the appellants, who thereupon asked that the appeal be dismissed, thereby agreeing to pay the appellee's costs. The real question in the case before the court was as to the action of Circuit Judge J. C. Pritchard in granting a supersedeas, after an appeal had been granted by Acting Circuit Judge Waddell, from an injunction directed against the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company.

This is the case, the real issue in which was the right of the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company to erect and maintain a trestle at Buckroe Beach, thereby excluding from free entry to that resort persons going there to on cars of the Hampton Roads Railway, the two lines being competitors for passenger traffic there. The effect of the decision is to perpetuate an injunction and require the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company to remove its trestle and permit the Hampton Roads Railway Company to have free access to Buckroe Beach. This ends another chapter in the stubborn fight between these rival railway lines.

It means that Judge Pritchard's action in granting a supersedeas has been overruled. This is the same principle about which Judge Parnell expressed a doubt as to the right of the chief justice to grant the supersedeas in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway litigation, and it practically upholds Judge Parnell's view of the matter.

The opinion was delivered orally by Judge Goff, but in announcing it he said he would later file a written opinion setting the practice in such cases.—Raleigh Post.

Parker and Bryan.

Emporia, N. Y., July 19.—A report is current that there will be an effort to get Judge Parker to begin his active campaign in the Middle West with a speech at Chicago soon after the notification ceremonies. It is understood that Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, is anxious not only to have the first big gun of the campaign fired in Chicago, but to have Judge Parker and William J. Bryan on the platform together upon that occasion. Of course nothing definite on that subject can be learned here, for Judge Parker absolutely refuses to discuss any of his plans subsequent to his notification.

There are no shipwrecks in a puddle.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Rev. A. A. Watson, bishop of the diocese of East Carolina, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Wilmington early yesterday morning, and his condition last night was extremely grave. He rallied later, but is worse today, and it is believed he cannot recover. Bishop Watson has been in very feeble health for the past year, and the stroke yesterday was the third he has suffered. A dispatch from Wilmington says:

On account of his extreme old age and no hope is held out for his recovery, and the end is expected at almost any hour. Physicians are using every means to keep the venerable bishop alive.—Pittsburgh Observer.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

The heat was intense all day Sunday, Monday, Tuesday till 5 p. m. Wednesday when a cloud with thunder, lighter rain, and wind accompaniments brought down the thermometer.

The work of shipping cantaloupes and watermelons goes on energetically in this community.

"A Democrat," whoever he may be, in the last Robesonian, is quite right in the estimate he places upon our townsman, A. L. Shaw, as to his qualifications to fill usefully the position of senator. We are persuaded he is no aspirant, however, for the honor, there is no money in it for him. His ambition is along other lines. Lumber Bridge township appreciates the suggestion all the same of one of her sons for so high a place.

Mr. Will Johnston is spending a while at home with his mother. We are glad to see him.

In our absence, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Currie were plunged into sadness and sorrow by the death of their baby boy. The little fellow died after much sickness last Tuesday and was carried to Lenoir, N. C. for burial. Our heart goes out to the bereaved household in their grief. It is a painful bereavement that is felt at the death of a child like that. The child is in heaven and those who mourn its loss may be comforted by the thought that they can go to it. May God sanctify the sorrow to the good of the sorrowing ones.

Some of our boys got together and went to Red Springs and played a base ball game with the Red Springs boys last Tuesday and got beat by a score of 16 to 4. It was a hot day for a game.

The soul is the secret of civilization.

Clarkston News.

Clarkston Report.

Manning and Fowey Brinson went over to Lumberton on business Saturday.—Mr. Moore Thompson, of Abbeville, has a position with the S. A. L. at this place.

Miss Mary Clark left Monday afternoon for a visit to friends at Lumberton and Laurinburg.

Miss Margaret C. Cromartie has been spending the past several days with relatives on South River.

The postoffice is now located in the store of D. M. Clark & Co., where it will remain for several months, until a new building is erected.

Rev. W. B. Ballard, of this place, and Rev. J. G. Blacklock, of Whiteville, organized a Baptist church at Boardman Sunday night with 45 members. A number of them were young men and young women.

Mr. W. T. Puffer and family have returned from a ten-day visit up near Charlotte. Miss Osborn, of Waxhaw, accompanied them home. Mr. Puffer says crops in all sections through which he passed are the best he has ever seen. The Cape Fear Lumber Company, which has been largely engaged in shipping logs from this place to Wilmington for the past several years, have completed their railroad to Whiteville and have moved their camps, commissary, etc., to that place.

Mr. M. W. Pridden, one of Columbus county's most prominent citizens, died at his home in Western Prong township yesterday morning about 2:00 o'clock. He was partially paralyzed over a year ago and had been almost an invalid since. Last Saturday night he was taken with the second stroke, from which he never rallied, although he was given every attention that loved ones could administer. Mr. Pridden was a member of Clarkston Presbyterian church, and was a good Christian man. He was born about 25 years ago, and served gallantly in the Civil war as a Lieutenant, Co. H. 36 N. C. Regiment, being in the bloody fights at Ft. Fisher. He was a devoted husband, a kind father, a good neighbor, and will be greatly missed in his community.

Greenboro Goes Dry.

Greenboro, July 19.—The official vote in the prohibition election here just announced shows 315 votes for saloons and 241 against, thus insuring prohibition in Greenboro for two years after next January.

St. Louis Republic: Senator Davis is a hale man of 60 in heart, in physical strength and activity, in appearance and manner. He is 50 years old, only in experience and wisdom. He has the mental and muscular vigor of a Gladstone, and he will aid powerfully in cutting down the tree of Republicanism.

TRIP NOTES.

Staff Correspondence.

Some time ago we made a trip in the upper end and, although late, we will tell something of what we saw and learned. Between Lumberton and Buie we pass through a fine piece of country. For the first three miles one's attention is attracted most by the fine road. No finer road have we ever seen than this, though a year ago it contained one of the worst sand beds we ever saw. Its straightness and uniformity make it beautiful to behold. Messrs. J. Bennett, Charlie Stephens and E. D. McNeill, have nice farms by the way. Across Lumber River again.

At McNeill's bridge, and we are in the Raft Swamp section. Mr. J. E. Carlyle has a beautiful farm at Barker's Out, where he is growing some tobacco and some truck as well as plenty of cotton and corn. At Raft Swamp is a good church house, painted inside and out, and furnished with bell, organ, clock, etc. The school house, containing three large rooms would present a handsome appearance if repainted. Another mile and we are passing Mr. W. C. Prevatt's. He owns and operates the water mill that his father built a half century ago.

Mr. L. E. Tyner has an excellent farm and does a splendid general mercantile business. He is trying the trucking business this year. Mr. W. F. Prevatt is adding much to the comfort and appearance of his home by building him a nice house for a residence. There is no farmer in this section who produces more per acre than Mr. W. C. Powell. He believes in intensive farming. And these are fine people. So are the Townsends, Davis's, Odums, etc.

But we pass on into "Scuffletown," they call it. But Humletown would be more appropriate. Why, here are fine roads, well drained and well cultivated farms, and comfortable homes, and one would never guess that the inhabitants are Croatan. We find Wiley Lewis digging Irish potatoes. He is working over a dozen hands, mostly hired. He has gathered 135 barrels from 4 acres. Most of these he sold at \$3.20 to \$4.50 a barrel. Corn is knee-high between the rows and bids fair to make a big crop. We find Alva Oxendine picking cucumbers for shipping. He has the most diversified farm we have seen. His figures are as follows: One fourth acre squashes, one acre Irish potatoes, one acre cantaloupes, two acres cucumbers, six acres tobacco, ten acres of cotton and corn each, and 11 acres watermelons.

At Buie's are three general stores and a few white families. Shipments of near 200 crates of cucumbers a day were made this season.

At Cromartie we made some inquiries and learned that Mr. J. T. Denny has a 14-horse farm. He has on the farm 15 horses, 75 cows and 50 hogs. This year he has about 185 acres of watermelons, 80 acres cantaloupes, twelve acres cucumbers, ten acres Irish potatoes, besides beans, okra, roasting ears, etc.

We wish to speak of Lumber Bridge, Raeford and other places in our next. J. A. PARHAM.

Sin wears over the senses of the soul.

Boy Suicides.

Winston-Salem, July 20.—At Guilford College yesterday the eight-year-old son of Mr. John Kidd climbed into a cherry tree, tied a piece of line around his neck and jumped to the ground. His neck was broken, but he did not live until today. It is not believed the lad intended taking his own life. It is claimed that he was playing and that he entertained the idea that the line was sufficiently long to enable him to jump to the ground without injury.

To Continue Four Weeks.

Mr. B. T. McBryde, county superintendent of public instruction, Professor W. H. Woodland, superintendent of the Davidson-DeWitt Academy, and Professor McIntyre are conducting the normal school for the white teachers of Cumberland county, to continue for four weeks. The sessions are held in the auditorium of the city graded school building, Fayetteville, and are very well attended. A full course of study will be pursued, with the teachers arranged in regular classes.

Raeford Notes.

Raeford Chronicle.

Mr. J. W. Barnard has purchased the property occupied by Mr. Townsend and will move into town this fall.

Mrs. E. G. Cook and Miss Zoella Malone, of Columbia, S. C., are visiting the family of Mr. B. R. Gattin.

In about six weeks from now when cotton begins to come in, the lazy club will have to go out of business.

Mr. B. B. Gattin has purchased a lot and given the contract for a new residence to be built right away.

The convicts have arrived and are at work on the Hope Mills extension of the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad.

Mr. Hilburn, of Pinebluff, was in town Monday buying lumber for a new residence that he is going to build there.

Lightning struck the store of Peale Bros and McGill last Tuesday, but we are glad to say didn't do much damage.

Prof. John McLeod and wife returned yesterday from the Agricultural and Mechanical summer school at Raleigh.

Mr. J. W. Moore returned Monday morning from a trip to Hamlet on business. Mrs. Moore and children are visiting at Littleton.

Our friend Mord McDuffie says if you see him working any more before September first you may know he is doing it as a deed of charity.

A young man by the name of Deaton died with typhoid fever at Purvis' Mill last Saturday and his remains were carried to Star through the country on Sunday for burial.

Have a Splendid Opportunity.

The Times-Dispatch believes that the Democrats have a splendid opportunity to elect their ticket this year. A platform has been made up on which all Democrats may comfortably stand and our nominee is a man whom all Democrats can cordially and enthusiastically support. He has shown himself to be a man of conscience and of courage and a leader. As president of the United States all interests would be safe in his hands, and he would make a record of which the Democratic party would be proud. But we must take nothing for granted. We must have a bold, vigorous, aggressive campaign. We must storm the fort of Rooseveltism, and place the banner of Democracy upon the rampart. We must convince the voters that Roosevelt is an imperialist; that he is the anti-theist of the true Democrat; that he is a born aristocrat. He believes in a strong government; he believes in class legislation and favoritism; he believes in foreign exploitation and is disposed to rough ride over the constitution. We concede that he is an honest man and conscientious, but that makes him all the more dangerous as a political rough rider. He ought to be beaten this time, and he can be beaten if the Democrats will unite heartily upon the platform and ticket which the convention has offered to the public.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Cotton Combines.

New York, July 20.—Articles of incorporation of the Southern cotton corporation, having a capitalization of \$5,000,000 preferred and \$15,000,000 common, were filed at Trenton, N. J., today. The par value of the preferred is \$100, but the par value of the common, which will be taken largely in the South, will be only \$25. This is the company which has been talked about since soon after the failure of D. J. Snily & Co., for introducing improved mechanical for baling and ginning cotton as well as a comprehensive warehouse system to enable growers to hold their cotton, if they so desire, instead of selling it in a glutted market of the early season.

S. F. B. Morse, formerly of Daniel J. Solly & Co., and passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is to be the president of the new company.

TERRIBLE THE LOSSES

State Library

THE RUSSIANS LOSE 2,100 and Japanese 1,200.

All Along Kuroptkin's Front the Japs Are Moving Into Position and Keep the Russians Busy—Official Figures

Chicago, July 19.—A special to the Daily News from New Chwang says:

Hard fighting has been going on for several days in the neighborhood of Tongcho, eight miles east of Tatsienkiao. It is reported that the Russian loss in last night's engagement was 2,100, and the Japanese loss 1,200. The Japanese have been in active contact with the Russians east of Haicheng where there have been many minor actions.

All along Kuroptkin's front the Japanese are moving into position, but the general attack is being postponed until supplies and reinforcements come to the front. Progress along the muddy roads on a mountain passes is slow.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—The War Office has no further details of the Russian repulse at Motien Pass. The loss of men which, it is freely admitted, will probably be considerably in excess of Gen. Kuroptkin's figures given out last night, is greatly deplored. But evidently the engagement at least served the purpose of demonstrating that General Kuroki's army has been heavily reinforced north, and the general staff is now inclined to believe that the Japanese commander may have decided that a frontal attack from the south is inadvisable and is concentrating his forces for a direct attack on Liao Yang.

Packers' Strike Settled.

Chicago, July 20.—The strike of packing house employees, begun nine days ago, and which has demoralized the packing industry through the country, was settled here to night at a conference between representatives of the packers. The whole controversy will be submitted to a board of arbitration, both sides agreeing to abide by whatever decision this board may reach. Pending the decision of the arbitration board, the men will be taken back to work as rapidly as possible by the packers and it is agreed by the packers that all the old employees are to be reinstated within 45 days from the date work is resumed. If any of the former employees are still unemployed at the expiration of that time, such persons are to have the privilege of submitting their cases to the arbitration board of settlement. The strikers will return to work as soon as they can be notified of the peaceable adjustment of the trouble, and it is expected that by Friday morning, everything will be in normal shape at all the plants in different cities in which the employees were on strike.

Mrs. Maybrick Free.

Truro, Cornwall, Eng., July 20.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is free. She left here at 11.45 a. m. today on her way to France. Mrs. Maybrick's imprisonment was not terminated with the clang of doors, the last sound which remains in the ears of so many of her fellow prisoners who had preceded her to liberty from a Yalesbury prison, where she spent more than fourteen years of her life. It closed before the arched door way of the white convent of the sisterhood of the Epiphany of this little town, with the black robed sisters softly uttering their blessings and good wishes for her future. With two companions, Mrs. Maybrick entered the carriage of Miss Dalrymple, secretary of the sisterhood, and was driven rapidly to Staunell, a small station fourteen miles away, where, after exchanging goodbyes with her companions, she boarded a train and started on her journey to France. She will not go to America until her presence there is considered imperative necessary. The great secrecy was thrown about Mrs. Maybrick's departure.