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THE LUMBER BRIDGE NEWS.

LUMBER BRIDGE, N. C.

REV. P. R. LAW, D. D., - - EDITOR.

The assault of a popular and prominent citizen of Durham on Judge Ward upon demanding of him a change in the sentence he had pronounced on a convict in his court was an outrage. The assailant was promptly attached for contempt and sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and to imprisonment thirty days in jail. The punishment was the extreme limit of the law, but it is not in proportion to the greatness of the crime. The next legislature should amend the law. It is possible that the Supreme court before which the case has been carried may release the prisoner. If it does it will prove there is a defeat in the law that the next general assembly will not be slow in amending. If our judges are not to be protected in a special sense from bodily injury and coercion in order to make them change their findings on the bench then we are come far on to the doctrine that force is to be substituted for right. This assault comes too near toward the overthrow of a free untrammelled and dignified judiciary, and a destruction of the respect and reverence so absolutely necessary in order that our courts may accomplish the final ends of conserving peace, protection and order in the State.

Seek peace and pursue it. This is the injunction of the inflexible guide and the supreme rule of our faith and practice. Experience proves it is wise. It is far better to suffer for the sake of peace. Tit for tat is heathen teaching and practice. There is nothing christian in it. It is a recognition and an encouragement of malevolence. Vengeance is mine and I will repay it, saith he who is the sovereign. He who assays to right all the wrongs done him enters upon a troublesome career. Better far leave this work where it belongs of right and where it will surely and righteously be done. It is no dishonor to suffer. It may be most praiseworthy. Weigh well any impulse toward retaliation when stung by wrong doing. We must forgive if we expect to be forgiven. There is need for others to be patient and long suffering toward the best of us, therefore let us learn to be patient and long suffering toward others.

Rousseau never spoke truer words nor did any other than when he said that "the teachers province is less to instruct than to guide." This is a nicely discriminating fundamental. If the teacher in "day" and Sunday schools alike could get the thought into their minds fully and clearly and be governed by it many a class and school would be revolutionized and transformed. Pupils do their own learning. Teachers do their full and best work when they guide them clearly. There are two ways to do it. One is by words in the form of questions, lectures, charts and like work and the other is by example. This last needs emphasis in our day. Scholarship in the concrete has the chief influence. It can be understood more readily, is more easily assimilated and more certainly passes into the mind and life of the pupil. The moral instincts are seen with lightning like flash and go into the young heart to be character itself. Every act and word of the teacher should be wholesome guidance.

As we originally suggested the first Home Coming Week for Robesonians at Red Springs so we would here and now suggest another. We must have a second one. The first one came at an inopportune time. Not half the sons and daughters of the county came back. They wanted to come, but they could not under the circumstances. Most of them were in the turpentine business. Spirits were selling at over 60 cents a gallon and rosin at five dollars a barrel. It was a case of making hay while the sun was shining. There were large outlays and good business procedure shut them off. They all wanted to come. Those came this first coming will want

to return. They had the times of their lives and they will want it repeated. Especially will they expect to repeat it when not half the scattered abroad were able to be present. This is serving notice in time that we are going to advocate it. Red Springs delighted those who came with her preparations and warm hospitality. This was the first effort. The town knows now from experience how to prepare for and handle a Home Coming and will do it still better.

That more people in Robeson own the farms they live on and there are also more separate farms in the county than in any other county in the State, according to the last census, if we make no mistake in our studies and comparison is an element of pre-eminence well worthy of fostering a just pride in all our people. For obvious reasons the two facts are sources of strength, stability and prosperity. The sturdiness of France financially and politically is grounded in the fact that the average size of its farms is ten acres and therefore there are so large a number of farm holdings. It means more conservatism and more equable business life and more general prosperity. The perils of our republic it is accepted as true lie in the extremes of more property holders on the one hand and the very large property holders on the other. The conserving element amid these extremes that would rend and ruin is the farmer who owns and works his own land and possesses no large means. This is the sturdy and conservative folk who make up the population of Robeson.

Seaboard Changes.

The resignation of Major W. K. Huger, of his position as the General Superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Portsmouth and the promotion of Mr. C. H. Hix, Superintendent of the first division, to that position has brought about many changes in the Seaboard offices.

Mr. W. R. Hudson, the Superintendent of the second division, with his headquarters in Raleigh, has been made Superintendent of the first division, with headquarters in Richmond. To fill the position here a transfer has been made of Mr. W. J. Jenks from the position of Superintendent of the fourth division, at Jacksonville, who comes to Raleigh as Superintendent of the second division. Mr. Jenks is a Raleigh man and his advancement is gratifying to his friends, who gladly welcome him to his old home for they realize that he has won promotion because of merit.

Other changes made by these transfers are as follows: Mr. W. Hales is transferred from the position of Superintendent of the fifth division at Savannah to the fourth at Jacksonville, and Mr. Henry Grinsbaw from the position of general maintenance and wayman is promoted to be Superintendent of the fifth division at Jacksonville. All these changes took place on the first of September.—News and Observer.

Disappearance of a Young Man.

Mr. John Bowden, about 28 years of age, whose home is near Bowmore, mysteriously disappeared Saturday night before the Home Coming Week. He was employed at Red Springs, and on Saturday evening, Aug. 19, he left on the evening Coast Line train, going as far as Floral College, where he got off with the intention of going back to Red Springs on the next train. He failed to do that however, and was seen at a late hour Saturday night in the vicinity of Floral College, and was said to have been drinking. Since that time up to last Saturday evening his family has heard nothing from him.

The following Friday after his disappearance his hat was found a short distance from Floral College depot on the railroad.

He is about five feet high, weighs about 125 pounds and has a black mustache. Any information as to his whereabouts, will be greatly appreciated by his family.—Scottish Chief of Thursday.

MAXTON'S GREAT GALA DAY.

We are giving the report of the special correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, of the meeting at Maxton Saturday.

Today has been a great day for Robeson county people, it being the occasion of the annual picnic under the auspices of the Robeson county branch of the Southern Cotton Growers' and Business Men's Association. The clans began gathering early in the day and by 10 o'clock Patterson park was a scene of bustling activity. The speakers of the day, headed by the band, which was led by Mr. Clinton Burns, and accompanied by the chief marshal of the day, O. L. William H. McLaurin, reached the park about 11 o'clock. The park is in a pretty grove of trees, and at several points are wells which furnish excellent water. The committee in charge of the picnic had erected a splendid speakers' stand, which was artistically decorated with United States flags and the fleecy staple. In front of the stand, at either end and in the center, were cotton bolls. The one in the center was used as a table for the speakers. In front and at the sides of the stand were arranged a number of seats, and these were well filled when the exercises were called to order by Capt. A. J. McKinnon, who announced that Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill would make the opening prayer.

At the conclusion of the prayer, Capt. McKinnon stated that he and the committee had made every effort to have present President Harvie Jordan, of the Cotton Growers' Association, and President E. D. Smith, of the South Carolina division. Both had written that they would be present. Capt. McKinnon expressed much regret and disappointment at the absence of these two gentlemen. The crowd didn't seem to care, however, as there were other speakers present who were just as good.

Col. E. F. McRae was announced as the first speaker. He began by saying he would not undertake to take the place of Harvie Jordan, as he was not as good looking as that gentleman. The speaker talked at some length of the Cotton Grower's Association and of what it had done and would do for the farmers. He told of how rascality had been unearthed by it at Washington. The farmers were advised to stand by the 11 cents proposition, he thought they would do this, as Southern men had always stood together.

Col. McRae then spoke of Robeson county, saying, among other things, that it had the largest area in the State; that it was the first county in the production of cotton; the most populous in point of rural population, and that it contains more miles of railroad than any other county in the State. He then introduced Mr. R. W. Livermore, of Red Springs, who, he said, was a yankee.

Mr. Livermore, who made a most excellent impression on his hearers, began his speech by referring in a humorous manner, to the absence of Messrs. Jordan and Smith, and then moving close to the front of the stage he said: "Jordan is not here, and therefore on Jordan's banks I stand." He then told a splendid joke about President Roosevelt's first attempt at public speaking, saying that Theodore's predicament on that occasion was about what his was at the present time. After the merriment brought on by this joke had subsided he continued by saying that he had been introduced as a Yankee, but he wished to say that he was a reformed Yankee. He had come to North Carolina 24 years ago, carrying a carpetbag filled with outrage. He had exchanged the nutmegs for tar and he was in North Carolina so stay. His hearty exclamation "God bless the Old North State," called forth the generous applause of the large audience. Mr. Livermore is a good speaker and the people seemed pleased with his address.

The next speaker was Col. John S. Cunningham, of Person, who made the principal address of the day. The colonel did not make a speech on any regular set subject and he wandered around very much, but pleased the audience with his many witticisms. He

also gave the farmers some good wholesome advice and, all in all, he made what many thought a most appropriate speech.

He began by praising the good people of Robeson, speaking of the beautiful women and handsome men. He said that every woman in his audience was beautiful and every man was handsome. He asked all the men who did not think they were handsome to hold up their hands, and as no one did, he concluded they thought all were handsome. He said that he was somewhat of a preacher and sometimes preached long-winded sermons.

In speaking of the absence of Jordan and Smith, he told Dr. Dixon's joke about the major and Pat. Pat went to the major one day and said that his wife had written him that she was sick and that he must come at home once. The major replied that he had heard from Pat's wife, and that she had written she was well and happy. Pat looked the major straight in the eye and said: "Major, if you will not put me in jail I will say what's on my mind." When bidden to speak, he said: "Major, the two biggest liars in the army are now facing each other, for begorra, I have no wife."

Col. Cunningham thought that Jordan and Smith would be like the major and Pat if they did not render a good excuse for their absence, and would have to join the Annias Club.

He then touched on the money question, discussing free silver and free gold, and ended by saying that he was kicked 20 times before he got married. He advised all the young men to get married, and in the same connection spoke in praise of the "State of Robeson."

Before concluding he spoke of the relation of the farmers to Wall street; of how the South had been re-built after the war; of what benefit the warehouse system would be to the cotton farmers; of how Cecil Rhodes raised the price of diamonds by putting out the report that they were scarce; of how the price of cotton could be advanced to 12 cents per pound, and of the hurtful effects of the mortgage system. He said the people could sing better and the preachers could preach better when the price of cotton was high.

He concluded by making a special plea for the cotton growers' association speaking at some length of the benefits of organization. Everything and every body was organized, he said, but the farmers and the lunatics.

At the conclusion of Col. Cunningham's speech Capt. McKinnon made an announcement about the membership in the association and gave those who wanted to, an opportunity to join. Sheriff McLeod was then introduced, being greeted with cheers as he arose.

He made two suggestions for increasing the price of cotton. In the first place he suggested that the proper tariff laws be enacted, and in the second place proposed that all the farmers insisted on having their fertilizers and other merchandise, wherever possible, wrapped in cotton goods.

The sheriff then spoke of the educational progress of his county, and of the fact that there were no bar-rooms in the county. The bar-rooms had gone and school houses were taking their place, instead of giving the children bottles, they were giving them books.

Then, looking intently over the audience, he said that while the others were speaking he had looked to see if there were any long-eared and long-tailed individuals there. Some time ago the people had met, he said, as neighbors and friends, at Red Springs, and all, he thought, had had a good time. But he had learned since that this was not true. A certain fellow, whom he did not name, had gone to Lumberton, gotten into a stall there, and the refrain was, "Wah-ee, wah-ee, wah-ee." The speaker here imitated the braying of a jackass, and the people eagerly pressed forward, greeting his every word with applause. The speaker thought the good people should show the fellow with the discordant note to the sea.

After some complimentary remarks concerning Col. Cunningham, the sheriff took his seat. He was roundly applauded and, judging from the remarks heard after the speaking, he no doubt added a feather to his cap by what he said about the braying fellow down at Lumberton.

The next speaker was Senator Hector McLean, Scotland county, known as the "Hero of Scotland." He made a most interesting address, giving the farmers some very excellent advice. At the close of his speech he was greeted with rounds of applause.

Col. E. F. McRae read a letter from Mr. Harvie Jordan, in which he stated that the Cotton Growers' Association would, under no circumstances, treat with Theodore Price.

After some delightful music by the band, the meeting adjourned for dinner. The dinner was served in picnic style.

The blessing was said by Rev. P. R. Law.

There was no speaking in the afternoon, but the people, both young and old, spent the time very pleasantly. The Scotch are a clever, whole souled folk, but the reporter, after what he heard today, wouldn't for the world, say aught against them, even if he wanted to.

Mr. O. H. Shoemaker, on his way from Montgomery, Ala., via Asheville, to Wilmington was stopped at Maxton by the guard Thursday, and upon advices from the Chief Quarantine Officer at Wilmington, was told that Mr. Shoemaker would not be permitted to go that city under 15 days.

The Southern Cotton Association in convention at Asheville Thursday night, established a minimum price of eleven cents for the incoming cotton crop. After the announcement of the estimate of the crop yield of 1905 and 1906, which was 9,588,133, the fight was between two factions, one holding out for 10 1/2 cents and the other for 11 cents.

Some days since, a patient of the State Insane Asylum, by name of Thomas Nall, attempted to run away from the asylum, and was re-captured by four of the hospital attendants, which resulted in his death, either through over exertion on a hot day, which is the theory of Superintendent McKee, or through blows inflicted by the attendants, as was charged in the verdict of the jury, which was held after his death. The four attendants are in jail charged with having beaten the insane man to death.

A special from Newbern to the Charlotte Observer says that the army worm has caused great damage to the growing cotton crop in that vicinity. All fields are not affected, but it is estimated that at least two-thirds of the farmers of Craven county have suffered from the ravages of the pest. They appeared for the first time about ten days ago and are reported to have completely stripped the fields where they have been at work. The damage done so far is computed to be about \$25,000. Some farmers have prepared for this trouble by spraying their plants with poison.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Lumberton, N. C., postoffice, Sept. 11, 1905. If not called for in one week will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C. Parties calling will please say advertised:

J. E. Allen, Sam Briggs, Dennis Bullock, Charlie Davis, W. J. Clark, Alex McArthur, J. C. McNeill Evander McDougald, Geo. Monroe, Bud Scott.

R. M. Norment, Postmaster.

Mr. John D. Shaw, Jr., of Laurinburg, has been very ill at Blowing Rock for some time past. He is under the care of distinguished physicians, who entertain strong hopes of his recovery. His father, Major John D. Shaw, Sr., is at his bed-side.

Court convened at Whitville last week.

Miss Maud Lee, of Laurinburg, left last week for Baptist University, at Raleigh.

Miss Flora Neill McMillan has been visiting relatives at R. and during the past week.

Mrs. Dan Shaw, of Laurinburg, has returned to her home from a trip to Jackson Springs.

A large crowd went from here to Maxton to attend the Cotton Growers Picnic Saturday.

Rev. R. B. Hayse, of Tacona, Georgia, conducted services in the Gospel Tabernacle Sunday night.

Mr. R. C. Rogers, of Marietta, made us a call while in town Saturday and paid up his subscription.

Mr. Albert, Webster, and Miss Lena Leitch, of Rowland, spent a few days here last week with relatives.

Mr. John S. Webster, of Maxton, has accepted the position as operator on the Seaboard Air Line at Laurinburg.

Mr. John D. McMillan, who has been confined to his home by sickness for the past several days, is much improved.

John Dockery, of near Rockingham, is steadily improving, and is able to walk around now, with comparative ease.

Miss Eva Harrison returned Saturday morning from Savannah, where she has been spending several weeks this summer.

Mrs. Kate Norment and children, of Trinity, have been visiting the family of Mrs. Mollie Norment for several days past.

A colored excursion came up from Fork, S. C., Thursday. As usual they brought the band, and there was "music in the air."

Misses Maggie and Rebecca Ward leave this week for The Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music at Red Springs.

Mrs. W. L. Skipper left Saturday morning for Marietta, where she will spend several days visiting her aunt, Mrs. Adaline Oliver.

Miss Alice Grantham, of Ashpole, passed through here Friday on her way to Charlotte to enter the Presbyterian College for Women.

Miss Willie Hodges, of Laurinburg, arrived at the home of her sister, Mr. M. F. Hodges, Saturday, and entered Robeson Institute yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Hardy, of Tuckwilder, Miss., are here for a visit to relatives. Mrs. Hardy was Miss Georgia Shooter, prior to her marriage.

Misses Dora and Flora Thompson, returned to their home at Raynham, last week from a visit of five weeks to Jackson Springs, Aberdeen and Jonesboro.

Miss Martha Gibbs expects to leave about the first of October, for Wilmington for two weeks visit, and from there she will go to Florida to spend the summer.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, will be in Lumberton at the Columbia Hotel, Thursday, October 12th. His practice is limited to the eye, ear, nose and throat. See his ad. in this paper.

Would it not be a good idea to keep the court house grounds cleaned up? If regularly looked after, the trouble would be scarcely nothing, and the addition in appearance would be doubly worth the cost.

Mr. Loyd Grantham, who has been a medical student of Davidson College for some years, passed through here Friday on her way to Charlotte, where he will engage in active work in the Presbyterian Hospital.