

THE ROBESONIAN

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Country, God and Truth.

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS.

VOL. XXXVI, NO. 78.

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1905.

WHOLE NO. 2090

THE LUMBER BRIDGE NEWS.

LUMBER BRIDGE, N. C.

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

Without the city there could be no civilization. Yet in it the revolutions of the world that overturn and destroy are bred; the faces of the poor are ground; Shylocks grow rich at the expense of those who dwell in cellars and attics; and the wail of the unemployed is heard. The modern city is the standing menace to civilization and no city is worse than New York. Following in the foot steps of Jesus his church must enter the heart of its wretchedness or fearful gloom must appal the vision more and more. Every great city has a voice and utters its appeal. It embraces the supplications of the poor, the sobs of children, the groans of the dying, the despair of the wicked, the wail of the lost. A great multitude is a sad sight. When Christ saw it he was moved with compassion. When Xerxes saw it he wept. One person out of every ten who dies in New York is buried in the Pottery field. Four-fifths of the race are helpless—unable to support themselves. Xerxes said death is the saddest thing in the life of the world. Artabanus said the woe of life is the saddest thing in the world. But Christ goes direct to the cause and says sin is the saddest. Ah! What sin and therefore what woe, sadness and danger is in New York city! Those to whom we are debtor here might well have portrayed the dangers of this sore spot on the face of the world from a political point of view to our government. As this city goes so the State, and as the State so the nation, is too near an accurate statement.

Rising, as we trust we do habitually above partizan and blinding bias when discussing policies that have to do with public weal or woe, we make bold to say that our national legislature should waste no time in revising with sober and patriotic motives the tariff laws of the country and adopt some action whereby freight rates shall be limited to an equitable standard. There is great need for this legislation. Those who are to be responsible for the work will certainly be held to a strict account at the bar of popular opinion. There is much outcry in the populace as well as by the unselfish statesman now. If the legislation is not wrought there will be a little later a thunderous outburst of disapprobation by the masses. Let partizan bias be subordinated to concern for the best interests of the country. He is indeed a political monster who would subordinate the good of the whole people to sheer partizan advantage. We cannot think that a majority of the next Congress is made up of such selfish and heartless public servants. It is sound principles and wise policy alike that appeals to the power in the ascendancy to legislate on the two subjects and do so wisely.

The freedom of assertion that in a given trial at the late term of the Superior Court of Robeson, there was lying on both sides, furnishes occasion for serious reflection. The subject of oaths is suggested. It is well to keep in mind their nature and sanctions. An oath regards God as a witness and a judge. It is a solemn invocation of God, in which his name is made the guarantee of the truth of what we say, or in case of falsehood, in which we deliberately adjure his favor. We suspend our claims to the Divine protection upon our veracity. Reverence for the Divine Being constitutes the peculiarity of its sanction and on it depends all of its sacredness. Taking the name of the Lord our God in vain constitutes its peculiar guilt. The enormity of the evil wrought by false swearing is obvious. The consequences upon the guilty are stupendous enough, but they do not stop there. The State rightly makes it a high crime. In view of its assault upon the majesty of God and its disregard of that reverence for truth upon which the very pillars of society rest, courts should be faithful in endeavors to discover and punish every such offence to the full extent

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The plant and good will of The Robesonian Job and Newspaper office has been sold to Messrs. J. G. McCormick and E. J. Britt. The transfer will take place on December the 1st. By the terms of sale these parties, or their successors will execute all unexpired contracts in advertising, and will fill all paid-in-advance subscriptions to The Robesonian.

All accounts due, or which may become due on subscriptions, advertising, job work or otherwise, on December 1st, 1905, are the property of the undersigned and must be paid to him. Settlements must be made at once.

All debts due by The Robesonian, or which may be incurred prior to December the 1st, the date of said transfer, are payable by the undersigned, who assumes all responsibility therefor. We must insist that all indebtedness, of whatever nature, due The Robesonian, be settled at once, in order that annoyance may be avoided by all parties concerned. Very truly, A. P. McAllister.

of the law. Not only life, property and good name may be jeopardized under the wiles of the Tempter and man's deceitful and wicked heart by it, but it is also indescribably demoralizing and debasing to the body politic.

The late election in New York city furnishes food for pessimism. This, the greatest of American cities, is the worst perhaps of all the cities in pecanial christendom. Its cosmopolitan color and great size makes it so. Irish, German, Polish, Hungarian, Italian, cities are all in it most significantly. Swedes and Sicilians, emigrants from beyond the Alps and Balkans with hatred for all government and no Esprit Du Corps, are dwelling there. They are come for what they can get. Society has done little for them and many of them are its enemies. They dwell in houses that make virtue and decency impossible. They do not understand our language and care nothing for our institutions. In parts of the city great numbers dwell in huge tenement houses whose ground floors are grog shops and whose upper floors are crowded with human beings who have almost lost both their identity and their humanity. There are vices among them which would have put to shame the insane Caesars; heartless deeds that would have put Torquemada to blush; and depths of infamy that Dante could not have exaggerated. Such people infect the body politic with the virus of their wickedness. They vote and make laws that relate to the city, state, county and the world. They rear families in an environment that appears to defy the religion of Christ and threaten the very foundations of the State and republic.

Miss Lillian Griffith Married.

From the Raleigh News and Observer of Friday, we clip the following which will be read with interest by the many friends of the bride here:

Last night at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Griffith, of Greensboro, Miss Lillian Griffith, their only daughter, became the bride of Mr. Robert Terelius Travis, of Winston-Salem. The home was tastefully decorated, palms, ferns and out flowers being artistically distributed here and there throughout the parlor, reception hall and dining room. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Harold Turner, pastor of Spring street Methodist church, while several instruments discoursed sweet music in low notes. Among those who were present for the wedding were Mrs. George Blue, of Winston, aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. William Bunch, of Oak Ridge, uncle and aunt of the bride, and the groom's father and brother, both of Winston. They left for their future home in Winston immediately following the bridal reception.

Miss Maie Rowland returned Saturday evening from Red Springs, where she has been visiting friends.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Mr. D. P. Bridges, of Lincoln-ton, N. O., has been called to Lumber Bridge and Parkton Baptist churches. It is not yet known whether or not he will accept the call.

Rev. J. E. McCall, of Cleburne church Texas, who supplied the Presbyterian church at Red Springs the month of last August and was called afterwards to its pastorate and signified his willingness to accept the call and enter upon the work second Sunday in December is not coming. His Presbytery refused, we learn, to dismiss him.

It is probable, according to the latest news, that the College at Red Springs will get \$1,000.00 of the \$5,000.00 given by W. W. Fuller for use in the State. The matter, as we pen these words, has not been settled finally.

Mr. J. G. McCormick, of the Lumberton bar, was here on business the past week.

Rev. J. W. Cobb filled his appointment in Sampson last Sunday.

It is reported that Mrs. L. M. Love has decided to move to Red Springs.

The Fayetteville Observer contains the following:

Governor Glenn issued an open letter to the superintendents of the hospitals for the insane at Raleigh and Morganton to the effect that steps must be taken at once to turn out enough of the harmless indigent insane and pay patients now being cared for to make room for all dangerous indigent insane now in county jails in the counties. He also directs letters to sheriffs in all counties, instructing them to make application at once to the superintendent of the nearest hospital for admission of such in the respective counties, and in the event the admission of any is refused, he will take up the case.

He should also direct that the insane patients should have more than one set of clothes, as two old women recently returned to Cumberland county, came with nothing but what they had on, and that was none too good.

The Right Kind of Charity.

We take great pleasure to thank our christian friends for the donations handed over to us to be forwarded to the relief fund of the far sufferers in Russia. Mr. C. B. Townsend, Mr. A. E. White, Mr. A. A. McLean and Mr. Q. T. Williams have donated liberally towards the relief fund without any solicitation on our part. That shows the right kind of charity. In the name of our Congregation. M. B. Shocket, Secretary.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Sellers arrived Sunday morning for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bullock. Mr. Sellers returned home yesterday.

The Peanut Crop.

There are about a dozen counties in Northeastern North Carolina and the adjoining counties in Virginia, where the growing of peanuts is the most profitable crop on our farms. "It saved the farmers of Northampton during the year when cotton was selling at less than the cost of production," said Dr. R. H. Stancill, of Margaretsville, recently. The crop is important enough for the Department of Agriculture at Washington to gather information with reference to it and disseminate the information on it as well as other staple crops. The Tarboro Southerner, in making that suggestion, says:

"It is quite probable that a peanuts would be higher if the public were in possession of accurate statistics, as approximately correct as those of wheat corn and cotton. Uncertainty suits the purpose of the speculator far more than it does that of the producer."

The dependence now for information is upon firms dealing in peanuts, and they find it difficult to obtain accurate information. In a recent statement by Holmes and Dawfon, of Norfolk, they say that most farmers applied to do not give figures, but say "an increase" or some like statement that does not enable them to make an accurate calculation as desired. Upon the basis of information gathered they say the peanut crop this year "will be twenty per cent larger than last year's crop and twenty-five per cent larger than the 1903 crop. Last year's crop was not a large one, but the market was forced to a figure which curtailed consumption, lessening the usual demand of the trade in factory cleaned goods and consequently resulting in a slow and stagnant market the latter part of the season." They say that peanuts are "a luxury" and "when prices get above a certain level consumers look for some substitute or do without." They do not look for "any advance on prices this season."—Raleigh News and Observer.

Kilgo--Gattis Case Ended.

At last the Kilgo-Gattis case has reached an end. Wednesday afternoon the Supreme court rendered a decision, sustaining Judge Moore in Wake Superior Court, allowing a non suit, on the ground the plaintiff had not shown malice on the part of either Kilgo or Duke in the publication of the proceedings of the college directors as complained of. In the first trial a verdict of \$20,000 was given and in the second \$15,000, new trials being granted each time.

Homes-Edwards.

A Charlotte Special to the Raleigh News and Observer of the 24th inst. contains the following: At Trinity Methodist church at 9:30 yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. Plato Durham, performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. A. G. Holmes and Miss Mattie Edwards. The groom is a native Columbus county, and the bride has been a trained nurse at the hospital at Morganton. The couple have gone to Washington, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will return to Council, in the eastern part of the State, where they will be at home.

Attorney R. E. Lee attended an entertainment at the beautiful country home of Hon. J. G. Shaw, in Cumberland Friday evening. Mr. Shaw had as his guests, Judge Fred Moore, the court officials, members of the bar, ministers and physicians and a few friends outside these professions.

Ashpole News Letter.

Mrs. John Morrison, of Mars Bluff, S. C., arrived last Saturday to spend awhile with relatives and friends who are always delighted to greet her and the boy.

Mr. O. I. Floyd visited friends at Fair Bluff last Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Pitman was sick last week, but we are glad to hear is now improving.

Miss McLean, of McDonalds, is visiting in town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Ashby attended the marriage at Raynham last Wednesday, of Miss Marie Hamer and Dr. Pate, of Rowland. Miss Marie is quite a favorite here where she is well known, and all wish for her and her chosen mate all the happiness life can give.

Mrs. C. A. Floyd and little daughter are away for a visit to numerous friends, and the genial C. A. looks solemn.

Mr. S. J. Smith, R. F. D. No 3, has bought a lot on Trinity street, from Mr. W. F. Mitchell, and we understand will build a handsome residence thereon.

Mr. R. M. Oliver has decided not to come here, but will live at Marietta.

Rapid progress is being made on the three brick stores being built on Main street by Messrs. Thompson, Thompson and Brown. The brick work will soon be complete if the present weather continues.

We are glad to report Mr. C. T. Cashwell in better health since his return.

Mrs. Giles Robinson and daughter, of Rowland, spent Sunday in town with Mrs. Cashwell.

Miss Katie Brown, traveling agent of the Orphans Friend, is visiting our town on business.

The most interesting event that has happened in town recently was the arrival of the hobby horses on Wednesday. All the juvenile population rose to meet them, and are delighted to know they will remain some time.

Twelve Thousand People Were Slain.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 23.—The nobility of Russia, writes Mrs. Brailowski, who is in Odessa, to her brother, Dr. B. Courshon of this city, are inciting the police to stir up the peasant classes and make them persecute, and massacre the Jews. This, the writer declares, is done to discredit Count Witte and make it appear that Russia is in no condition as yet for a liberal government. The police are simply tools of the nobility, the writer states, and instead of trying to put down the riots, are really responsible for them.

Mrs. Brailowski was in Odessa during the great massacre. She and three hundred other Jews escaped by taking refuge in a hotel run by a Christian and bribing the manager and the police to keep from mob's fury.

The writer states that 12,000 people perished in Odessa in three days. Women and children were thrown from second and third story windows, men were murdered in the presence of their families and girls were outraged on the streets in the broadlight. Thoroughfares of the city were stained with blood and some Jews who escaped to ships in the harbor were later cast into the sea to drown.

Two other sisters of Dr. Courshon reside in Kishineff, where they managed to escape up to November, 10, the date of the letter, by hiding in the home of a friend-Christian.

William Louis Potat will be inaugurated as President of Wake Forest College, December 7th.

Letter From J. W. Carter.

Editor Robesonian:—I see in your paper of this date that you wonder how I found out the number of bales of cotton raised this year—answering will say that I have not found out the number of bales raised, but am simply guessing, as I think I have a right to do and as many others do, but I am not guessing without some figure to guide me. If in the year of 1898 we raised 11,235,000 bales, on 23,175,000 acres, I don't think that a guess of 11,500,000 is much out of line, based on this years acreage, which is 28,808,000. I am of the opinion that even if the out turn of this crop should be as much as 12,000,000 bales, then the prices we have received and are receiving are too low and I think that the remainder of the crop still in the hands of the farmers should bring more money, for the reason of the enormous demand for manufactured goods, and "further, that the consumption now, as compared with 1898, is so much greater, that in fact I hardly think it is possible for us to raise and gather a crop too large to bring good prices. I am a member of the Cotton Growers' Association, and think it one of the best organizations on earth today, and I have never in my life failed to further the interests of the farmer in every opportunity I have had, and I have such a good opinion of them that I hardly think that it is possible for them, with the improved methods in farming and the increased use of fertilizers and with the acreage that is said to have been planted this year, to raise less than 11,500,000 bales.

I know of a great many other people that are of the same opinion as myself, but are slow to express themselves. I may be wrong in my view, but if so, I am honest in it.

You have seen fit to refer to Theodore Price, of New York—my opinion of Mr. Price is that he is entirely too smart for you or I to fool away our time with.

Very respectfully yours,
J. W. Carter.

Our National Discontent.

"The signs multiply," says Chas. E. Russell, in the Forward of his new series of articles, "Soldiers of the Common Good," in the November Everybody's, "that Americans are beginning to weary of these things, of municipal misgovernment, the worst in the world, of the unkempt and barbarous aspect of our cities, the selfish attitude of public officers, and the perversion of all things good by the power of money.

"We are restless under a Senate owned body and soul by the railroad and financial interests, under a system that allows rich men to dodge taxes and evade laws. As a nation we are heartily sick of the rule of bribery in our legislatures, boodle in our city councils, and graft in our business. We begin to feel that a system that compels us to pay dividends on fictitious and watered stocks, and to furnish the counters wherewith gamblers play the gamblers play the games of high finance, has something in it utterly and hopelessly wrong.

"We have learned from Mr. Lawson and from countless examples in our daily affairs how dangerous it is to let these conditions go on—dangerous for ourselves and for the men that profit from them. We have grown familiar with the spectacle of men of good instincts naturally good character, men who were kindly, tolerant, and generous transformed into mad devils by the opportunity of unlimited money-getting and the craze for power; transformed so that they will stop at no crime and balk at no mean and dirty device to augment their fortunes. The country is intensely dissatisfied with a situation that makes these crimes not only possible but triumphant."