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**WHOLE NO. 2837** 

MADERO REFUSES TO RESIGN

Declares He Will Yet Crush Forces of Diaz or Die Fighting-Battle to a Finish-Signed Armstice Brokev by Noon Yesterday.

Press dispatches from Mexico City Friday night stated that President Madero had resigned and waited only the action of the Senate, but dispatches in yesterday's papers contained positive denial of this statement and told of renewed fighting between the forces of Madero and Diaz. The fighting in the streets of the Mexican Capital has continued every day since a week ago yesterday with great loss of life. A censorship has been established and effort is being made by Mexican government officials to prevent news of the happenings in the revolution-torn city from reaching the outside world and also to shut off the city from news of the outside world. However, several dispatches escaped the vigilance of the censorship, it seems, among them the following:

Mexico City Dispatch, 16th. Hostilities were resumed with re-

newed fierceness in the Mexican capital today after a truce which lasted only a few hours.

The armstice signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by the representatives of both sides agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken before noon. Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whir of machine guns announced the return of the Federal troops to their position in front of the aresnal.

It appeared as if the words of Madero and Diaz might prove prophetic and that this time the battle would be to a finish.

President Madero this morning reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the Senators that he resign. He declared that he was still able to dominate and that if given time he would crush the rebel forces.

General Diaz has not shown himself to be greatly in favor of the armstice but consented to it out of respect for the efforts of the American Ambassador and the Ministers of the Powers to bring about a cessation of hostilities until foreigners and other noncombatants, still within the zone of the fighting could be removed to a position of comparative safety.

Diaz regarded the truce as merely a delay in the accomplishment of his fixed purpose to drive Madero out of the presidency. The fighting Saturday had undoubtedly gone in favor of the rebels, who had resisted all assaults against them, and had received into their ranks several hundred Federal deserters and had obliged the Federal commanders to admit for the present, at least, the rebel position was impregnable.

General Huerta, the commander of the government troops, a hard fighter, who has been through many campaigns, also was opposed to the armstice and chafed under the terms it imposed upon him. Nor did he willingly agree to the sending of a large body of his soldiers back to the Federal base near the National Palace

President Madero's attitude was one of exasperation, but as he had requested the American government to withhold intervention he could do no less than consent to an armstice, when the question was submitted directly to him, but he let it be known without equivocation that he was determined to retain the presi-

Following is a part of the story told in press dispatches of the 14th:

Mexico City Dispatch, 14th. President Madero has resigned De La Barra will likely succeed him temporarily. De La Barra is now at

the British Legation. Rafael Hernandez, Minister of the Interior, has also resigned.

The resignation of President Madero is announced on the authority of the British Legation, where Francisco De La Barra took refuge yesterday, after having urged President Madero

to compromise with the rebels. Arrangements for the succession of De La Barra are now being made at the British Legation.

The Mexican Congress is expected to meet tonight to receive Madero's resignation, this being necessary under the law. Because of this the resignation has not been officially con-

A detachment of the Twentieth Infantry, stationed between the Palace and the arsenal, revolted, shot its own officers and made a break to join Diaz.

The mutineers were overpowered and 40 men were taken as prisoners

to the National Palace. It was the advance of the Federals down Bladeas street early in the day which provoked the firsh sharp reply from the mutinous zone. Diaz waited until the federals were far down the line, then threw into their ranks a hail of shrapnel and swept them with machine gun fire. Few left the

street alive. The government troops attempted to carry the rebel position from the other directions, but always with the same results, the soldiers fell under a (Continued on page four.)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Search and Seizure Bill Passes House-McNair Introduces State-Wide Stock-Law Bill-To Restrict Sale and Use of Concealed Weapons-Other Bills of Interest.

The House Friday night passed the search and seizure" bill on its final reading. The bill applies to the entire State and was passed as adopted by the Anti-Saloon League with the exception of three slight amendments. The first of the amendments makes the second offense under the law a misdemeanor instead of a felony, as in the original bill. A second makes the punishment "fine or imprisonment," instead of "fine and imprisonment," and the third provides that search of residences shall be made on warrant made under oath of a reputable citizen or information "under oath by an officer.."

Representative McNair of Robeson introduced in the House Friday a bill to protect farmers against stock running at large except by vote of the people of certain localities. It is in effect a State-wide stock law.

The House killed Friday the bill to create a fish commission.

The special committee for the revision of pending legalized primary bill for all parties made report through Representative Page and the committee bill was ordered printed and published at once. It retains the preferential clause, but leaves optional with the counties the matter of including county officers in the operation of the act. It must apply in all counties as to National, district and State officers. It is set as a special order for next Thursday.

In the Senate Long introduced a resolution for the appointment by Governor Craig of five Confederate soldiers, at least three of whom are to have been participants in the Battle of Gettysburg to visit the battlefield with the Historical Commission, and mark the positions occupied by the North Carolina troops, expenses to be paid by the State. The purpose is that the part borne by the North Carolina troops in the battle may be seen by the crowds at the fiftieth

Senator Nimocks' bill restricting the sale and use of concealed weapons requires dealers to keep complete records descriptive of weapons sold and the purchaser, and prohibits sale to persons under 16 and requires county authorities certifying to the trust-worthiness of the purchaser and granting him permission to possess the weapon. This bill passed the Senate Saturday.

The Senate Saturday passed the Thorne bille to establish a home for Confederate widows. This bill was drawn by a special legislative committee appointed two years ago and was endorsed by the State organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Also a bill by Jones giving any citizen and taxpayer the right to bring suit against county and city authorities for voting "bonusses" or additions to salaries of subordinates not strictly allowed by law, and the House bill to extend the limit of placing State convicts in the penitentiary reformatory department from 15 years to 18 years.

Among the important bills introduced Saturday are: by Senator Bellamy, to allow a deduction of time for good behavior for county road convicts and the authority to board of county commissioners to make some allowance of the value of this labor to destitute families of convicts; by Senator Gilliam, to protect minority stockholders of industrial and commercial corporations; by Representative Majette, to provide for uniform examination and certification of public school teachers; to provide for enlargement of drainage dis-

Representative McMillan of Robeson introduced 2 purely local bills Saturday, one to change name of Pembroke special tax district, to consoliname of town of Union City to Ash-

Important Real Estate Deal-New

Store Building to Be Erected. Mr. N. P. Andrews purchased last week from Mr. Q. T. Williams the vacant lot between the Waverly hotel and Mr. John P. McNeill's store building. The size of the lot is 31x125 feet and the consideration was about \$6,000. Mr. Andrews says that he expects to begin at once the erection of a store building on the lot. The building will be two-story with a frontage of 29 feet, leaving 2 feet for an alley between the store and the hotel property, the owners of the hotel property agreeing to leave the same amount for this purpose, which will make a four foot alley.

Archie H. Caudle, a young plumber of Raleigh, was instantly killed in Wilson Wednesday, his neck being broken in a fall from a building on which he was at work.

For any itching skin trouble, piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scabies. Doan's oint-ment is highly recommended. 50c a living, break up the tribal relations

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL

Robeson County Indians and A. W. McLean Before House of Congress Committee - Ask for Appropriation of \$50,000 - Senate Has Already Passed Simmons Appropria-

By L. A. Brown. Washington Special, 14th, to News

and Observer.

The mystery of the origin of the Indians of Robeson county, North Carolina, who are variously believed to have descended from the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh or from the Cherokee tribe of the western part of the State was brought to the attention of Congress today when A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, and six of these Indians appeared before the House committee on Indian affairs for a favorable report on Senator Simmons' bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the improvement and maintenance of the Indian school at Pembroke.

Senator Simmons fought to provide this sum for the Pembroke school by amending the West Indian appropriation bill. His amendment passed the Senate but was stricken out in the House on a point of order. The Senator then introduced a separate bill appropriating the same sum. This bill has passed the Senate and is now pending before the House commit-

Congressman Godwin was in charge of the delegation which appeared be fore the committee today.

Mr. McLean addressed the committee in part as follows:

Only Common Schools Open. "The Robeson county Indians have limited school facilities. Only the common schools supported by a small and inadequate State appropriation are open to them. They are not permitted to attend the State University, Normal and A. & M. They have no facilities for industrial education or for higher academic education now afforded other races in North Carolina.

"This bill seeks to establish an industrial school at or near Pembroke for these Indians. The United States government has never shown the Indians of Robeson county any attention, except as to recognize them as Indians in the census returns. The contention of the supporters of this bill is that this government spends annually large sums of money in sup persons to show permit from town or port of Indian schools all over the country-twenty-two of them are non-reservation schools, such as we propose for the Indians at Pembroke. The failure of the government to provide for these Indians would be a discrimination against them and would necessitate that the State government bear an unnecessary burden."

The Indians who accompanied Mr. McLean before the committee were A. S. Locklear, Preston Locklear, A. N. Locklear, James A. Locklear, W. R. Locklear and B. F. Loud.

Mr. McLean secured permission to incorporate in the record of the hearing an article on the history of the Robeson county Indians, which he is preparing. The Indians were formerly known as Croatans. Hamilton McMillin, in a pamphlet published by him in 1885, sought to establish that they were descendants of the lost colony. Mr. McLean believes that Mr. McMillin was inaccurate and in his article will bring out evidence of their Cherokee origin.

Case For the Indians as Stated by One of the Locklears. Washington Special, 14th, to Char-

lotte Observer.

One of the Locklears stated the case for the Indians as follows: "In making this statement I want

to refer you to the history of the Indians of North Carolina-first that part of the Indian history of America that has never been extensively gone into, simply because the tribes of eastern North Carolina are very small and very scattering and they were never taken up by the National govdate districts, etc.; another to change ernment and never required so much attention as the Indians of larger

> "Those people were in eastern North Carolina at the time of the French and Indian wars; they fought side by side with the white soldiers, and fought in the French and Indian wars and the War of 1812. The roster shows the enlistment from Robe-Some of their ancestors were soldiers in the War of 1812. They went under the American flag into the War with Mexico, and they were also in the CivilWar-several of them from South Carolina. They have ever shown a patriotic disposition. Furthermore there has never been a clash between them and the people of eastern North Carolina. They have ever remained faithful and true to the white people, and have always tried to emulate their example. That has been their watchword.

"The tradition of our people is this: That the 'Scotch Highlanders' and early white settlers taught them that in order to be great they must emulate the examples of the white peo- tial to citizenship and better develple and lay down their Indian way of opment." and become citizens, and then they Subscribe for The Robesonian.

DRAINAGE DREDGE BURNED.

Dredge at Work Near Pembroke on Back and Jacob Swamps Drainage District Destroyed by Fire--Thought to Be Work of an Incendiary.

Dredge No. 1, located just above Pembroke in the Back and Jacob Swamps drainage district, was destroyed yesterday morning about 5 o'clock by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. The dredge was owned and was being operated by the Brett Engineering & Construction Co. The loss is estimated at over \$10,000. An order for new machinery has been placed and work of erecting a new dredge will be started at once.

After the crew of employees that had been operating the dredge stopped work for the week Satorday afternoon about 6 o'clock the fire was all taken out of the boiler in order that it might be cold for some repair work on the flues yesterday. At 12 o'clock Saturday night there was no sign of fire about the dredge, so say some of the employes, who were sleeping in tents within 200 yards of the dredge. The fire was not discovered until the dredge was all in flames. There is hardly any question but that the destruction of the dredge is due to the work of some incendiary.

IMPROVED FARMING METHODS

Mr. J. A. Boone, Farm Demonstration Agent for Robeson, Hopes to Have Over 200 Demonstration Farms in the County.

Mr. J. A. Boone, who recently sold out his interest in the Woodlawn dairy, is working now in the interest of the farm demonstration work in the county. He is farm demonstration agent for Robeson and works under the supervision of Mr. T. D. Mc-Lean of Carthage, who is district agent. Mr. Boone began work about The first subject, "Who should give?" the middle of last month and has canvassed a great deal of the coun-He was in town Saturday and said that he spent last week working through the northern part of the county. He has already listed between 40 and 50 farmers who will cultivate from one to three acres work. He says that he hopes to have over 200 of these demonstration farms each farm at least once a month.

Mr. Boone is a practical farmer but that much will be accomplished with regard to improved methods of farming in Robeson.

Superior Court Closes.

As forecast in Thursday's Robesonian, the 2-weeks criminal term of Robeson Superior Court, Judge G. S. Ferguson presiding, closed Thursday afternoon, everything on the docket that could be reached at this term having been disposed of. Besides those reported in Thursday's paper the following cases were disposed of Thursday:

Daniel Locklear, false pretense; plead guilty; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

James Britt, retailing; plead guilty; prayer for judgment continued on payment of costs.

The sentence of Dan McLeod was changed to 3 months on roads.

Joe Edwards, assault with deadly weapon; plead guilty; judgment suspended during good behavior on payment of costs.

John Byrd, colored, was shot and killed by Levy Strong, also colored, in the kitchen car of a track-laying Coast Line train at Fayetteville Thursday. It was in evidence before the coroner's jury that Byrd attacked Strong, who shot in self defense, and a verdict of justifiable homicide was

would be great like white people; they would know more of agricultural and mechanical arts. They have to an extent emulated the example of the white people. We have some good engineers and some good farmers and mechanics among our people. There is one drawback that we want to impress on your minds, and that is that domestic science among these people has never been taught. The women son county of those same Indians. among our people have never been taught the domestic science, and yet it is wonderful to see how they emulate the conduct of the white women wherever they go. They have mingled with white ladies and have

> in many cases, although they have never had a full chance at it at all. "We have somewhere near 6,000 people in one county. We have no demands to make, gentlemen, at all, but we present this matter to you and ask you to take it under favorable consideration and help us, and we surely do believe that you will be helping a worthy cause. We do think that in view of the many people that we have, higher education is essen-

learned cooking and domestic science

BAPTISTS MOVE FORWARD.

Mission Institute Held at First Baptist Church of Lumberton-One of Most Important Steps Taken by Baptists of North Carolina in Decades for Advancing Work-First of a Series of Institutes. Reported for The Robesonian.

One of the most important steps taken by Baptists of North Carolina in decades for advancing their work systematically, was the Missionary Institute at the First Baptist church of Lumberton, held February 12-13. The opening address was made by Rev. Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of the State Mission Board. The object of the Institute was clearly set forth, showing the needs for improvement of gathering funds for mission purposes. The denominational leaders have for a long time grappled with the problem of preventing the high-pressure methods and financial strain at the close of the year, the results of their planning to hold district institutes in different parts of the State. The movement will be gradually extended throughout the entire South. Lumberton for many reasons was chosen as the most fitting place to begin this

Mr. Johnson was followed by Rev. C. E. Maddry, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church of Raleigh. Mr. Maddry's theme was, 'The Steward-ship of Money." The speaker force-fully presented the thought that what we have is not our own, but simply by us held in trust, that we must render an account of our stewardship, and it behooves us to make the best possible returns when the accounting day comes.

Thursday morning was devoted to the subject, "Scriptural Methods in Giving." This subject was treated under four separate heads, a speaker having been previously appointed to lead off in a ten-minute discussion. was presented by Rev. A. A. Mc-Clellan of Maxton. The speaker emphasized the need of impressing the individuality of giving, that each woman and child had the same right to worship with man in giving, that they had in singing and praying.

The next subject, "How much each under the instructions of this should we give?" was opened by Rev. A. T. Howell of Hamlet. Mr. Howell took the rather advanced position that in the county, and expects to visit one-tenth of our gross income belongs to God, and in giving this we are not making an offering to God at himself and if his instructions are all. In order to really give to the followed there is hardly any question | Lord's cause, we must give more than one-tenth. There were none present who thought we should give less than one tenth. A poll of the delegates attending showed nearly all of them practising the tithing method in giv-

Rev. J. H. Poteet led in the discussion of the question "When should we give?" The weekly plan of giving was laid down as the best and most scriptural. Even where there is only preaching in the church once a month. or where men receive their salaries moning, or where farmers have no money until the crop is sold, it is urged that envelopes should be filled weekly from an allowance laid aside

for that purpose. "What are the best plans for church benevolences?" Rev. T. B. Justise of Red Springs explain many of the plans now in use in the churches. There was a general agreement, however, that the duplex envelope system was the best with an

every-member-of-the-church canvass. The chairman here introduced Mr. R D. Caldwell, of Lumberton, who was asked to discuss, "Tithing from a Business Viewpoint." Mr. Caldwell urged the ministry to present to their respective congregations more frequently the duty of tithing. He declared he did not look upon tithing so much as a duty for the performing of which the Lord would reward him, but that he found real pleasure in giving, and to him it was indeed a privilege. He thought if it were thus presented to the people generally there might be many more induced to practice it.

During the afternoon, Rev. C. A Upchurch of Raleigh addressed the Institute on the work of this new department, explaining more fully in detail just what would be expected of it, and how it would reach the churches.

A kindred subject, "The Associational Campaign," was discussed by Rev. L. Johnson.

The need of forming compact fields engaged the attention of the delegates next. It is believed the work of many ministers could be very materially helped, and many churches much more developed. This was very ably shown by Rev. D. P. Bridges of Fairmont.

After some time devoted to an open conference, in which there was quite a free discussion, adjournment was taken until the evening hour.

At night Rev. C. E. Maddry addressed the large congregation present on the work of the Home Mission Board. (Continued on fifth page.) o'clock.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

WATCH-Watch the label on your paper. If renewals are not in by date on label paper will be stopped.

-Middling cotton today, 11% cents. -Rev. T. P. Noe, an Episcopal minister of Wilmington, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

-There will be a regular meeting of St. Alban's Lodge No. 114, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in third degree.

-Mr. R. C. Birmingham returned Saturday night from Richmond, Va., where he spent some weeks undergoing treatment in the Hygeia Hospital. He is much improved in health.

-Mr. Wm. Phillips resigned Saturday night, effective at once, his position as janitor at the court house and Henderson Roper, colored, a former janitor, began work on the job this

-Mr. A. T. McLean returned last Wednesday evening from Columbia, S. C., where he attended the big corn show. Mr. McLean says that the show was indeed a "big" one and was a source of great education for farm-

-The ground hog was on the job Thursday and Thursday night there was hail. Trees and other objects were loaded down Friday and presented a beautiful sight. Spring seems to be getting the many or the factor of the seems. hog again today, however.

-Miss Louie Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Allen, and Mr. Sam Arnett were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the officiating magistrate, Justice John H. McNeill. Both are of Wishart's town-

-At the Pastime theatre this evening "Alkali" Ike's Boarding House, by Essany, promises side-splitting laughter from start to finish. "The Lesser Evil," a Biograph, will also be shown. The Essany and Biograph pictures are among the best made.

-Mr. D. D. Hilburn, who has been traveling for some months for the American Tobacco Co., will leave tomorrow for LaGrange, where he will open a music house. Mr. Hilburn was formerly with the Eagle Furniture & Carpet Co. here and is well equipped for the line of business in which he will engage and in which he will no

-Friday night some boys were out with some Valentines and a spirit of fun and innocent mischief prevailed. On many porches a terrible racket was made and those who went to investigate found Valentines for some of the inmates of the house. Some on devilment bent got on the trial of the fun-makers and tore down some panels of fence for Messrs. O. C. Norment and W. G. Reynolds.

-Invitations reading as follows have been received here:

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bullock request the honer of your presence at the marriage of their daughter

Annie Bell to

Mr. F. Jackson Barber Wednesday afternoon, February 26th nineteen hundred and thirteen four-thirty o'clock at the home of the bride's parents'

Fairmont, N. C. At home after March 15th, Fairmont, N. C.

Joe French Captured in Norfolk-Brought Back by Chief of Police Redfern Last Night.

Chief of Police H. H. Redfern returned last night from Norfolk, Va., bringing with him Joe French, colored, wanted here on charges of larceny and resisting an officer. Sheriff R. E. Lewis received a wire from Norfolk Thursday night advising him of the arrest of French and Chief Redfern left for Norfolk Friday night. French came without requisition pa-

French is the negro who beat up Night Policeman Roach here about a month ago when he tried to arrest him as he was climbing aboard an outgoing freight. The negro succeeded in wresting the officer's gun away from him and beat him over the head with it until he freed him-

self, making good his escape. Credit for the arrest is due Chief Redfern, who spent considerable time onthe case and succeeded in having French arrested in Norfolk. During the chief's absence Deputy Sheriff Willis Britt subbed for him. French is lodged in jail to await trial.

Music Recital Tomorrow Evening-Operetta at Opera House Thursday Evening.

The recital which was to have been given Friday evening by the music class of Miss Mary Weddell was postponed until tomorrow evening. It will be given in the graded school auditorium and will begin at 8 o'clock.

Miss Weddell's music class will also give at the opera house Thursday eve-His lecture was illustrated by a large ning an operetta, "Cinderella in Flownumber of stereopticon slides. This er Land." This will be for the beneaddress was very informing, showing fit of the graded school piano fund. the real conditions and work in its The performance will begin at 8:30