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THE ROBESONIAN

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VOL. XXXIX NO. 63 LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1908. WHOLE NO. 2394

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WATCHES

17 JEWELS · 21 JEWELS · 23 JEWELS

MADE AT THE GREAT WATCH WORKS AT CANTON OHIO

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The "Dueber Hampden Watch Movement" that we quote prices on below is one of the oldest and best movements made in America.

"Fahy's" watch case which we use is known all over America as the best case made.

23 Jewel Hampdem movement, New Railway "Fahy's" 20 year screw back and bezel case, only $32.50; nickle case, only $27.00.

21 Jewel "Hampden" movement, John Hancock, "Fahy's" 20 year screw back and bezel case, only $27.00; nickle case, only $22.00.

21 Jewel "Hampden" movement, Dueber Watch Co., "Fahy's" 20 year screw back and bezel case, only $23.50; nickle case, only $18.00.

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7 Jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement, nickle case, our price only $5.00; "New Era" watch, complete, our low price only $3.00.

For a descriptive watch circular, address

Boylin's Jewelry Store.

We are agents for "New England Watches," the best cheap watch made in America.

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EVERYBODY REGARDS A DOLLAR

As well worth making. Has it occurred to you that after you have made it, it is foolish not to take care of it in the best possible manner?

Deposited in the National Bank of Fayetteville,

your cash is far safer than if you kept it yourself. Fire cannot destroy our vaults and they offer very little temptation to burglars. The latter gentry know it is much easier and safer to rob a store, office or home where money is known to be kept. Make your cash safe by depositing it with this bank.

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E. H. WILLIAMSON, JOHN ELLIOTT, Vice-Presidents
S. W. COOPER, Active V. Pres.
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Peters Shells to the Front!

They Have Forged Their Way To The TOP--BY--MERIT.

They Have an Unequaled Record for Accuracy. Try Them and you will be SATISFIED. For Sale by Your Live Merchants.

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6-29

A Reliable Bank

Is one which puts the Interests of its Depositors above the Interests of its Officers and Stockholders.

Conservative and Safe Management is more Important than Big Dividends.

It has been the Policy of this Bank to follow these Ideals.

Our President and Cashier borrow no money of the bank.

We require the same security of every one who borrows from us.

Not a Dollar Lost by Bad Loans in our Existence of Eleven Years.

Is it to Your Interest to Deal With Such a Bank?

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The Bank of Lumberton, Lumberton, N. C.

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McLEAN-ROZIER CO

7-9-tf

FOREST PRESERVATION.

A National Awakening to the Need—The South Produces Strongest Structural Timber-Forestry in the States.

"In the last ten years," says the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1907, "forestry has advanced in this country from an almost unknown science to a useful growing profession. In that time the number of technically trained foresters has increased from less than a dozen to over 400. Ten years ago there was not a single forest school in the country; now there are several professional forest schools which rank with those of Europe, and a score more with courses in elementary forestry whose usefulness is steadily growing. Forest lands under management have grown from one or two tracts to many, aggregating 7,503,000 acres, scattered through 38 States. The national forests have increased from 39,000,000 acres, practically unused and unprotected, to 165,000,000 acres used, guarded, and improved both in productiveness and accessibility. The number of States which have State forests has increased from 1 to 10; and of those which employ trained foresters from none to 11. The membership of forest associations has increased from 3,600 to 15,800. Ten years ago, except for a few botanists, European foresters knew more about American forests than did the people of this country. In Europe they were then using preservatives to prolong the service of beech ties, and so adding from twenty to forty years to their life. Here, on the other hand, scarcely, a treated tie had been laid, though there are now 60 treating plants, 27 of which treat ties exclusively, and an engineer who recently returned from Europe reports that both in size and mechanical perfection the treating equipment of this country is adead of any to be found abroad.

"And yet American forforestry has only safely passed the experimental stage and got ready to do something. Action, immediate and vigorous, must be taken if the inevitable famine of wood supplies is to be lessened. We are now using as much wood in a single year as grows in three, with only twenty years' supply of virgin growth in sight. Only the application of forest knowledge with wisdom, method, and energy, in the next ten years, can prevent the starving of national industries for the lack of wood."

THE SOUTH PRODUCES STRONGEST STRUCTURAL TIMBER.

"Recent tests on structural timbers, loblolly, longleaf, and Norway pines, and tamarack, for the eastern United States, and Douglas fir and western hemlock for the western, have shown longleaf pine to be the strongest and stiffest of the timbers mentioned, with Douglas fir a close second, while western hemlock, loblolly pine, tamarack, and Norway pine follow in the order given. Fortunately, Douglas fir and western hemlock, of which there are comparatively large supplies, have high structural merit, as has also loblolly pine, the principal tree in the operations of the southern lumber companies, which are beginning to look upon their forest holdings as part of their capital from which successive crops should be secured.

"Plans have been made for a Florida tract, which involve the most extensive replanting ever begun in the South. The lands, situated in Marion and Citrus counties, include 3,000 acres of sandy brush and grass covered land, which it will be necessary to restock by artificial means. Longleaf pine seed will be sown in spots as a means of accomplishing this."

FORESTRY IN THE STATES.

"Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri, and Mississppi are better acquainted with their forest resources by reason of forest surveys conducted in cooperation with the Forest Service. Taxation, now the most difficult problem in State forest work, is receiving thoughtful attention.

"During the year the State of Alabama created a forest commission, which has been organized and has begun work. Of especial importance is the clause which provides for exemption from taxation for ten years of small areas which bear a young and growing stand of timber, provided the land is protected from forest fires. Bulletin 1, 'Forestry and Forest Rreservation in Alabama,' has already been issued by the commission.

"Georgia's interest in forestry is manifest in the advancement of the course in forestry in the State university to a department, and in systematic educational work by the newly formed State forest association, which issues a publication, 'Southern Woodlands.' The result of a study of Georgia's forest resources, with maps, has been published.

"During the past year forest work in North Carolina has been confined to the swamp lands near the coast, which are owned by the State board of education. After an examination most of these forest lands were withdrawn from sale until it could be definitely determined whether it is better to sell the land outright, to sell the timber on the stump and have it cut under the supervision of a forester, or to sell all the timber and clear the land for agricultural purpose. In a number of cases it is evidently the better policy to keep the forests and make them a perpetual source of income to the State. These examinations have also encouraged the drainage of swamp lands, especially a 44,000-acre tract which belongs to the State, part of which is good forest land. A forester has been employed, who will carry out plans regarding the State land, and take up questions regarding general State forestry. The State owns 700,000 acres of forest land, and its forest interests are second only to those of agriculture.

"During the fall of 1907 the Forest Service cooperated with the geological survey of Mississippi in an examination of cut-over longleaf pine lands. These lands are, with few exceptions, in wretched condition because of recurring fires. Since they will not be needed for agriculture for many years, they should in the meantime be reproducing pine to prolong an industry that means much to the State. In 1906 Mississippi ranked third in yellow pine production, cutting more than 1,500,000,000 board feet, or 13 per cent of the yellow pine cut. This business, with its attendant market for farm and other products, will soon be lost without fire prevention.

"As a result of cooperative forest studies in the Ozark region of southern Missouri and western Arkansas, between the State of Missouri and lumber companies on the one hand and the Forest Service on the other, one large lumber company which controls in the aggregate four billion feet of standing timber has begun the application of forest management to its holdings.

"Through cooperation between the State of Kentucky and the Forest Service, a study was made of the present timber supply of the eastern part of Kentucky, the rate of consumption, and other facts which would be of value in formulating a State forest policy.

"Under the Louisiana forest law police jurors of the parishes (similar to county commissioners in other States) are also fire wardens. A campaign of education is being conducted to emphasize the necessity of preserving the forests."

The article, from which the above are excerpts, gives a brief summary of recent achievement in forestry in the United States, a list of forest laws passed in 1907, and a directory of State forest associations, and forest schools. It has been printed as a separate, and can be had free upon application to the Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Parkton Points.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Rev. Mr. Smith and family, of Hartsville, S. C., spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends. Mr. Smith was formerly pastor af the Presbyterian church here and his many friends are always glad to see him. He preached two fine sermons while here.

Quite a number of the people here attended the dedication of the Presbyterian church at St. Pauls Sunday.

The graded school opened Monday.

Miss Mary Davis, of Virginia, arrived Saturday to assume her duties as teacher in the primary department of the graded school.

Mrs. Doc Humphrey and children have returned from a month's visit to relatives at Wake Forest.

Mr. Luther Hughes, of Shannon, was here on business Wednesday.

T. W. Thompson spent today in Red Springs.

Parkton, N.C., Sept. 24, '08.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it's my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 50c.

HUMILIATING TO ALL.

The Foraker Affair as Seen by a Wall Street Newspaper.

Wall Street Journal.

The Archbold-Foraker correspondence which has just been made public is from every point of view a painful disclosure and humiliating to all Americans. Although Foraker has been one of the leaders of the reactionary forces in the United States Senate and has steadily opposed the process of great reforms, yet he has inspired respect by reason of his courage, his ability and his eloquence. He is one of the most brilliant men in American politics. It is a shock, therefore, to have the proof laid plainly before us that Mr. Foraker has been so far forgetful of the dignity of his high office as to receive retainers from the Standard Oil Co., and to act as its representative in relation to matters of legislation pending before the Ohio Legislature. Even putting the most favorable construction upon this incident, it leaves a taint upon Senator Foraker's reputation that cannot be wiped out. That it ends his political career there can be no doubt.

But equally painful is the revelation of methods which have been employed by the Standard Oil Co., for the defeat of legislation to which it was opposed. There could be no criticism of this company if it had used its own staff of attorneys to represent it before the Legislature of Ohio. But to employ a United States Senator for this purpose, and this United States Senator one of the two leaders of the dominant party in the government of Ohio, is quite another thing.

The day has passed when such methods as these can be employed by corporations, either for the securing of law or the securing of immunity from law.

An Expression of Appreciation and Confidence.

To the Editor of The Robesonian:

Now that the campaign (perhaps the bitterest in Robeson's history) has closed and there have been some insinuations made agaist Col. N. A. McLean and Mr. A. W. McLean because they didn't agree with a certain faction, now therefore we, the citizens of this, the section from whence they come, desire to place upon record our appreciation of and confidence in them and to add that we were in hearty sympathy with them, and also with The Robesonian, and do testify that our confidence in them will ever be unshaken.

Signed,

Fred Brown,
Jno. A. Brown,
D. B. McLauchlin,
W. B. McLauchlin,
A. A. Conoly,
Jno. A. McPhaul,
J. M. McBryde,
A. A. Graham,
James H. Conoly,
M. H. McPhaul,
John Culbreth,
W. J. Brock,
Jno. C. McKenzie,
Daniel McKenzie,
E. G. Hodgin,
M. J. McPhaul,
H. L. McGoogan,
H. A. McKenzie,
A. B. McLauchlin,
J. A. Smith,
Jno. D. McLeod,
D. H. McNeill,
D. M. Watson,
N. McL. Conoly,
D. McLeod,
A. L. McLauchlin,
M. A. McDonald.

DEMCRATS.

Antioch, N. C., Sept. 22, 1908.

Record Corn Yield.

Wilmington Star.

Mr. W. I. Wright, of Ingold, Sampson county, has gathered 120½ bushels of corn from one acre of his fine farm in Sampson county. Mr. Wright off the same ground expects to gather 50 bushels of peas. Mr. Wright is one of the progressive farmers and merchants of his section and has established a record in corn growing that will be hard to beat in any section of the State.

President Foust, of the State Normal College at Greensboro, refused Monday to admit to the institution four young ladies from Winston-Salem and several young ladies from other towns because they were tardy for registration. He claims that a State school has as much right to insist on a definite registration day as to require a voter to register on a certain day.

W. H. Tilly, a white man, was arrested on the 16th on the charge of murdering his wife at his home three miles from Durham. He shot her with a rife. Tilley claims that the shooting was accidental, but he and his wife had lived unhappily and he had threatened to kill her, and it is believed that the killing was deliberate murder.

They Take The Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at all drug stores. 25c.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Soils Damaged More than Half a Million Dollars by Erosion during the Recent Heavy Rains.

Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist

The heavy rains during the last of August not only did an enornous amount of damage to crops, bridges, railroads, and roads, but, according to an estimate made by W. W. Ashe, Forester of the North Carolina Geological Survey, the upland farming lands of the middle portion of the State have been washed to an extent of more than half a million dollars, the damage being heaviest in those sections where the country was most hilly and the rainfall most concentrated.

This estimate, which is based on the amount of soil which was shown to be in the water of the rivers during the floods, indicates that more than 1,500,000 tons of soil were washed from the hills of the Piedmont during that one week of rain. About one-fifth of the solid matter which causes the muddiness of the water during floods is humus, which is washed chiefly from the hillside farms.

At two dollars a ton, which is probably less than the cost of replacing it, the loss to the farmers of the State only in the impoverishment of their soils exceeds $500,000. This is a loss which is much underestimated or entirely overlooked by the farmer because it is a loss which takes place so constantly. In the aggregate, however, it is so enormous that it is one of the chief, if not the chief reason for the poverty of so many of the red clay hillside farms, and it is keeping them depleted of the humus or manural portion of the soils. This is a loss to which northern soils are not nearly so subject on account of the lighter rainfalls and their more general character.

The rainfall at Raleigh and at many other points in middle North Carolina was 12 inches in four days; at points in upper South Carolina 15 inches fell in two days; while more than 4 inches fell in one day at many places. Such concentrated precipitation, tropical in character, does not occur in the farming regions of the northeast. It follows that if the farmers of the South wish to preserve their hillside lands they must not only use every possible means of preventing erosion which are used at the North but additional means as well; not only deep plowing and cover crops but terracing as well: not hillside ditches, but level terraces. There should be no land lying idle without a crop of some kind on it to protect the soil. All land which is not in cultivation should be protected from washing by keeping it in timber.

In North Carolina there are about 1,000,000 acres of idle farming land which should be planted in timber if for no other reason than to prevent it from washing, but the timber will make a good investment besides, as it will be growing all the time without any cultivation, and will soon be large enough for posts, barn poles, and even small saw logs. For any information about how to plant old gullied fields in young trees, write the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Ready to Work for the Success of the Democratic Party.

To the Editor of The Robesonian

The primaries are over and all are satisfied, and all should be, for it was an open fight for all. Some were nominated and some defeated. This is always the case. The writer is a Democrat from away back. The first vote I ever cast was for such men as Zeb Vance and Alf Rowland and other kindred spirits in the year 1876, and from that time on I have helped to fight every Democratic battle that has been fought. In the primary just over I tried to walk the middle plank. I neither worked for nor against either faction. It's all over and I am satisfied. We have a ticket which I will support. Now let us all do our best to elect every man from President down to township constable. I hope there is no man in Robeson county who claims to be a Democrat that will vote for Mr. Taft in place of Mr. Bryan. All such Democrats are doing the wrong thing, as I see it. No one will rejoice more than I when Mr. Bryan is elected. I am and have been all the time ready to do all I can in any way or at any time for the success of the Democratic party.

Yours truly,
J. E. Carlyle.

Lumberton, R. F. D., Sept. 21, 1908.

No one is fortunate all his life. —Greek.

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequaled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

WHY DEMOCRATS SHOULD VOTE DEMOCRATIC.

Safe Leaders to Follow and Good Enough Company to Run With.

Charlotte Observer.

Senator Daniel made a speech to the Democratic club of Richmond last Thursday night and The News Leader says it was a heart to heart talk. To quote that contemporary:

"He stated frankly that he had opposed vigorously some of Mr. Bryan's policies and methods and that he had not favored the nomination of Mr. Bryan for President. Probably two-thirds of the men to whom he spoke had the same experience. Even at this meeting the enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan himself seemed to be in spots. Senator Daniel argued, however, that in politics we cannot have everything exactly as we would like it. When we have to choose finally between two men and two parties it is our duty to give our votes and our influence for the least objectionable of the two, the one likely to do the least harm and the most likely to do good and to promote the welfare and happiness of the people. In this election the weight of the argument being with Mr. Bryan and the Democrats and against Mr. Taft and the Republicans, the country requiring a change of administration for the correction of wrongs and the stimulation of progress, and the Democratic party principles being cleaner, better and safer than those of the Republican party, he urged not only unanimous voting but active work for the Democratic nominee."

That was talk by a sensible man to sensible men. Those who were opposed to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, who slop over about him now and try to out-Herod the original Herods, do not fool themselves or anybody else but only make themselves ridiculous. The simple questions of this campaign are whether you prefer Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft; the Democratic party or the Republican, and the excessive zeal of new recruits is unseemly. Senator Daniel thinks as a matter of calm judgment, that Bryan and Democracy are to be preferred and so do we. That Brvan is objeccted to for one reason and Taft regarded more favorably for another are not the considerations, but which of the two taking them bye and large, as Senator Allison used to say, and weighing their platforms along with the men, should be elected. It seems to us that looked at in this light, and considering the influences aronnd each, a Democrat should find no difficulty in deciding to vote for Bryan. The News Leader believes that the attitude of Senator Daniel is that of the large majority of the voters of Richmond; that "they intend to vote for Bryan as a matter of common sense, public policy and duty." It says that Taft sentiment and vote in Richmond seem to dwindle daily; a month ago it thought Taft's white vote there would amount to 1,000 or 1,200; now it thinks between 500 and 600 is nearer the right figure. This is a pleasing report.

The morning of the night of Senator Daniel's speech the letter of Hon. Richard Oiney to The New York World appeared. Read this citation from it and see that the two gentlemen follow precisely the same line of reasoning:

"It is true that the Democratic party of to-day is made up of groups with diverse views and aims on various more or less important topics. Yet, taken as a whole, it is the best organized protest there is against Republican misrule— against the excesses of all sorts brought on by the long Republican revel in unlimited power—against excesses in expenditure, in taxation, in territorial expansion, in the creation and maintenance of military armaments, in the enlargement of the sphere of governmental action, in the concentration of power in the general government to the enfeeblement of the State governments.

"Whoever believes in the prevailing policies and tendencies of the Republican party will of course act with that party in the pending presidential contest. But whoever believes those policies and tendencies to be vicious and injurious can record his belief and make it effective in no other way than by acting with the Democratic party."

Olney and Daniel. They are safe enough leaders to follow; they are good enough company to run with.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave, Houlton, Maine, says:—"Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 50c. and $1.00.—Trial bottle free.

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W. H. KINLAW,
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McLEAN & McLEAN,
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LUMBERTON, N. C.
Offices on 2nd floor of Bank of Lumberton Building, Rooms 1, 2, 3, and 4. Prompt attention given to all business.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
All business entrusted to him wil receive prompt and careful attention. Office in First National Bank Building over Post Office.

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Office over Pope's Drug Store.

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Every bottle of Dr. Edmond's Colic and Lung Fever Cure is Guaranteed for colic, gravel, pneumonia, stomach and lung disorders. Also a blood prurifier.
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Formerly Eye and Ear Hospital New York City. Late Assistant Surgeon, Cornell Hospital. 8-6-tf

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Office over McMillan's Drug Store. Calls answered Promptly day or night Residence at Waverly Hotel. 4-27-tf.

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Office at Hospital. Phone No. 41. Down town office over McMillan's Drug Store. Calls promptly answered night or day, in town or in the country.

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DENTIST,
LUMBERTON, - - N. C.
Office over Dr. McMillan's Drug Store.

DR. JOHN KNOX, JR.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Lumberton, N. C.
Office at McLean-Rozier Drug Store 1-2-08

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Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
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ELECTRICIAN,
Lumberton, N. C.
Office in Shaw Building, Phone No. 118. 1-6

DR. R. F. GRAHAM,
DENTIST,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Office over Bank of Lumberton. Rooms No. 7 and 8. 1-20-08