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WAR RESOLUTION PASSED BY SENATE

Resolution Introduced in House This Morning And It Is Expected That It Will Be Passed By That Body by Night—6 Senators Voted Against The Resolution.

The war resolution which passed the United States Senate last night was introduced in the House this morning at 10 o'clock and is being debated. A phone message from the Wilmington Dispatch to The Robesonian at 1 p. m. states that the resolution will be passed by the House by tonight, if not earlier. Washington Dispatch, April 4.

The war resolution was passed by the Senate tonight by a vote of 82 to 6. It goes to the House, where debate will begin tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to continue until action is taken.

Senators who cast the negative votes were: Gronna, North Dakota; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Norris, Nebraska; Lane, Oregon; Stone, Missouri; and Vandaman, Mississippi.

The resolution, drafted after consultation with the State Department and already accepted by the House committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared, and directs the President to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

Following is the text of a resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany passed by the Senate.

"Whereas, the imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government, which has thus been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States."

GERMANS TRYING TO INCITE NEGROES AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Reported That Negro Settlement Near Greensboro Is Being Used as Headquarters for Campaign—Efforts Have Met With Little Sympathy

Birmingham, Ala., Dispatch, Apr. 4. Reports that agents of the German government are using Elm Grove, a negro settlement near Greensboro, N. C., as headquarters for a campaign to incite Southern negroes against the government of the United States were confirmed by local Federal agents. The activities, according to the officials here, have extended to the tobacco and cotton belts of Georgia, Alabama, the Carolinas and parts of Florida.

These efforts, however, have met with little sympathy among the negroes, who have pledged themselves in large numbers to support the President and render whatever service they could to the Nation in case of war. Several attempts to induce negroes to rise against the whites in the Birmingham district have met with no success, the officials declared, but in some parts of the black belts of Georgia and Alabama the Teutonic agents have succeeded in appealing to the negroes to an extent requiring some precautions.

The alleged work of the Germans in the South is believed by the Federal agencies to be closely allied to the recent exodus from the cotton belts to Northern industrial centers of large bodies of negro laborers.

Rumors have reached here that farmers in some agricultural districts have formed Ku Klux Klans to meet possible uprisings or dissatisfactions.

Government agents declared today that information led them to the belief that in the event war with Germany is declared, efforts will be made by German agents to induce negroes to migrate to Mexico with a view to crippling industries in the South which depend on negro labor.

Jurors for May Term of Court

While in session Monday the board of county commissioners drew the following jurors to serve at the two-weeks' term of civil court which will convene Monday, May 14:

First week—J. J. Beard, C. T. Brock, W. F. Chason, C. B. Seasoms, G. H. Cole, W. R. McNeill, S. E. McCormick, H. G. Williams, A. F. Britt, J. C. McPhail, E. W. West, S. O. Thompson, I. T. Brown, E. D. Pittman, J. H. Wishart, W. O. Barnes, J. J. McPhail, W. S. Lowe, W. M. Warwick.

Second week—W. J. Crawford, W. H. Averett, M. C. Cault, J. D. McAllister, J. A. Thompson, J. M. Taylor, J. F. Barlow, C. T. Hill, J. E. Barfield, D. L. Floyd, C. H. Whitlock, Roy Britt, Frank Singletary, R. A. Melvin, D. J. Smith, A. H. Mercer, H. P. Martin, C. W. Barker, G. F. Watson, W. S. Stone.

—Women of Lumberton who want to serve their country might organize at once and begin training for service as nurses.

THE COUNTY'S BUSINESS

Road Bond Election Ordered Held May 7—St. Paul School District No. 2 Will Vote on Special Tax on May 7—Ten Mile-Barker's Will Vote on Bond Issue for School Building—Board of Commissioners Will Meet Tomorrow to Canvass Petitions for Road Bond Election Under Clark Law

The county commissioners were in regular session Monday for the transaction of routine business.

It was ordered that an election be held on the first Monday in May to vote on the \$500,000 road bond issue and elect 5 road trustees to serve under the new road law, one trustee for each district. It is a foregone conclusion that this bond issue will be defeated. Those who are in favor of a bond issue will vote against the issue under this law, preferring the Clark bill plan.

The commissioners will be in session again tomorrow to canvass petitions for a road bond election under the Clark bill. If petitions are presented signed by one-fourth of the qualified voters of the county the board will order an election under this bill to be held on the second Tuesday in May, which is May 8. At the meeting Monday the petitions for this election lacked some 400 names of having the required three-fourths.

It was ordered that a \$5000 note due Bank of Red Springs be paid.

It was ordered that \$5000 be transferred from the salary fund to the general county fund.

W. S. Wishart was relieved of the county's portion of taxes charged against the Lyric theatre.

A petition was presented signed by one-fourth of the property owners of district No. 2, white, St. Paul township, asking for a special school tract election to be held on the first day of May, 1917. The election was ordered. The amount of tax to be voted is not to be more than 20 cents on the \$100 valuation and 90 cents on the poll. E. B. Sibbett was appointed registrar, W. A. Riddle and S. B. Norton judges of the election.

An election was ordered held in the Ten Mile-Barker's (combined school districts) on May 7, 1917, to vote on an \$8,000 bond issue, bonds to be sold to secure money to build new school building, and a special tax of 25 cents on the \$100 valuation and 75 cents on the poll, to maintain school, also an additional 25 cents on the \$100 valuation and 75 cents on the poll for the purpose of voting a sinking fund to pay interest on said bonds. N. A. Townsend was appointed registrar, A. A. Bethune and Robert M. White judges of the election.

The board adjourned to meet again tomorrow for the purpose of calling an election on May 8 to vote on the Clark bond issue, providing petitions are presented signed by one-fourth of the registered voters of the county calling for the election.

Owing to the fact that the paper is crowded with other matter of importance, report of bills paid must be held over for the next issue. For the same reason the list of listmakers appointed at this meeting will be held over.

COUNTY ROAD MATTERS

H. W. Rainey Elected Road Superintendent—Road Board Wants Room Fitted up in Court House

At a meeting of the board of road commissioners Monday Mr. H. W. Rainey of Rowland was elected county road superintendent at a salary of \$1,350.00 the year, with no allowance for expenses. Mr. Rainey was required to give a \$5,000 bond and has already begun work. He is a civil engineer and had a number of recommendations from various counties where he has had charge of road building work.

Mr. H. J. Singleton, secretary of the board, was required to give bond in the sum of \$1,000.

It was ordered that matter of fitting up room in the court house for the board be brought to the attention of the county commissioners and the secretary of the board was authorized to buy a suitable filing cabinet for records, which are to be open to the public.

Soldiers on Guard at Local Plant of Yadkin River Power Co.

A detachment of soldiers of the 5th Co., coast artillery, North Carolina National guard, arrived in Lumberton yesterday from Charlotte under orders from Gov. Bickett to guard the local sub-station of the Yadkin River Power Co. Lieut. Carl D. Moore, a young lawyer of Hickory, is in command. The soldiers went to the plant on the south-west edge of town at once and guards have been on duty since the soldiers arrived here. Two men are on duty all the time during the day and at night the guard is increased as the officer in charge sees fit. Guns are loaded with ball cartridges and anybody who approaches the plant would best give instant heed to an order to halt. Other detachments of soldiers of the same company began guard duty yesterday at the plants of the same company at Laurinburg and Blewitt Falls.

Centerville School Closing Exercises

April 9
Correspondence of The Robesonian.
St. Paul, Apr. 4.—The Centerville public school closes this week. There will be a closing exercise given by the pupils of the school Monday evening, April 9, at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

—The National Bank of Lumberton has little flag button to give away. Call for one and wear it.

WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO DECLARE STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Momentous Address of the President Calling Upon Congress to Deal With Germany's War Upon the United States—Wants Vigorous Steps Taken to Bring German Government to Terms and End the War.

President Wilson Monday night used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping, it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks as the law of nations has assumed that merchantmen would defend themselves against privateers or cruisers, visible craft giving chase upon the high seas. It is common prudence in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own intention. They must be dealt with upon sight, if dealt with at all.

The German government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the areas of the sea which it has proscribed, even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend.

The intimation is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to be dealt with as pirates would be.

Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best; in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is worse than ineffectual; it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent; it is practically certain to draw us into the war without either the rights or the effectiveness of belligerents. There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making; we will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated. The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it may take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and, as incident to that, the extension to those governments of the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs. It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant and yet the most economical and efficient way possible. It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying it with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines.

It will involve the immediate addition to the armed force of the United States already provided for by law in case of war at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force so soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training. It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, sustained, I hope, so far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well conceived taxation.

I say sustained so far as may be equitable by taxation because it seems to me that it would be most unwise to base the credits which will now be necessary entirely on money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to protect our people so far as we may against the very serious hardships and evils which would be likely to arise out of the inflation which would be produced by vast loans.

In carrying out the measures by which these things are to be accomplished we should keep constantly in mind the wisdom of interfering as little as possible in our own preparation and in the equipment of our own military forces with the duty—for it will be a very practical duty—of supplying the nations already at war with Germany with the materials which they can obtain only from us or by our assistance. They are in the field and we should help them in every way to be effective there.

I shall take the liberty of suggesting, through the several executive departments of the government for the consideration of your committees, measures for the accomplishment of the several objects I have mentioned. I hope that it will be your pleasure to deal with them as having been framed after very careful thought by the branch of the government upon which the responsibility of conducting

BRIEF ITEMS OF LOCAL NEWS

—License has been issued for the marriage of Kelly D. Williams and Mollie Floyd; R. P. Hamer and Naomie May Walker.

—A good rain fell throughout this section last night and early this morning and no doubt many farmers will put out several acres in tobacco today.

—Mr. Chapel Wilson returned today to Wake Forest College, where he is a student, after spending 10 days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilson in Howellsville township. Mr. Wilson came home on account of a slight attack of pneumonia.

—Mr. Q. B. Cribbs of Fair Bluff arrived here last night and enlisted in Uncle Sam's army at the local recruiting station. He will leave tonight for Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Cribbs said when he learned that it was certain that the U. S. would go to war with Germany he could no longer resist joining the army to fight for his country.

—Miss Mary J. Hartman of Spencer, Mass., arrived Saturday night and is a guest at the home of Miss Janie Carlyle. Miss Hartman graduated from a missionary training institute at Nyack, N. Y., in the same class with Miss Carlyle. Miss Hartman hopes to sail for China next fall. Mrs. Milton Braun arrived Tuesday morning and will spend a few days with Miss Janie Carlyle. Mrs. Braun expects to go to China in the fall under the Southern Baptist board. Just now she and her husband have a charge near Asheville.

MR. G. M. D. HOWARD PASSES

End Came Suddenly at His Home Near St. Paul Monday Afternoon—One of Robeson's Leading Citizens—Funeral Tuesday

The people of St. Paul and surrounding territory were greatly shocked Monday afternoon when news of the sudden death of Mr. G. M. D. Howard, who lived near St. Paul, spread over the community. Mr. Howard was found in a dying condition about 3 o'clock and never was able to speak. He was sitting in a chair and it is thought he suffered a stroke of apoplexy. Deceased is survived by ten children—4 daughters, Mrs. Geo. E. Thompson and Miss Pearl Howard of Lumberton and Misses Clyde and Leila, who lived with their father—and six sons, Messrs. C. H. W. H. A. E. Eugene, Edwin and J. R., all of St. Paul. Mr. Howard's wife died suddenly about 14 months ago.

The funeral was conducted from Great Marsh Baptist church, of which deceased had long been a loyal member and deacon. Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. R. E. Clark, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. E. E. Sentelle of Lumberton. Interment was made in the church cemetery. The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. D. Evans, L. H. Townsend, D. B. Lancaster, J. T. O'Connell and Dr. J. F. Nash. A large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends attended the funeral. The floral offerings were beautiful and completely covered the last resting place of the deceased.

Mr. Howard was 68 years old, a Mason and one of Robeson's leading citizens. In his death Robeson loses a valued citizen. He will be sorely missed in many ways.

Mr. Earl BeBune Brown of Buie

Correspondence of The Robesonian.
Buie, April 4.—Mr. Earl Bethune Brown died Saturday, March 24, aged 39 years, after an illness of 3 months with tuberculosis. His health for the past ten years was not good, but he was able to be up and going about a month until January first. He had a host of friends throughout the county. His plain open life and inoffensive ways caused him to gain friends with all classes of people. He was never known to turn down anyone where he could be of service.

In writing this short article we feel that we would not have it completed if we did not mention the fact that his life was full of the good things which make eternal life grand and sweet. It gives us great pleasure in stating that we believe and are fully convinced that one more life has passed from earth to heaven to be with the great God that gave it.

His nearest relatives are his father, J. S. Brown, and one brother, W. H. M. Brown.

Bennettsville Defeats Rowland in Basketball

Correspondence of The Robesonian.
Rowland, Apr. 2.—The high school girls of Bennettsville and Rowland had a basketball game here Friday. The score was 23 to 22 in favor of Bennettsville. Miss Miller, a teacher in the high school of Bennettsville, was referee. At the end of the first half Rowland was ahead. Both teams played well, the Rowland team playing better than ever before. Its players were: forwards, Julia Graham and Beulah Williams; centers, Mary Currie Watson and Zula McCormac; guards, Mayme Bryant and Eula Miller.

Gov. Bickett Sends Greetings to Russia

Governor Bickett sent a cablegram Tuesday to the Russian Duma felicitating that country on establishment of a democratic form of government and giving assurance of sympathy and utmost co-operation along with congratulation that the United States of America is taking up arms along with Russia and her allies against Germany as the common enemy.

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