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On Application.

THE ROBESONIAN

One Dollar and
Fifty cents the Year.

Established 1870.

Country, God and Truth.

Single Copies Five Cents.

VOL XL NO. 60.

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909

Post Office No. 2495

Waltham And Elgin 7
Jewel Watches



Our Watch stock is the most complete in the county.

\$5

Boylin's Jewelry Store.

Saw Mill Machinery

Ginning Machinery, Shingle Mills,
Boilers, Engines, Hoe Circular Saws,
Disston Circular Saws, Etc., Can
be had for Cash or on Time.

For Anything in The

HARDWARE LINE

Call on or Write us for Prices.

McAllister Hardware Company.

LUMBERTON, N. C.



STANDARD FOR QUALITY

Now if anyone wishes to find
An axe or a hoe, a rake or a spade,
Tools for the farm of every kind,
Here he can buy them cheap as they are made;
Andirons and shovels, pickers and tongs,
Nobby cooking stoves and all that belongs
In first-class stores in the hardware line;
Elegant machines to chop sausage fine;
Long rolls of rope, large balls of twine.

Jute lines for your plows, and cotton ones, too,
A halter for your horse, a pistol for you;
Curry combs, brushes, paints in every hue
Of the rainbow's arch that spans the ether blue.
Be sure to remember to give me a call;
I have a warm welcome and bargains for all.

N. JACOBI, No. 9 Market St., Wilmington.

The above is an exact reproduction of a Jacobi axe
ad in The Morning Star, Nov. 19, 1878. This axe has
always been a pride with us. The quality is unex-
celled. Sold and guaranteed by

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
10 and 12 S. Front St.

Hold Yourself Erect!



This cut represents the Ideal Shoulder Brace for
Ladies and Gentlemen.
SOLD ONLY BY

The Pope Drug Company, Inc.,
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY,"
Lumberton, N. C.

Reliable Drugs and Medicines

are the only kind safe to use. The uncer-
tain kind are apt to do more harm than
good. What you get from This Pharmacy
you can rely upon absolutely. If the health
of your household is dear to you prove your
sincerity by coming here for your drugs
and medicines.

McLEAN-SLEDGE COMPANY

Lumberton, N. C.

COMMENT.

E. H. HARRIMAN.

Unquestionably Edward H. Harriman, who died Thursday, was a big man. He was the kind of man who decides where he is going, what he wants, and makes for the accomplishment of his object with a determination that will brook no opposition, brushing aside as straws what would appear insurmountable obstacles to a weak or vacillating man. When one is bent on doing colossal things one cannot stop to round corners or smooth the angles, so one could not expect a man who accomplished even a small part of the large undertakings that engaged the attention of Mr. Harriman to have always used blameless methods. His life reads like a romance. His father was a poor Episcopal preacher on Long Island, with a salary which never exceeded \$200 a year. The son walked three miles to school in New York and it is said that "he had the reputation, which still survives, of having been the worst boy and the smartest in his class." When 14 years old he quit school and went to work in a broker's office at \$5 a week, and that he there learned the game from the ground up is shown by his wonderful success in the business world. At the time of his death he controlled 18,000 miles of railroads—enough to cross the continent six times—employing in their operation 80,000 men, and directed 54,000 miles of steamship lines, making 72,000 miles of transportation. He had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1870. The following list of companies with which he was connected will serve to give some idea of the marvelous activities of the man: He was president of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, president of the Oregon Short Line, president of the Southern Pacific, president of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, president of the Southern Pacific Coast Railroad, president of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, president of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, president of the Louisiana and Western Railroad Company, president of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, president of the Railroad Securities Company, president of the Southern Pacific Terminal Company, president of the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company, president of the Union Pacific, chairman of the executive committee of the Wells Fargo Company, director of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, director of the Erie Railroad Company, director of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, director of the National City Bank of New York, director of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, director of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, director of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, director of the New York Central Railroad Company.

And even that does not conclude the list. He controlled, it is said, whatever he touched. A man must needs have been of iron frame to stand the strain which he evidently put upon himself, and it is small wonder that he did not live to be more than 62 years old. Since the above was put in type we have read a statement to the effect that Mr. Harriman's parents were wealthy. If that is true, or if it is true that they were poor, matters little. His career was remarkable in either event. It is said that he did not give evidence of any special talent until he was forty years old.

BEING PUNCTUAL.
How any man with sense enough to pour sand in a hole can stumble along through life without ever once getting even so much as a faint conception of the importance of being punctual

Go With a Rush.
The demand for that wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney cure, Dr. King's New Life Pills—is astounding. Druggists say they never saw the like. It is because they never fail to cure Sour Stomach, Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Chills and Malaria. Only 25c. at all druggists.

On a lonely night Alex. Benton of Fort Edward, N. Y., climbed Bald Mountain to the home of a neighbor, tortured by Asthma, bent on curing him with Dr. King's New Discovery, that had cured himself of asthma. This wonderful medicine soon relieved, and quickly cured his neighbor. Later it cured his son's wife of a severe lung trouble. Millions believe it's the greatest Throat and Lung cure on Earth. Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hemorrhages and Sore Throats are cured by it. Best for Hay Fever, Grip and Whooping Cough. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

News Notes and Personal from
Back Swamp.
Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Fine weather the past week for cotton picking.

Rev. Oakley Biggs preached to a large congregation Sunday at Back Swamp.

Miss Bertha Barker spent last week visiting Miss Sallie Thompson.

Miss Celia Bryant, of South Carolina, is visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Alexander, of East Lumberton, spent Sunday here, and Mrs. Alexander will spend the week at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Prevatt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gaddy spent Sunday here at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Pitman.

Mrs. Lawrence Smith and Miss Vivian Smith spent part of last week visiting at Fairmont.

Mrs. J. A. Thompson spent last week visiting relatives and friends at Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Tank Inman, of Pembroke, were visiting here Sunday. Mrs. Inman's sister, Miss Druce Howell, returned with them.

Mrs. W. W. Lewis spent Friday in this community.

THE OLDSOUTH.
Habits, Customs and Manners of Her People—Before the War and Since—The Institution of Slavery and How the North Misunderstood Conditions.

It is now going on to fifty years since the freedom of the negro, and for the information of those who knew not the negro as a slave and to give the rising generation some idea of the habits, customs and manners of our people prior to our internecine war, the following pages have been prepared.

The customs of our people were so regulated and fixed that I don't suppose a century would have changed them as much as did those four years of war, and subsequent defeat. For a year or two after Appomattox, outside of Sherman's line of march, the affairs of the plantations were changed very little, the negro remaining on the farms pretty much in the same conditions as they had been. They were given part of the crops, in most instances, for their labor, and remained under the same discipline as before—the habits of obedience inculcated by a century of slavery were not easily broken.

The great majority of slave owners were kind and considerate to their slaves. Their money value, if for no other reason, would induce their owners to feed and clothe them and protect them from punishment, other than what was incident to proper discipline on a well-managed farm. On a great majority of farms the relations between the negroes and their owners partook more of the patriarchal form of government than that of master and slave. The negroes generally had two weeks vacation during the year. One was about the first of August, when the crops were "laid by," and the other was Christmas week. The August event was called the "green corn dance," at which time the master gave them a dinner composed of all the good things generally raised on a farm, and supplemented with a generous portion of good horse-apple cider, a beverage that was always to be had on a Southern farm. To every head of a family an acre or two was given, which was usually planted in cotton, and at Christmas this cotton was carried to market and the proceeds given to each negro to use as he thought best; and such a time as they would have beggars my descriptive powers. The question of expansion or contraction of the currency, which has agitated our country so little in the past years, was exemplified to me on my return home on a furlough in 1862. By this time the Confederate currency had become considerably inflated, and I found our negroes with finer clothes than they had ever had before, and each negro man had in his possession a nice silver watch, besides other extras. All this from the proceeds of the same amount of cotton and corn that before only afforded him "a bare living," including the inevitable jug of whiskey. Now this is what expansion of the currency did for the Southern negro.

There were very little police arrangements in the South until the Wat Turner outbreak took place in Virginia about the year 1854, when the people became alarmed, and instituted the patrol law, by which every neighborhood had its captain of patrol and a number of assistants, whose duty it was to see that the negroes were at home at night, and if they found any off the plantation without a pass from his master he was to be punished with fifteen lashes on the bare back with a switch. The writer has acted as captain of patrol, and it was amusing whenever this punishment had to be inflicted. How patient he'd endure the punishment, but if he got a lick over the lawful number of stripes, such a howl of protest would go up that one would imagine he was being murdered! Fifteen stripes was the law and he was willing to take what the law said, but anything over that was an outrage to his feelings, and to his master's also, who would resent this unlawful punishment of his slave; and I have seen some big lawsuits over this matter.

As a matter of curiosity, I will give here the phraseology of these passes, which were very simply worded: "My boy Tom has leave to pass and re-pass from John Jones' till Monday morning. James Smith." John Jones was often the place of his wife's abode.

The people of the old South made such poor use of what was the most efficient labor in the world, that they deserved to have lost them. They took up no stumps out of their fields, they

had many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success to-day demands health, but Electric Bitters has ever known. It keeps perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones and invigorates the whole system. Vigorous body and keen brain follow. You can't afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, run-down or sickly. Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

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plowed shallow for the want of proper agricultural implements, and used no efforts to improve their worn-out fields. Why, 'tis only since the war that the great manual value of the cow-pen has been developed. In those days there was no such thing known as mrtgages or agricultural liens. Everything was based on the negro as a money asset. Men grew rich by raising negroes. A young man starting out in life with a negro or two, and marrying a wife with one or two more, had nothing to do but to loll away in true old Southern fashion; and by the time he became fifty years of age he'd find himself a comparatively rich man simply by the natural increase of his slaves. When emancipation came he was rudely awakened from his dream. What hurt the South more than anything else was the suddenness of the change. Like the Irishman who fell from a scaffold, and on being asked if his fall hurt him, replied that the fall was very pleasant, but it was stopping so sudden that hurt. Looking back now, I don't know whether gradual emancipation would have helped matters any. The change from slave labor to free had to be met, and probably it was best as it was.

Very few people in the North understood the negro or the institution. When Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation I supposed that every negro in the South would know of it, whereas not one in a hundred had ever heard of it; and he also expected them to rise in rebellion, so as to draw the Confederate forces from the front in order to protect our women and children from massacre, and thus end the war. You see, he didn't understand the negro's character. It is wonderful what a change has come over the spirit of the negroes' dress since freedom. Under the slave system our women were as safe under negro protection as under the white, but now a white woman is afraid of leaving her home unprotected for any distance. If a tiger was known to be loose in a neighborhood, every man would go around and be constantly in fear of his life. In the South today, a tiger is always loose in a woman's mind. The feeling of comradeship that once existed between the races is lessening every day as the older members of both races are dying out, and when the last of the Mohicans shall have departed the race hatred will become a serious question. The doctrine preached to the negroes during the days of reconstruction by the army of carpetbaggers and scalawags that swarmed down here during that period will then have reached its full fruition. I am simply writing of the things I know to be so, and am not theorizing.

I have wandered somewhat from the subject matter of this paper, which has to do with rats and things prior to the war. I don't suppose there was ever a more homogeneous people than were the average Southern farmers. Whole neighborhoods worked in unison as if directed by one head. They had the same kind of farming implements, and began the different operations of the farm about the same time of the year. You would find them commencing to break up their land at the same time, except the clearing of new grounds and repairing of fences, which business was out of the regular programme; but with this exception there was very little variation. The time for the planting of the different crops was as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

It is one of the great mistakes of the North to suppose that general ignorance prevailed to any extent in the average Southern community. Their teachers were required to be able to teach the Latin and Greek languages generally, and some of our finest scholars devoted their lives to the profession. Very few of the farmer class traveled to any extent and often a man would finish his university course, and settled down without probably ever leaving his native State.

The negro was the sun around which the old Southern planet revolved and had its being, and cotton the theme of general business conversation. A young lady's marriageable prospects were conditioned upon the number of her prospective slaves, as it is now in the North upon the amount of her coupons. The freedom of the negro was released to the woman from this thralldom, and now she is estimated by her real worth. Remember, I am writing of the average Southerner, and not of the few rich planters who aired their aristocracy around watering places in the North, and whose assumptions gave tone to the prevailing opinion of the North in regard to the character of the Southern people. Snyder.

Red Springs, N. C.

A Hurry up Call.
Quick! Mr. Druggist—Quick! A box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve—Here's a quarter for the love of Moses, hurry! Baby's burned himself, terribly—Johnnie cut his foot with the axe—Mamma's scalded—Pa can't walk from piles—Billie has boils—and my corns ache, Shee-oo! or it and soon cured all the family, 's the greatest healer on earth. Sold by all druggists.

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How The Colors Scream at Each Other

on some of the men you meet who wear socks of one shade, shirt of another and tie of another. Why, they even add a plaid waistcoat to the rest of the combination.

Some Haberdashers Do Not Care

as long as they sell the goods, whether their customers look like the rainbow or not. Now at John T. Biggs & Co.'s Gent's Furnishing Store you will be assisted by polite clerks to find just what will harmonize and always look and wear well.

JOHN T. BIGGS & CO.

Lumberton, N. C.

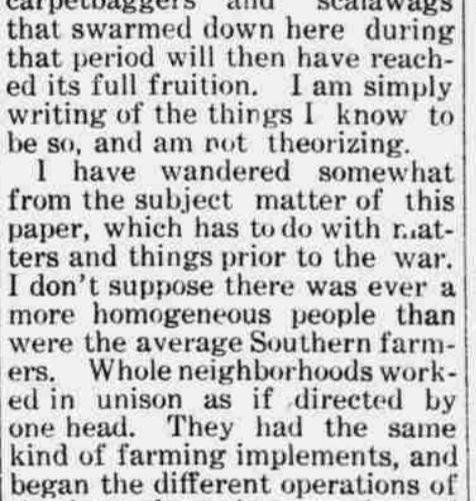
3-29

Prescriptions

This is the principal department of our store. So important that the reputation of our store depends on it. Your health also depends on it—so does the reputation of your doctor. You can now see how important a department it is and why we pay so very particular attention to every detail of it. But with all the extra attention we give it our prices are moderate and fair and often far below prices charged for the same prescriptions in other cities.

McMillan's Pharmacy.

5-27



Beautifully Heavy

Is the basket from our Grocery. You are delighted every time you see our delivery boy, for you know that he is bringing good things for your enjoyment.

Fresh and Attractive Stock

Always ready for our customers at bargain prices. Dry and Fancy Groceries, dried fruits, fancy canned goods—all are here in abundance.

J. H. Wishart

Free Delivery. Phone No. 1.

When In Need

Of a talking machine and records, all up to date watches, gas lamps and supplies, pocket knives, razors, folding shears, self-oiling bicycles, bicycles and supplies, call at the Bicycle Store, or for wheels try the Rambler and Pierce, and why not have a Victor talking machine in your home and in your store. It will draw trade.

U. M. EDWARDS

Lumberton, N. C.

\$50,000 To Lend

At 6 Per Cent. Interest.

Caldwell & Norment,

Lumberton, N. C.

Insurance Agents,

Lumberton, N. C.

6-3

Directory of the Lumberton Methodist Church.

REV. E. M. HOYLE, Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 3 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.
Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

Warning.
Do not be persuaded into taking anything but Foley's Honey and Tar for chronic coughs, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, and lung trouble, as it stops the cough and heals the lungs. Sold by all druggists.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. V. L. ANDREWS,
Physician and Surgeon.
Hope Mills, N. C.
Can be found at Hope Mills and night, 8:30.

D. P. Shaw, T. L. Johnson,
SHAW & JOHNSON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention given to all business. Offices over First National Bank.

Wade Wishart, E. M. Britt
WISHART & BRITT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
All business given prompt and careful attention. Offices upstairs in Argus Building.

Stephen McIntyre, R. C. Lawrence
James D. Proctor,
McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention given to all business.

E. A. McNeill, T. A. McNeill, Jr.
MCNEILL & MCNEILL,
Attorneys at Law,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts. Business attention given promptly.

N. A. McLean, A. W. McLean,
W. B. Snow,
McLean, McLean & Snow,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Offices on 2nd floor of Bank of Lumberton Building, Rooms 1, 2, 3, and 4. Prompt attention given to all business.

E. J. BRITT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Office over Pope's Drug Store.

THOMAS N. McDIARMID
Attorney at Law,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Office over Pope Drug Store. 2-25

STOCK REMEDIES.

Every bottle of Dr. Edmund's Colic and Lung Fever Cure is Guaranteed for colic, jaundice, pneumonia, stomach and lung disorders. Also a blood purifier.

DR. W. O. EDMUND,
Lumberton, N. C.

Dr. J. H. HONNET,
Physician and Surgeon.
Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of glasses.
No. 12 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
8-6 (f)

Thurman D. Kitchin, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Office next door to Holcomb County Loan and Trust Company.
Office phone—126. Residence phone—124 7-9

Dr. Thomas C. Johnson,
Physician and Surgeon,
Lumberton, N. C.
Office over McMillan's Drug Store. Calls answered promptly day or night. Residence at Mrs. Sue McLeod's. 4-27-tf.

DR. N. A. THOMPSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
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.

DR. R. T. ALLEN,
DENTIST,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
Office over Dr. McMillan