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INTEREST IN MEETING INCREASING.

An Immense Crowd Heard Evangelist Browning Preach a Great Sermon in His Tent "Ezrah" Last Evening—Hundreds of Children and Grown-Ups Thronged the Tent Yesterday Afternoon and Were Delighted With Mr. Browning's "Bear Story"—Services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All During Week—Mass Meeting For Men Next Sunday Afternoon.

About 1,500 people heard Evangelist Browning preach a powerful sermon last evening in his tent "Ezrah" on dancing, card playing and other evils, and yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock about 1,300 people, the majority of them children, this being a special service for children, were in the tent when Mr. Browning told the children his "Bear Story."

A more delightful service has never been held in Lumberton than the service for children yesterday afternoon. For an hour and a half before the service began automobiles, wagons, buggies and carriages were busy making trips to and from mills and other outlying sections of town bringing the children in, and it was an inspiring sight to see their bright faces and the delight the service gave them. There must have been close to 1,000 children in the tent and it was easeful for tired hearts to see the joyful spirit with which they entered into the service. Those who missed this service missed a treat. The song service was inspiring and Mr. Browning's sermon was splendid, delightful and instructive for both young and old. He told the story of the anointing of David as Israel's future King, and how David killed a lion, a bear and Goliath in such a dramatic and interesting way, yet so simply, withal, that the entire congregation, hung upon his words as though it were entirely new—which it is, in fact, every time it is rightly told. And then the preacher in a manner no less interesting drew lessons from the story of how God wants every boy and girl to be a king or queen and how there are lions and bears and giants for each one to overcome.

Mr. Browning promised to preach to the children at some other time during the meeting when he will tell them a story about an ant, a rabbit, a grasshopper and a spider, which he calls his "Engine Story."

All the other churches gave way for the meeting last evening—the tent is used instead of Chestnut Street Methodist church, where the meeting started—and the largest crowd of the meeting so far attended this service.

At the service Friday evening 35 persons expressed a desire to be saved, this being the only proposition that has been made so far. Interest in the meeting is increasing with each service.

Services will be held every day this week at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and there will be a special mass meeting for men at 3:30 o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

Indian Shot Through Knee.

As the result of the firing of a single-barrel breech-loading gun in the hands of Eli Chavis yesterday about 11 o'clock at the home of D. C. Morgan, about one and a half miles below Allenton, Harrison Chavis, a brother of Eli, is here in the Thompson hospital shot through the right knee. The gun was loaded with No. 4 shot. The young fellow shot is 19 years old, and says that the affair was accidental, though there is rumor that it was the result of a quarrel. Harrison says that he was within a few feet of his brother when the gun fired. Harrison lives at Allenton with his father and Eli lives in the Ten Mile section. They are Indians and Morgan, at whose home the shooting took place, is also an Indian.

—Mr. Frank Gough returned Saturday from Raleigh, where he spent two days "sitting" up, with others, with the legislative committee that has under consideration the matter of accepting freight-rate compromise. The matter will come up before the Legislature tomorrow and Mr. Gough thinks the compromise will be accepted. Mr. Gough was working with others to have a public service commission established to take over freight rate matters, this being insisted upon by the State Just Freight Rate Association.

—Superior Court, Judge C. C. Lyon presiding, is grinding away on civil cases, this being the second week of the term. No cases of special interest to the public have come up. Court adjourned for today at 12 o'clock. It will continue through the week, most probably, as there are many cases to be disposed of.

—Mr. W. A. Blake of Lumberton has been employed by the Robeson County Farmers' Union to reorganize the dead locals in the county. The union spirit seems to be growing but many dead locals are calling for somebody to re-organize them, and Mr. Blake will take up the work at once.

Quick Help to Backache and Rheumatism.

The man or woman who wants quick relief from backache and rheumatism, will find it in Foley Kidney Pills. They act so quickly and with such good effect that weak, inactive kidneys, that do not keep the blood clean and free of impurities, are toned up and strengthened to healthy vigorous action. Good results follow their use promptly. For sale by all dealers.

Worst Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure

The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

Annual Meeting of Mt. Elixir Institute Held at Orrum — A Large Crowd and Enjoyable Exercises—Mr. Frank Gough Resigns as President and Mr. E. J. Britt Succeeds Him.

With the weather ideal and the largest crowd in attendance that ever attended a Sunday school meeting in Robeson county (and it takes a crowd to be that) the annual meeting of the Mt. Elixir Sunday School Institute, held at Orrum Saturday was a great time. This reporter arrived on the scene about 11 a. m. and found people from far and near. The number present was estimated by some at 3,000.

At 11 a. m. just a small part of the crowd, but all that could, assembled in the auditorium of the high school building. The first thing on the program was the address of welcome. This was delivered by Mr. E. C. Nye of Orrum, response by Rev. Fred T. Collins, once a Robeson county boy, now of Reidsville. As is always the case, the remarks of Mr. Collins were beautiful, full of spirit and much enjoyed. Next came the speaking by the children and music by the choirs of the following schools: Big Branch, Mt. Elixir, Long Branch, Barnesville, Hog Swamp, Smyrna, Center, East Lumberton and Pleasant Hope. Two speeches and songs from each school were all that could be heard owing to the large number of schools that belong to the Institute. The speaking by the children was of the best, and though some of the speakers were very small they preached great sermons. The children from several of the schools did the singing instead of the regular choir and they made some worth-while music. After one speech and a song from each school the meeting was adjourned for dinner, which was spread in great quantities over the yards, and the 3,000 were fed and more than twelve baskets taken up. At 2:30 the auditorium was filled again.

The first thing on the program for the afternoon session was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Frank Gough, who has served as president for the last two years, and who has done more to build up South Robeson than any other man who has lived, was tied up in Raleigh and couldn't be there, but sent in his resignation, not because he is tired of or is going to stop the work, but because of the fact that South Robeson is well organized and in good working order, and many sections that are not are calling him to help them. On promising to serve South Robeson again next year his resignation was accepted, and Mr. E. J. Britt of Lumberton was unanimously elected president of the Institute for this Sunday school year. Mr. Britt is well known to the people of South Robeson, being one of her sons, and no doubt will make an efficient president. Mr. S. L. Parker was re-elected vice-president and Mr. I. F. Britt of Long Branch, secretary and treasurer, with Mr. Okey Stephens of Mt. Elixir as his assistant. The following executive committee was elected: Messrs. E. C. Nye of Orrum, J. S. Stone of Long Branch, J. W. Branch of Pleasant Hope, R. E. Barnes of Barnesville and R. E. Lee of Lumberton. The following judges were appointed for the music contest for the year: Messrs. Eli Phillips and Willie H. Prevatt of Lumberton and Miss Maude Britt of Long Branch.

After the business meeting was over a song and a speech from each school was rendered, and the people began to leave for their homes realizing that Saturday had been a great day at Orrum.

Full of Years, Gathered to Her Fathers.

Down Fairmont way, on the 28th ult., there died a mare who had served her day and generation well. She was full of years, the days of the years of her life being a score and nearly a half—28 years, 4 months and 27 days, to be exact. She belonged to Mr. Ellis Miller, who, as everybody knows, is always the first to pay his taxes in Robeson county, has been the first yearly for years. Daisy was her name. Daisy has ceased.

—The county commissioners and the county board of education are holding their monthly meetings today.

—Prof. R. E. Sentelle, superintendent of the Lumberton graded schools, preached yesterday morning at Elizabethton, Bladen county.

—The condition of Mr. Jas. Robeson of Marion, who, as has been mentioned in The Robesonian, was seriously injured recently by being thrown from a buggy is improving.

—Mr. W. S. Wishart, manager of the Pastime theatre, will entertain all the children of the second grade of the graded school at his show tomorrow afternoon. The first grade was entertained some weeks ago.

—Miss Winnie May, daughter of Mr. W. F. Barnes, and Mr. Aaron Penny, both of the National Cotton Mills village, were married Saturday night about 9 o'clock at the home of the officiating officer, Justice J. H. McNeill, about 3 miles west of Lumberton.

Foley Kidney Pills Succeeded.

Because they are an honestly made medicine that relieves promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true excreting kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and relieving bladder discomforts. Try them. For sale by all dealers.

ONE SESSION VS. TWO.

Why Pupils Are Required to Bring Lunches to Graded School Instead of Being Allowed to go Home for Dinner—Advantages of a Continuous Session Over Two Sessions—Experience Has Demonstrated That Continuous Session Plan is Best for Pupils.

To the Editor of The Robesonian:

Announcement has been made that on next Monday (this was intended for publication last Thursday) all school children will be required to bring lunches and stay on the grounds until the school day's work closes. This action has been taken after careful comparison of results obtained from the "two-session plan" with those obtained from the "continuous-session" plan. We work on the basis of actual facts, and we have decided that it is incomparably better for all the school children that they bring lunches and remain on the grounds till the day's work is done. I believe that the majority of the people of the community want the best possible results from the school for all the children of all the people. We have the facts worked out from actual observation and experience here in the school, and the facts bear us out in going back to the one session plan. Now if the majority of the people want to ignore the facts in the case and demand two sessions per day, we will comply with their wishes in the matter, but I feel that some of the people make their decision. I respectfully submit some facts in support of the one session plan:

1. All the children bring their lunches. They were twenty minutes in which to eat those lunches—that is exclusive of the time spent in marching out and into the building. This, remember, is a longer period for eating than most of the children have when they go home, since most of the hour is consumed in going and coming.

2. A cold lunch is better for the children during study hours than a warm dinner. If you fill a child's stomach with warm collards and other good things, and send him back to school duties he yawns and gapes all evening and there is not a teacher in the world who can cram anything into his mind.

3. The lunches are eaten under the supervision of the teachers, and the hundreds of street brawls and unpleasantries, that come up under the two-session plan are prevented by the teachers. If any one wants to see a crowd perfectly happy let them visit the grounds at lunch time. It is a democratic crowd, where all are on an equal footing. It is wholesome.

4. Over one-half of the days of winter are wet and cold. We believe it is better for the children's health to remain at school and eat their lunches. We had some rainy days recently. The teachers in the primary grades had to change the apparel of a great number of children, and some who had no dry clothes sent here, sat in the rooms, clad in wet clothes all the afternoon. Some of the more fortunate children have wraps, umbrellas, overshoes, and others have carriages and autos, to protect them, but we have here scores of children who do not enjoy these advantages. This school is for all the children of the town, and should be run on a basis that will serve all to the best advantage. Then on the rainy days those who have not these advantages stay at home in the evening and they lose one-half of every rough day. One afternoon recently we had between 20 and 30 absentees and more than that many tardies. These things seriously affect our work.

5. It is better for the moral as well as for the physical welfare of the children to remain on the grounds. As they go from and return to school they are cursing, using vile language, fussing and fighting, and the school is converted into a juvenile court every evening just after the dinner hour is out. Let 410 children have freedom—with no supervision—one hour, and who can tell the troubles that will arise? Ask some of your teachers. They can tell you. Under the one-session plan these things are prevented. Then, we are trying to prevent smoking among the boys. Ask some of them if they got to smoke during school hours last year. Under the dinner-hour plan they can indulge enough to numb their minds so that they cannot entertain a thought for the remainder of the day. We are trying to make men and women in your school, and we want to carry out those processes here that get the best results in the lives of the children.

6. The dinner hour seriously affects the discipline in every room. I do not know why, but very little work is being done in the afternoons. Most of the paper wads and china berries are thrown in the afternoon, and the teachers all testify that they cannot get satisfactory work in the afternoon. When the discipline is broken for one hour and the pupils are away from the school, they come back demoralized to such an extent that the teachers cannot get control of them again for the day. They see so many things and get into so many things that take their minds from their work, they despise books for the remaining hours of the day. And you talk about making a mule drink when he does not want water! That would be an easy job compared with making a boy study when his mind is on other things.

I might go on, if I had the time, and multiply points of evidence in favor of the one session plan. But I will rest the case with the people. If they want a change, let it come, but I cannot be responsible for the conduct of the children while they are off

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bills Introduced to Create Public Service Commission—To Revise and Simplify System of Court Procedure—Report on School for Feeble-Minded—Local Bills.

The House Friday adopted two proposed constitutional amendments—"To prevent delays in trials by providing emergency judges" and "Removing obsolete sections from constitution." The amendment to enable the Legislature to provide intermediate appellate courts was defeated.

Senator Hightower in the Senate and Representative Woodard in the House Friday introduced similar bills for the creation of a Public Service Commission for the State, to take charge of and have control of all public service corporations and regulate the rates charged by railroads on intra-State freight, etc. This measure will be pushed in both houses and there seems to be a great deal of sentiment in favor of its passage, especially among the members of the House, as well as among the people of the State who have recently appeared before committees on matters relating to railroad rates.

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to revise and simplify the system of court procedure in North Carolina and report its recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly was adopted by the House. The resolution was first amended to fix the maximum expenditure for the purpose at \$500. The commission is to be composed of one Supreme Court justice and two practitioners at the bar, all to be appointed by the Governor, and they are to receive \$5 per diem and actual expenses for the time devoted to the work under the resolution.

A committee composed of Senator Bellamy and Representatives Gold and White, appointed under joint resolution at the regular session to investigate the State School for Feeble-Minded, stated in their report made Friday that it will require \$24,535 to put the institution in readiness to receive inmates, besides an indebtedness of \$70,000. When completed the institution will take care of 130 inmates.

Among bills that have passed the House since Thursday's paper: Appropriating \$500 to provide State Librarian more clerical assistance; to prevent killing of calves for veal, applying to Gaston, Rutherford, Guilford and Cleveland counties.

Senator Ward introduced a bill in the Senate Saturday in behalf of the School for the Feeble-Minded at Kinston, carrying an appropriation of \$19,891.17 for present indebtedness, \$24,508 to finish and equip the plant, and \$24,535 for 1914 maintenance. It directs the trustee and superintendent to confine their expenditures to the appropriations made.

Among local bills, McMillan's bill to amend the law providing for rural policemen in Robeson has passed the House. A bill authorizing the board of commissioners of Robeson to build a bridge across Lumber river has passed the Senate. Bills have passed to improve sidewalks in Fairmont and to incorporate the town of Dublin, Bladen county.

The school grounds. This plan has been tested in other places, and I know of no town where the children are turned loose on the streets for one hour. One thing we have always done in school work is to keep the pupils off the streets during school hours. I attribute a great part of my success in the work to just such methods of school government which I have carried out.

I do not know what objections are offered against the lunch period, the only one that I have heard of is that it is so much trouble to prepare lunches. I do not care how much trouble it is to prepare a lunch. I am not running the kitchens and dining rooms of the town. I am training human minds and human souls and my work is too important to be measured in terms of kitchens and dining rooms. The people generally speaking are giving too much thought to lunches for their children. We do not want them to have much to eat during school hours. The more you cram into their mouths the less we can cram into their minds. Most of them ought not to have more than half what they bring here to eat at noon.

It makes no difference to me or the teachers as far as the time is concerned. We stay here from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. almost every day, any way, and most of the time later than that. Then I would be the last person on earth to advocate a policy here that would work merely for the convenience of the faculty. I enjoy going home with my children and eating dinner with my whole family around the table, and if it were a matter of convenience for me I would say "give us the dinner hour." But I have been in this work seven years in this town. I have studied conditions and I have experimented and made comparisons. I know what is best. The above facts show my position. Now if the people think they should have an hour's recess at school, they should thoroughly inform themselves before they make the demand. And I trust that every one will consider the matter in its broader meanings and not narrow it down to a kitchen-and-dining-room basis.

Very respectfully,
R. E. SENTELLE.

Henry A. Johnson, a business man of L'Anse, Mich., writes: For years, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs and colds has been our family medicine. We give it to our children who like it on account of its pleasant taste. It is a safe cure for coughs and colds. It contains no opiates. For sale by all dealers.

WILSON SIGNS TARIFF BILL.

President Affixes Signature to Administration Bill—First Democratic Tariff Revision Since 1894—Will Be Known as Underwood-Simmons Bill—Wilson Urges Passage of Currency Bill as Second Step in Emancipation of Business.

The Underwood-Simmons tariff bill was signed by President Wilson at the White House Friday night, the 3d inst., at 9:09 o'clock, in the presence of leaders of a united democracy. Simultaneous telegrams were sent to customs collectors throughout the country by the Treasury Department, putting into actual operation the first Democratic tariff revision since 1894.

A happy group of legislators, members of the Cabinet, and friends encircled the President as he smilingly sat down and slowly affixed his signature with two gold pens.

He presented the pen that had written the word "Woodrow" to Representative Underwood and the one that completed his name to Senator Simmons, both of whom bowed their appreciation.

A Great Service.

In impressive silence the President rose and delivered in easy natural tones an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause. He declared the journey of legislative accomplishment had not been completed; that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country; but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform. He earnestly called upon his colleagues to "go the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse. "Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar pleasure," said the President, "in what I have just done by way of taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It is a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are inadequate to express the feeling; because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service. It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence, but that is not my feeling, it is one very profound, a feeling of profound gratitude that working with the splendid men who have studied attention and doing justice all around, I should have had part in serving the people of this country, as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember."

Only Half the Journey.

"I have had the accomplishment of something like this at heart ever since I was a boy and know men standing around me who can say the same thing, who have been waiting to see the things done which it was necessary to do in order that there might be justice in the United States; and so it is a solemn moment that brings such a business to a conclusion and I hope I will not be thought to be demanding too much of myself or of my colleagues, when I say that this, great as it is, is only the accomplishment of half the journey. We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible, but in a sense easy and natural. But there is no use in taking away the conditions of monopolies if we do not take away also the power to create monopoly; and it is financial, rather than a mere circumstantial and economic power.

"The power to control and guide and direct the credits of the country is the power to say who shall and who shall not build up the industries of the country, in which direction they shall be built, and in which direction they shall not be built. We are now about to take the second step, which will be the final step in setting this country free. That is what we shall do in the currency bill, which the House has almost passed and which I have the utmost confidence the Senate will pass much sooner than some pessimistic individuals believe. Because the question now that this piece of work is done, will arise all over the country. For what do we wait? Why should we wait to crown ourselves with consummate honor? Are we so self denying that we do not wish to complete our success?"

"I was quoting to some of my colleagues in the Senate those lines from Shakespeare which have always appealed to me—"if it be a sin to covet honor, then I am the most offending alive," and I am happy to say that I do not covet it for myself alone. I covet it with equal ardor for the men who are associated with me and the honor is going to come from them. I am their associate. I can only complete the work which they do. I can only counsel when they ask for my counsel. I can come in only when the last stages of the business are reached. And I covet the honor for them quite as much as I covet it for myself, and I covet it for the great party of which I am a member; because that party is not honorable unless it redeems its name and serve the people of the United States.

"I so feel tonight like a man who is lodging happily in the inn which has halcyon days of the journey and that in the morning with a fresh impulse we shall go the rest of the journey and sleep at the journey's end like a man with a quiet conscience, knowing that we have served our fellowmen and have thereby tried to serve God."

Far-Reaching Provisions.

The signing of this bill brings into effect one of the most far-reaching revisions of the tariff rates and of revenue laws enacted for many years. A new income tax, applying directly to the incomes of citizens; the abolition of all tariff on scores of items of immense importance to American industry and American consumers and a heavy reduction of tariff rates on

(Continued on page five.)

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Cotton today, 13 1/4 cents.

—Messrs. W. F. French and Ira Bullard left yesterday for Atlanta, where they will buy mules and horses for their sales stables.

—On account of the Browning meeting, St. Alban's Lodge No. 114 A. F. and A. M. will not hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening.

—Miss Mary Surles of Proctorville has accepted a position as stenographer with the LaFayette Mutual Life Insurance Co. She began work this morning.

—Mrs. A. E. White, who has been in poor health since returning from the mountains some weeks ago, expects to go Thursday to Charlotte, where she will spend some time in the hope of regaining health and strength.

—Mr. J. W. Morris, formerly of Lumberton but now of Sumter, S. C., spent yesterday in Lumberton with friends. Mr. Morris has accepted a position in Wilmington, where he formerly lived, and will move back to that city in two weeks.

—Miss Augusta Waldorf of Asheville arrived Saturday night and spent yesterday in town visiting her cousin Mr. Thomas Myers. Miss Waldorf went yesterday p. m. to Baltimore, near Fairmont, where she will teach school.

—Dr. J. P. Brown of Fairmont is in town today. He spent yesterday in Fayetteville with Mrs. Brown, who some days ago underwent an operation in Highsmith hospital. Mrs. Brown is getting along nicely and Dr. Brown thinks she will be able soon to come home.

—Rowland Sun: For a day or so last week 22 wagons were at work hauling dirt on the road leading out toward Centenary. This was free labor, the citizens of the community volunteering to do this work. They certainly are to be commended for showing such public spirit.

—Mr. C. V. Brown, cashier of the Bank of Lumberton, has given Contractor H. G. Jones the contract for a 2-story 9-room residence which will be erected on Mr. Brown's lot on North Elm street. Work will be begun as soon as material can be placed on the ground, which probably will be the latter part of this week.

—Mrs. J. P. Russell and Mrs. L. T. Townsend expect to leave Wednesday for Tarboro, where they go as delegates from the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy to the State convention of the U. D. C., which will be held at Tarboro Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. They expect to return Saturday.

—"The Queen of Spades," a 2-reel Cines feature, and "After the Honey-moon," and "Absent Minded Burglar," two pictures on a Biograph reel, will be offered at the Pastime theatre this evening. From this date three reels will be run daily instead of two reels, as has been the custom in the past. There will be no change in prices however.

—Mr. R. M. Jackson, secretary of the Cumberland County Fair Association, was in town one day last week in the interest of Fayetteville's fair, which will be on the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of this month. Mr. Jackson says that he expects it to be the largest fair that Fayetteville has ever had. He says that they will have more attractions than they have ever had before.

—Many Jews from near-by towns spent a part of last week in town celebrating Rosh Hoshanah, the Jewish New Year, which began at sundown Wednesday. Mr. A. Weinstein's store was closed Thursday and Friday on account of the holidays. Rabbi M. Shocket of Baltimore conducted services at the synagogue. This marks the beginning of the year 5674 in the Jewish calendar.

—Rev. J. Frank Gorrell, pastor of the Presbyterian church, went this morning to Greensboro, where he will attend the North Carolina Synod. Mr. J. A. McAllister or Mr. J. P. Russell, or probably both of them, will leave tomorrow for Greensboro to attend the meeting. Mr. Russell was appointed as the regular delegate to Synod from the Presbyterian church and Mr. McAllister was appointed alternate.

—Miss Julia Culbreth and Miss Lalla Browning, teachers at Carolina College, Maxton, in charge of music and primary departments, respectively, are spending two days in town. Miss Culbreth is at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Page, Walnut and Eighth, and Miss Browning is with her brother and sister-in-law Rev. and Mrs. Raymond Browning, at the Waverly hotel, where they are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Jones. Misses Culbreth and Browning will return to the college tomorrow morning.

—Invitations reading as follows have been received here:

Mrs. Catherine R. Mitchell invites you to be present at the First Baptist Church Fairmont, North Carolina on Tuesday afternoon, October 14th at five o'clock to witness the marriage of her daughter

Julia C. to Mr. Ernest Livingston Vinson At Home After November first Fairmont, Robeson County, N. C.

—Mr. A. McCallum, who left Robeson many years ago and is now living at Alpine, Texas, writes The Robesonian that during the past two or three months he has been longing to get back to the old county and that if nothing happens to prevent he will spend Christmas in the county with relatives and friends.