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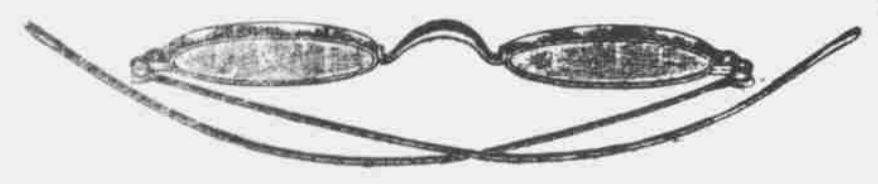
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LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 15, 1908.

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THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Austria-Hungary's Conception of a Treaty.

Baltimore Sun.
It was a New York Congressman, we believe, the representative of a typical Tammany district, to whom was attributed the rather amusing, albeit cynical, suggestion that, as "between friends," the Constitution is a negligible quantity. It seems to us, in the relations between Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary, that the Tammany statesman's theory of constitutional construction was not altogether indefensible.

In 1878 a conference of the European powers was held at Berlin. Turkey had been beaten by Russia, but the victorious Russians were not allowed to reap the fruits of their triumph after a bloody and costly war. Disraeli, then Prime Minister of Great Britain, had assembled a fleet of British battleships near Constantinople and had threatened to oppose a Russian occupation of the capital city of the Turkish Empire. He had also threatened to bring an army from India to fight Russia unless the Czar's Government modified the terms of peace imposed upon Turkey in the treaty of San Stefano. The situation was critical to the last degree, and a general European war appeared to be imminent. Then England and Austria demanded a congress of the powers, which was assembled in Berlin. Russia was unable to resist the pressure exerted by the powers. The congress of Berlin determined the conditions of the final settlement between Turkey and Russia. To Austria-Hungary, one of the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin, was assigned the administration of the Turkish dependencies, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Bulgaria was made an autonomous principality tributary to Turkey. England remained in occupation of the Island of Cyprus, which, however, continued under the nominal suzerainty of the Sultan. The interests of the other powers were recognized and safeguarded. Then the Treaty of Berlin was ratified by the Governments represented in the Berlin congress. A general war was averted and the "Eastern question" was settled for the time being, and Europe looked forward to a long peace.

In the period between the assembling of the Congress of Berlin in 1878 and the present time the "Eastern question" has several times assumed a serious phase. But the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin have acted in concert whenever a crisis arose and thus averted collision between the European powers that have special interests in the territory affected by the Treaty of Berlin. In the last few days, however, a situation has been created which may menace the peace of Europe if the powers do not deal with it wisely, unitedly and firmly. Bulgaria has proclaimed its independence. It has formally renounced the existing limited suzerainty of Turkey over Bulgaria which was recognized by the Treaty of Berlin. To cap the climax, the Emperor of Austria, it is stated in the dispatches, has notified the powers of the intention of the Austro-Hungarian Government to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is intimated in the dispatches that Germany encouraged and may support the Austrian program. The British, French and Russian Governments, it is reported, maintain that the annexation of Herzegovina and Bosnia will be a flagrant breach of the Treaty of Berlin, and that if this treaty is to be abrogated, it must be abrogated by a congress of the powers which made and ratified the treaty; that the claim of one of the signatories that it can withdraw at will from an international compact and carry out its own program is untenable and inadmissible.

If Great Britain, Russia and France act in concert in maintaining that the Treaty of Berlin is binding upon all of the signatories until a congress of powers has abrogated the treaty, Austria-Hungary may be placed in a most embarrassing position. The Government of Turkey has appealed to the powers to respect their obligations under the treaty and thus to protect their own interests as well as those of Turkey. With Bulgaria Turkey might not find it difficult to deal. But Austria-Hungary's annexation of Herzegovina and Bosnia would bring Turkey face to face with a situation with which the Sultan could not cope. The Sultan's appeal to the powers is in effect a request that they compel Austria-Hungary to fulfill its obligations under the Treaty of Berlin. Austria-Hungary's position seems to be so long as treaties are binding only so long as they do not conflict with the interests and aspirations of the signatories. This theory of the sanctity of a treaty and the

AS TO REGISTRATION.

Assistant Attorney General Clement Gives Important Information as to Voting Qualifications.

In compliance with a request by State Democratic Chairman Eller, Assistant Attorney General Clement gives the following information regarding the registration and qualifications of voters in the coming election: "No new registration is required for the coming election. All persons registered in the last election can vote now without again registering. Once on the permanent roll a person is always on the said registration roll. If a person moves from one precinct to another or from one county to another and desires to register in the precinct or county to which he has moved, he should show his certificate that he is on the permanent roll. If this certificate has been lost or destroyed he should make application to the clerk of the court of the county where he duly registered for a duplicate certificate of registration.

"My attention has been called to the fact that the boards of elections of Buncombe and Mecklenburg have ordered a new registration. This, as I understand it, is done for purely local reasons, in order to call attention to the grandfather clause and in order to arrive at a concise estimate of the number of voters in said counties. I see no reason why a county cannot order a new registration if its board of elections so desires, but I do not think that it can eliminate names on the permanent registration roll because the persons do not re-register. However, minors coming of age must register, and persons who have moved from the precinct in which they are registered more than four months before the election, but if they moved their residence from the precinct in which they were residents within the four months preceding the election then they should vote in the precinct where they were registered; that is, if any person moves into a new precinct within four months of the time of the election he must go back to the precinct from whence he moved in order to vote. If a person moves from one county to another within less than six months before November 3d, 1908, he cannot vote in either county.

"No person liable to poll tax can vote until he has paid his poll tax by May 1st of this year for the preceding year and he must exhibit his receipt or take the oath required of him before voting. In order to vote he must be 21 years of age; must have been a resident of the State two years, of the county six months and of the precinct four months. He must also be able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language to the satisfaction of the registrar, unless he is a lineal descendant of any person who could vote on January 1st, 1867, or prior thereto. No person who has been convicted or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon an indictment for any crime the punishment of which is now or may be imprisonment in the State's prison, or of corruption or malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law, or any person who shall deny the being of Almighty God, shall be allowed to vote. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter.

"The residence of a married man is where his family resides; that of a single man where he sleeps. "This is the last election in which those who cannot read and write can register under the grandfather clause, as the constitution of this State limits the time to December 31st, 1908. The clerk of the court has in his keeping the permanent roll of all persons who have registered under the grandfather clause and it is highly important that every man in the county who cannot read and write shall ascertain if his name appears in this permanent roll in the clerk's office. All persons registering under the grandfather clause should obtain a certificate of registration. This is given by the registrar and should be certified to by the clerk of the Superior Court."

William H. Taft, Republican candidate for President, will speak in Greensboro Saturday, the closing day of the centennial. The State Agricultural Department reports the September sales of leaf tobacco at all warehouses to be 36,133,446 pounds. Wilson led with 5,984,943. Greenville was second, Kinston third and Rocky Mount fourth.

obligations which it imposes is strikingly like the theory of the Tammany Congressman in respect to the Constitution.

A FEARFUL ARRAIGNMENT

President Roosevelt's Hypocrisy, Double-Dealing and Coarse Violation of the Proprieties of His Great Office.

Charlotte Observer.
Mr. Bryan and others have sought to set the President of the United States in the proper light before the public in relation to his hypocrisy, double-dealing and coarse violation of the proprieties of his great office.

By royal command that excellent gentleman and trustworthy custodian, Mr. George R. Sheldon, the treasurer of the Republican national committee, has visited the White House to sit as Saul at the feet of Gamaliel and learn from an eminently practical man how best to raise the sinews of war. The White House bulletin which narrates the important meeting gives the assurance that the President having put some ginger in the campaign—most chemists would call it dynamite—will now impart vigor to a delicate patient by a hypodermic injection of greenbacks. The Washington correspondent of our neighbor The Herald thus speaks of the immediate effects of the active intervention of Mr. Roosevelt in the matter of a comparatively empty campaign treasury.

"There will be something doing in the region in which Mr. Sheldon circulates in the near future. Balance sheets of the campaign fund, totals from which are reported to the President, indicate that it has increased heavily since he took up the matter of adding to the assets. Several large contributions which have been hanging back have been shaken down by the President's vigorous methods and have rattled into the treasury.

"Mr. Roosevelt's qualifications for this work are beyond dispute. The past has shown that in raising campaign funds he is unembarrassed by ordinary considerations of official propriety or common decency.

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt would have sent for 'My dear Harriman' to raise money on the eve of an election, coupling with the invitation the stimulating assurance that 'a few weeks hence, before I write my message, I shall get you to come down to discuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign?' A Tammany grafter taking his toll of suffering and shame would not have been more direct.

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt would have directed two years later an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the Union Pacific Railway system, upon the receipt of information conveyed by Mr. James Schoolcraft Sherman that Mr. Harriman declined to be mulcted further for campaign contributions?

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt could have detached from his cabinet the Secretary who was officially most intimately connected with the commerce and industry, and therefore with great corporations, and make him the chairman of the Republican national committee?

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt would have sought, through his personal selection of such chairman a contribution of \$100,000 from the Standard Oil Company, to help re-elect himself?

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt would for his own protection have written simultaneously a letter which directed Mr. Cortelyou to return the Standard Oil contribution and then tacitly permit its retention and actual use in the campaign?

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt, with the money of Mr. Harriman, the Standard Oil Company and the insurance companies actively in use for his reelection, could write a letter to his rival candidate for presidential honors so full of assumed indignation and righteous horror at a truthful accusation that his countrymen gladly accepted the false answer for the true charge and triumphantly carried the recipient and chief beneficiary of a great personal triumph as the very exemplar of moral probity and superior righteousness?"

"Who but Theodore Roosevelt could so steal 'the livery of the court of heaven' by clothing that

BY THEIR FRUITS.

So Should the Parties be Judged—Record of Republican Party.

Charlotte Record.
How can any good citizen, who really desires good government in the State, hesitate as to which political party will give it? Both parties have been fully and fairly tested, and by their fruits they are to be judged. We can only judge the future by the past. And what has been the past as to the rule of the Republican party in this State?

That party first obtained control of this State during the dark days of Reconstruction in 1868. And how did it obtain control? By disfranchising 20,000 of the best white men in this State and by enfranchising 100,000 ignorant negroes, just emancipated from slavery!

Having obtained control of our State government by disfranchising white men and enfranchising negroes, the Republican party mismanaged our State in so disgraceful and corrupt a manner that nobody—not a Republican even—will dare to defend it. The only excuse or attempt to palliate that disgraceful mismanagement of our State is that the Republican party at that time could do no better, but it has greatly improved since then. They said this in 1896, and enough people believed them to give them control of the State again.

And what was the result? The Republican party did no better after again obtaining control of the State than in 1868. Its disgraceful acts and shameful mismanagement of our State under Russell's administration are so recent and so well remembered as not to need mention here. Indeed it was such that the good white men of the State of all parties—Republicans and Populists as well as Democrats—arose in their wrath and hurled the Republican party from power by over fifty thousand majority.

Why then should the Republican party again obtain control and be allowed again to disgrace and mismanage our State? The only argument (?) attempted to be given is that the Republican party is more respectable now than it was in 1868. But is that true? Who is the head of that party now and chairman of its State executive committee? He is the same identical person who was elected a judge during Russell's administration and was the Republican leader and nominee for Governor as Russell's successor—Spencer B. Adams!

Boardman Now a Voting Precinct—Graded School in Session.
Charlotte Observer.
The coming election looks to be quite a success, as far as Boardman is concerned, and much enthusiasm is being shown by the voting population of the town. Heretofore voters were compelled to vote at the county seat, but in this election Boardman is a precinct of Tatem's township, much to the delight of the people. Persons voting are requested to vote for "Billy."

The Boardman graded school is again in session. Sorry were many faces filing thereto on the opening day, after a pleasant vacation among the green fields and wooded country, but soon after the ringing of the bell the scholars were again hard at work. The season is looked forward to with much pleasure and the teachers hope to turn out many apt pupils.

Boardman, N. C., Oct. 9, 1908.
Jim and Frank Davis, negroes, charged with having shot and probably fatally wounded John C. Kendall, a conductor of the Illinois Central Railroad, were taken from the jail at Lula, Miss., Sunday night by a mob and hanged. The shooting of Kendall occurred aboard a passenger train near Lula Sunday when the conductor endeavored to quiet the negroes, who, it is said, had been drinking and creating a disturbance.

W. T. Garrett, a one-armed and one-legged man, loaded up in Durham last Saturday and on his way home his blind horse stumbled and threw him into a pool of water 20 inches deep, where he was drowned.

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How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

SMITH'S BRIDGE IT'

Good Meeting at Mary Grove—Marr and Miss Mamie Kinlaw and Mr. Horace Lewis—Smith's Bridge and the Elizabeth Road.

Correspondence of the Robesonian.
We are sorry to hear that Dr. Pope is seriously hurt. Mr. Alex. Kinlaw got his leg badly cut in a mowing machine last Tuesday.

Rev. W. L. Brissson and wife and son Gerthie spent today in Lumberton on business. The meeting of days at Hickory Grove church closed last Friday with 22 additions. The baptizing will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Singletary's mill. The pastor was assisted by Rev. B. Townsend. Brother Townsend is an able speaker and is well liked in this community.

The public school in this district will commence soon. It is to be taught by Mr. V. H. Taylor. Mr. Horace Lewis, youngest son of Mr. E. J. Lewis, and Miss Mamie, daughter of Mr. C. F. Kinlaw, were united in marriage yesterday about noon. Rev. R. L. Byrd officiating. We wish for them a happy and prosperous life.

Smith's bridge is now nearly a new bridge and is, I believe, one of the best and strongest that has ever been here. It is built above high-water mark and well banistered from edge to edge.

The work on the old Elizabeth road has added much to its looks, but we are afraid that the work will stop before those worst sand banks are clayed. We hope the board will do all it can toward having the road completed.

Swamp Cat.
Smith's Bridge, Oct. 9, 1908.

Why Are Not all Guilty Alike?—Some Pertinent Questions.

Charlotte Observer.
To return to the subject: If the President really believes in the high civic morality which he preaches and sets before Foraker, Haskell, DuPont and others, why should it not apply equally to Secretary Cortelyou and himself? If it were such a sin in Senator Foraker to accept fees from the Standard Oil Company and thus be tempted to betray public interests, what shall be said of the former private secretary of the President, the head of the bureau of corporations, and the chairman of the national Republican committee, and Secretary of the Treasury, who received \$100,000 of Standard Oil money to corrupt the voters and who used it to elect the President, which fact the latter himself does not deny. Consider in this connection that the President and E. H. Harriman were closeted together prior to the election of 1904, and that Cortelyou squeezed the great insurance companies and used the money of widows and orphans in the campaign. It is claimed on high authority that \$5,000,000 was paid out of the malefactors of great wealth to elect the President, who now poses as a moralist and is outraged by the misdeeds of his political and personal enemies. If Standard Oil money corrupted Foraker, did it not, also, taint the conduct of Cortelyou, and does it not compromise Mr. Roosevelt's title to the presidency? If Haskell and DuPont, accused of wrong-doing, and both deny guilt and yet untried, are expected to resign positions as party workers, ought not the President, measured by his own standard and precepts, to immediately do these three things: 1. Demand the resignation of Cortelyou, whom he promoted after his known financial-political activity? 2. Cause the Republican national committee to refund the money extorted in the last campaign to corrupt the ballot? 3. Resign himself? If he got Harriman's money under false pretences, i. e., made a contract with the railroad magnate and did not live up to it, ought he not refund the Harriman contribution as well as the enforced donation of the widows and orphans?

If not, who not?
Paid High For His Experience.
Charlotte Children.
The papers are telling about one "Rev." John White, of eastern North Carolina, a thrifty farmer, who dreamed that the Lord wanted him to go to Egypt as a missionary. In spite of the entreaty of his friends against it, he sold his farm and took his family to Egypt, expecting a special revelation from the Lord to teach him the language of the natives and provide for his daily wants. After nine months in the far country he has written his friends for money to come home to begin life over again. He learned some sense, but the price was high.

Had a Close Call.
Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaught, Miss., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life-saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at all drug stores, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Were Bullets Few.
David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done me more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at all drug stores.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

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Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Would Mortgage The Farm.
A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw: one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c. at all drug stores.

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"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlet, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c. at all drug stores.

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